

विदेह VIDEHA

पञ्जी प्रबन्ध

The Panji System of Mithila

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१. Decoding the Panji of Mithila — Videha Quiz

२५०० प्रश्न

प्रत्येक अध्यायक प्रश्न-खण्डक बाद ओहि अध्यायक उत्तरमाला (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या) देल गेल अछि।

In each chapter, the answer key with explanations (उत्तरमाला) follows the questions.

अध्याय १ : Decoding the Panji of Mithila — Videha Quiz

१. Who is the father of Hanuman-datta associated with the village of Belunch?

- (A) Jeevasut.
- (B) Bhimnath
- (C) Prannath and Baidyanath.
- (D) Kamala-datta

२. Who is the father of Babunandan from the village of Ekahara?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Vacha
- (C) Alay.
- (D) Govind

३. Who is the son of Raghunandan mentioned in the Nagram section?

- (A) Shrinandan
- (B) Hiranya and Gopal
- (C) Bacha.
- (D) Gullik

४. Shrinandan is associated with which specific village lineage?

- (A) Matrook
- (B) Sodarpur
- (C) Mahavir, Motinandan, Devkinandan, and Mayanandana.
- (D) Kamal.

५. Who is identified as the son of Shrinandan?

- (A) Abhay Kumar.
- (B) Shambhudatta himself.
- (C) Sitanath and Sachinath.
- (D) Yoganandan

६. Yoganandan is associated with the village of Hariam and holds what title or designation?

- (A) Kalikant, Gaurikant, Nikant, and Vijaykant.
- (B) Lalu
- (C) Sahityakar
- (D) Tirthamani and Basant Lal.

७. Who is the son of Babue in the Pali village lineage?

- (A) Gullik
- (B) Kudum
- (C) Muktinath.
- (D) Girijanand

८. Manohar is identified as the son of which individual?

- (A) Babue
- (B) Shrinath
- (C) Harendra Kishore, Shivendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.
- (D) Satyanarayan.

१. Who are the sons of Manohar?

- (A) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.
- (B) Purushottam and Jayakant
- (C) Prabhukant
- (D) Budhwal.

१०. Who is the son of Halli and associated with the Hariam village?

- (A) Bandhu.
- (B) Hemnath
- (C) Manohar and Manodhar.
- (D) Shyam.

११. In the Mithila records, who is identified as the son of Kul?

- (A) Pavanchobh.
- (B) Hiramani.
- (C) Naharful
- (D) Janardan

१२. Who are the sons of Naharful?

- (A) Manik
- (B) Ramapati
- (C) Ghoghan and Mohan
- (D) Anandakar.

१३. Who is identified as the son of Bhaiya?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Rupnath
- (C) Anmol
- (D) Thithar

१४. Who are the sons of Thithar?

- (A) Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.
- (B) Jyotirvid Tofalal and Shrilal
- (C) Sudhakar and Divakar
- (D) Ramgovind and Harigovind.

१५. Narayandatt is the father of which individual linked to Umannath?

- (A) Sarvanarayan.
- (B) Nandan Kumar
- (C) Shyamji and Gaurendra.
- (D) Kamalapani

१६. Pyarek is identified as the son of which individual?

- (A) Muralidhar and Vanshinar
- (B) Ramakrishna is the son of Mahipani.
- (C) Mohan Singh.
- (D) Narayandatt

१७. Who are the sons of Muralidhar?

- (A) Parameshwaridatta.
- (B) Vavik
- (C) Bhagirath (alias Rurudev).
- (D) Vanshidhar, Nagardhar, and Govinda

१८. Who is the father of Shruti-dhar?

- (A) Ramanath.
- (B) Virendra and Hirendra.
- (C) Jaykrishna.
- (D) Dharanidhar

१९. Who is the father of Harivansh?

- (A) Shaktinath, son of Nandkishore.
- (B) Raghuram and Rameshwar.
- (C) Umapati.
- (D) Bhagvatnarayan

२०. Who is identified as the son of Harivansh?

- (A) The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).
- (B) Judaun.
- (C) Vasudev
- (D) Sodarpur.

२१. Who is the son of Vublal?

- (A) Sujit and Viddu.
- (B) Khude and Lakhuk.
- (C) Vasant
- (D) Lal.

२२. Sridhar and Musai are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Bhaiya Jamahir
- (B) Shyamnath
- (C) Shobhanath.
- (D) Babulal

२३. Who is the father of Lakshmikant, Sushil, and Chandra?

- (A) Keshavnath.
- (B) Vajasaneyi
- (C) Raghunath and Parashuram.
- (D) Nena

२४. Baidyanath and Jagannath are identified as the sons of which individual?

- (A) Vishwanath
- (B) Lutan.
- (C) Govinda
- (D) Bhagirath (alias Rurudev).

२५. Who is the father of Raghuveer and Jagdish?

- (A) Nandan Kumar
- (B) Yogeshwar Jha.
- (C) Bhikhiya
- (D) Bandhulal and Eklal

२६. Who is the son of Dhan?

- (A) Naveennath
- (B) Kanhaiyalal
- (C) Tarananda and Brahmananda.
- (D) Jagdish, Kamalakant, and Vimalnath.

२७. Naharamani is identified as the son of whom?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Bhaskar, Manish and Dhoona.
- (C) Ganga.
- (D) Grihamani

२८. Who are the sons of Naharamani?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Lineages claiming descent from three or five distinct Vedic sages (Rishis).
- (C) The sons are Khalatnath Singh, Subodhnath Singh, and Gopalnath Singh.
- (D) Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara

२९. Who is the father of Banamali?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Ishvardatt
- (C) Vikal
- (D) Gaurikant and Mohankant

३०. Who is the father of Gulab?

- (A) Devnath
- (B) Krishnakishore
- (C) Bhavakranath
- (D) Dulal Chandra and Pavan Kumar.

३१. Who is the father of Bholik?

- (A) Babu Jivanath.
- (B) Ramanand, Nityanand, and Devanand.
- (C) Yugandhara, Bhola, and Kantuka.
- (D) Nena

३२. Jhodhai is the son of which person in the Kanhauli lineage?

- (A) Hardatta
- (B) Vira
- (C) Keshavnath
- (D) Andhasur.

३३. Who is the father of the siblings Nidhipani and Vedpani?

- (A) Phattu.
- (B) Subodh
- (C) Saurabh
- (D) Shyam.

३४. Who are the sons of Babuji?

- (A) Vijay Mohan, Jay Mohan, and Pranmohan.
- (B) Ruramani, Jagatmani, and Mishramani.
- (C) Shrinandan and Harinandan
- (D) Ramaninath and Jnanendranath.

३५. Who is the father of Shaktidhar in the Navani lineage?

- (A) Ravinath.
- (B) Lala
- (C) Mahi is identified as the son of Mani Ram.
- (D) Registrar (BA).

३६. In the Ratauli Darihara lineage, who is the father of Dhananand?

- (A) BA and BEd
- (B) Sanket Kumar.
- (C) Pali.
- (D) Dharmapati

३७. Who is identified as the father of Rudik?

- (A) Shalipani and Shiva.
- (B) Nandlal, Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Mukteshwar.
- (C) Apari.
- (D) Manik

३८. In the Ratauli lineage, who is the father of Hridaynath?

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Vanshidhar
- (C) Bahna
- (D) Chhandogya (Samaveda) and Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda).

३९. Raghunath and Prabhunath are identified as the sons of which person?

- (A) Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand
- (B) Kalanath, Indranath, Punyanath, and Machinath.
- (C) Hema
- (D) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.

४०. Who is the father of Shivshankar?

- (A) Samaiya Pali.
- (B) Prabhunath
- (C) He holds an MSc and is a professor at an engineering college.
- (D) Lelhu

४१. Who is the father of Udan?

- (A) Irauri.
- (B) Jhantu
- (C) Pakhyanath.
- (D) Chotkanan

४२. Nilkanth and Govind are identified as the sons of which person?

- (A) Virnarayan and Bhagirath.
- (B) Ramkrishna
- (C) Ananalpur Karmaha.
- (D) Ramanand, Tirthanand, Kirtyanand, and Sachidanand.

४३. Who is the father of Bhramar?

- (A) Nilkanth
- (B) Har Jha
- (C) Harishwar (Astrologer/Jyotishi).
- (D) Climate, language, diet, and dress (Geographical influences).

४४. In the Ratauli lineage, who is the father of Vidyannath, Lekhnath, and Bulinath?

- (A) Bhaiya Jamahir
- (B) Vanshidhar
- (C) Muktinath.
- (D) Nath.

४५. Digambar and Latdo are identified as the sons of whom?

- (A) Shobhakant and Shrikant.
- (B) Mahanand.
- (C) Bulinath
- (D) Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand

४६. Who are the sons of Digambar?

- (A) Shivshankar, Harishankar, Nandlal, and Vishnulal
- (B) Chhandogya
- (C) Dhani Dau
- (D) Mukunda.

४७. In the Ratauli lineage, who is the father of Prof. Divakar?

- (A) Bhavanand.
- (B) Daulat Jahan
- (C) Khandvala.
- (D) Vaiya Harishankar

४८. Who is identified as the father of Ganganath?

- (A) Naresh; Dinesh
- (B) Chandeshwar.
- (C) Harshanath
- (D) Durlabh

४९. Who is the father of Harikrishna?

- (A) Shobhakant and Shrikant.
- (B) Nutankrishna
- (C) 27 January 1930
- (D) It specifies the ancestral village or origin point (Sams) of the individual or family line.

५०. In the Dih Bayasikala lineage, who are the children of Gang?

- (A) Amritnath
- (B) Shalindhar.
- (C) Bhairavdutt.
- (D) Abhiram, Dhani, and Bachru

५१. Who is the father of Bhoranath and Bhairavdatt?

- (A) Kauthuma
- (B) Bachru
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Gauri.

५२. Who is the father of Damodar and Trailokyanath?

- (A) MBBS (Doctor).
- (B) Harinarayan and Ramnarayan.
- (C) Narayandatt
- (D) Kaushalya, Sushila, Amina, and Nirmala.

५३. In the Dih lineage, who is the father of Mansukh and Prayagdatt?

- (A) Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.
- (B) Leelanath.
- (C) By monitoring 'Kshayan' (decay) of the fault over subsequent pure generational unions.
- (D) Modi

५४. Who is the father of Sita and Dhira in the Dih lineage?

- (A) Kodariya.
- (B) Umakant
- (C) Pahan.
- (D) Mohan.

५५. Who were the four sons of Purushottam mentioned in entry 503?

- (A) Harisharma.
- (B) Devidatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Ishwaridatta.
- (C) Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.
- (D) Pramod

५६. In the Ishwaridatta lineage, which individual is identified with the title 'M.M.'?

- (A) Mahinath.
- (B) Munna
- (C) Dayaram.
- (D) Bhokari

५७. The village associated with the maternal lineage (Dau) of Lakshmikant in entry 503 is ____.

- (A) Tantra Vartika.
- (B) Shakha Panji
- (C) Bachhru.
- (D) Belauch.

५८. In the Siholi record, who are the sons of Govardhan?

- (A) Shrikant and Lakshmikant.
- (B) Shobhan
- (C) Giranand and Indranand.
- (D) Dukhni.

५९. Identify the four sons of Shrikant mentioned in the Siholi lineage.

- (A) Mayakanth
- (B) Nityanand.
- (C) Divakant, Chandrakant, Kamalakant, and Lalitakant.
- (D) Mangaldutt

६०. Which village is identified as the maternal origin for Shrikant's sons?

- (A) Devchandra (Thithar)
- (B) Karaumha.
- (C) Pali.
- (D) Bhagwanji.

६१. Which two sons of Bani are mentioned in entry 509?

- (A) Makaranda-Amaria Panji (within Udteh).
- (B) Sarisab Gram (Khangur).
- (C) Gopinath.
- (D) Ramnath and Amritnath.

६२. In the Vihanagar lineage (513), who is the son of Ishanath?

- (A) Sudhakar.
- (B) Nevaka
- (C) Manik.
- (D) Mohan Singh.

६३. Identify the sons of Shobhan as recorded in entry 513.

- (A) Pitambar and Ashutosh.
- (B) Devchandra (Thithar)
- (C) Dular, Bhaiyo, Tufani, and Kamalakant.
- (D) Gopinath and Raghuvir Singh.

६४. Who were the three sons of Modan in the Vihanagar record?

- (A) Shrirama
- (B) Chumman (alias Ritalal).
- (C) Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.
- (D) Vishnudatt.

୫୫. According to entry 513, who is the son of Manbharan?

- (A) Khalifa.
- (B) Shivam.
- (C) Srinagar.
- (D) Yugal Kishore.

୫୬. In the Vihanagar records, who are the sons of Chandranakishore?

- (A) Krishnakishore.
- (B) Patiram.
- (C) Mangalanand, Jeevanand, Shivanand, Kamalanand, and Vimalanand.
- (D) Yunnath.

୫୭. Which village is linked to the maternal lineage (Dau) of Krishnakishore in entry 513?

- (A) Bhagwandutt
- (B) Uchit.
- (C) Rasamanjari Karaka Kavi.
- (D) Ghusaut.

୫୮. According to entry 514, who is the son of Indranarayan?

- (A) Kalidash and Dukhahar.
- (B) Taranajiva.
- (C) Premanarayan.
- (D) Pituk.

୫୯. In the Barauni lineage (517), who is the father of Hardatta?

- (A) Abhishek.
- (B) Khushru.
- (C) Chudamani.
- (D) Vishwanath.

୬୦. Who is the son of Dinmani in the Barauni branch?

- (A) Medha and Vibha.
- (B) Foch.
- (C) MA and BL (Bachelor of Laws).
- (D) Manohar.

୬୧. In entry 517, who are the three sons of Chandramani?

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Sanjeet.
- (C) Manmohan.
- (D) Rukmanidatta, Vishweshwardatta, and Rameshwardatta.

୬୨. Identify the father of Shivanand and Savanarayan in entry 523.

- (A) Manohar.
- (B) Bhainath
- (C) Tilaknath.
- (D) Chongan.

୭୩. Who is identified as the son of Devan in entry 519?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Harikrishna.
- (C) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- (D) Babujan.

୭୪. Who is the son of Bhagirath in the Katauna records?

- (A) Baiku.
- (B) Suryanarayan.
- (C) Jirkhan
- (D) Rohiniraman.

୭୫. In entry 524, who are the two sons of Chana?

- (A) Bhanjan.
- (B) Ravinath.
- (C) Nenu and Moti.
- (D) Mahi

୭୬. In the Satlakha records (527), who are the three sons of Prannath?

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary data and genetic lineage with precision over 1,500 years.
- (B) Vaiya Harishankar
- (C) Krishnamani
- (D) Chakkan, Ratan, and Sachna.

୭୭. Identify the four sons of Chakkan in the Satlakha lineage.

- (A) Sanjeet.
- (B) Shankardatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Bhikhiya.
- (C) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (D) Baidyanath and Kripanath.

୭୮. Who is recorded as the son of Bhikhiya in entry 527?

- (A) Dwarikanath and Rameshwar.
- (B) Chetananand Singh.
- (C) Rai Lall.
- (D) Harideva

୭୯. According to entry 528, who is the son of Baidyanath?

- (A) Vasukinath and Baidyanath
- (B) Gauri, Chilku, Shrinath, and Harinath.
- (C) Shri Ashok (MA)
- (D) Vishwanath.

୮୦. In the Satlakha branch, who are the sons of Vishwanath?

- (A) Nagardhar.
- (B) Rewanath.
- (C) Ramanand and Shobhanath.
- (D) Pilkhibar (Branch 195).

८१. In entry 529, who are the two sons of Rishi?

- (A) Jayanand.
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Apuch and Mohan
- (D) Bhanu and Nenu.

८२. Who were the four sons of Bhanu according to the Satlakha record (529)?

- (A) Phulbari branch
- (B) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- (C) Shishu
- (D) Ratanu, Nagardhar, Vanshidhar, and Dharnidhar.

८३. Identify the son of Ratanu mentioned in the Satlakha lineage (529).

- (A) Parshmani.
- (B) Chintamani.
- (C) Kulapati.
- (D) Channan

८४. Who is the father of Harinandana in the Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) Jamuni Jijwal (Ehu resident).
- (B) Ekanath
- (C) Karmaha.
- (D) Jyotindranath and Dharendra Nath.

८५. In the genealogy of Lakshmikant, what is the name of his son who held the title of Justice?

- (A) Thakur Mayanand.
- (B) Justice Vaidyanath
- (C) Tilaknath.
- (D) Vijay and Ajay.

८६. According to the records for Shambhunath, who are his two sons associated with Karmaha?

- (A) Sachindra and Shailendra
- (B) Bamhaniyam
- (C) Bachchu
- (D) Gaurishankar

८७. Identify the sons of Bholanath as recorded in the Karmaha lineage.

- (A) Shekhar Kumar and Samar Kumar
- (B) Sharda and Sandhya
- (C) Mohan
- (D) Harshanath and Munika.

८८. Who is the father of Mohani Ji in the Hariaum lineage?

- (A) Satlakha.
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Sarisab (Sodarpur).
- (D) Mangnu.

૮૭. Identify the sons of Durganath associated with the Karamaha and Phaul connections.

- (A) Shivshankar, Harishankar, Nandlal, and Vishnulal
- (B) Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
- (C) Harika.
- (D) Khauul.

૭૦. Who are the sons of Taranath mentioned in the lineage of Nand Kishore?

- (A) Harinath, Shaktinath, Bhaktinath, and Kripanath
- (B) Chintamani
- (C) Mayanath and Bachcha.
- (D) Raghudeva.

૭૧. In the Satoulli lineage, who is the father of Pitambar, Vidyapati, and Devaki?

- (A) Khauul.
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Karu
- (D) Bulinath

૭૨. Who is the father of Tulsidatt in the lineage connected to Pabauli?

- (A) Anand
- (B) Shekhar Kumar and Samar Kumar
- (C) Prasiddha Sankarshana.
- (D) Shivashwar is the son of Chandeshwar.

૭૩. In the lineage of Jayanand, who are his three recorded sons?

- (A) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (B) Dulli and Totanath.
- (C) Ninu, Babunath, and Janakinath
- (D) Gondu.

૭૪. Who is the son of Janakinandan recorded in the Katka Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) Gaurinath.
- (B) Ramanand, Kamlanand, and Bulanand.
- (C) Vishweshwar
- (D) Chedilal and Shakuntilal.

૭૫. Identify the four sons of Parmanand associated with the village of Babhaniyam.

- (A) Harendra Kishore, Shivendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.
- (B) Bholanath, Rupnath, Hridaynath, and Jivanath
- (C) Mander is the village associated with Pitambar's lineage.
- (D) Neha

૭૬. In the lineage of Rudi, who are the sons connected to the village of Hariaum?

- (A) Raghunath and Shivnath
- (B) Jaynath and Bhivesh.
- (C) Indramohan, Kamalmohan, and Harimohan
- (D) Dayanath, Grihinath, Kashinath, Mathuranath, Gokulnath, Raghunath, and Shivnath

१७. Who is the father of Kirtinath and Bechu in the lineage connected to Sarisab?

- (A) Kantir
- (B) Hemkar.
- (C) Bhainu
- (D) Gopinath

१८. Identify the son of Dharnidhar associated with the village of Kandwala.

- (A) Damodar
- (B) Sundarnath
- (C) Batuki
- (D) Ravushan

१९. In the lineage of Ramapati, who is his son associated with Sodarpur?

- (A) Ramajiv
- (B) Panchanand.
- (C) Panji
- (D) Gokulanand and Mathuranand.

१००. Who is the father of Narayan Datt in the Sodarpur records?

- (A) Ramajiv
- (B) Lekhnath and Damodar.
- (C) Kaushiki Dutt.
- (D) Nilkanth

१०१. Identify the son of Narayan Datt recorded in the Narun lineage.

- (A) Sarvasva
- (B) Rampal and Babulal.
- (C) Nitesh and Rahul
- (D) Vishnu Datt

१०२. Who is the father of Mathuranath in the Karamaha records?

- (A) Manik
- (B) Abhinandan.
- (C) Amarnath and Kedarnath.
- (D) Nand Kishore.

१०३. Identify the sons of Hemnath associated with the village of Sodarpur.

- (A) Bhikhari Baun.
- (B) Maheshwar and Parmeshwar
- (C) Dasharath.
- (D) Dinanath and Umakant

१०४. In the alternate lineage of Hemnath, who are his sons connected to Hariaum?

- (A) Rupnarayan and Anupnarayan
- (B) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- (C) Maho, Gauridutt, and Garibo.
- (D) Chandramohan, Pawanmohan, Indramohan, Prakashmohan, and Ramsevak.

१०५. In the Mahindrapur records, who is the father of Pan Anand and Ghanshyam?

- (A) Manikant.
- (B) Pan Raghu Dev
- (C) Khojpur.
- (D) Bhangi.

१०६. Who is the father of Vishwanath in the Panchan lineage of Mahindrapur?

- (A) Pan Panchan
- (B) Bhavanand.
- (C) Narayana.
- (D) Jagannath.

१०७. Who is the father of Jagatmani, Ratnamani, and Hridaymani?

- (A) Purnia.
- (B) Nilmani
- (C) Pan Garib
- (D) Lala (लाला).

१०८. Who are the sons of Pan Raghunandan in the Mahindrapur lineage?

- (A) Chhankaudi.
- (B) Gopinath.
- (C) Bhimananda and Medhananda.
- (D) Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan

१०९. Identify the five sons of Pan Harinandan associated with the Ghusaut connection.

- (A) Karmaha.
- (B) Champe
- (C) Jagannath and Shivnath.
- (D) Pan Shaktinandan, Tirthanandan, Abhinandan, Devinandan, and Ravinandan

११०. In the Mahindrapur Kakaraur lineage, who are the sons of Gunanand?

- (A) Meghnatha
- (B) Damu.
- (C) Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand
- (D) Raghuram

१११. Who is the father of Meghanand, Lilanand, and Gitanand in the lineage of Maho Ugranand?

- (A) Tetan.
- (B) Maho Ugranand
- (C) Naveen Kumar.
- (D) Rakani.

११२. Identify the sons of Ganganand recorded in the Tisaunt lineage.

- (A) Gunanidh.
- (B) Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand
- (C) Maninath.
- (D) Giridhari

११३. Who are the sons of Durganand in the Phandah lineage?

- (A) Hari Narayan and Laxmi Narayan.
- (B) Vedanand, Nityanand, and Shobhanand
- (C) Mahanand
- (D) Bhaktikar.

११४. In the Kelakh records, who is the son of Pan Vanshidhar associated with Gangoli?

- (A) Pan Achyut
- (B) Amritnath.
- (C) Manohar and Bhavdev
- (D) Nitikar and Ruchikar.

११५. Who are the two sons of Pan Achyut mentioned in the Ghusaut records?

- (A) Balkrishna
- (B) Pan Vasudev and Pan Ramkrishna
- (C) Tejkar and Kar (unspecified).
- (D) Ajay, Abhay, and Nirbhay Kumar

११६. Identify the son of Pan Ramkrishna who is the father of Pan Kashinath.

- (A) Gopal and Nepal.
- (B) Pan Jiveshwar
- (C) Ruranand and Chaturanand.
- (D) Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand

११७. Who is the son of Pan Kashinath recorded in the Narun lineage?

- (A) Kirtinath
- (B) Pan Kirtinath
- (C) Gamail, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar
- (D) Chummitlal

११८. In the lineage of Pan Mani, who are his sons associated with the Hariaum connection?

- (A) Rahul and Nitin.
- (B) Narsingho.
- (C) Nityanand, Pan Punyanand, Babuan, and Ramanand
- (D) Dube.

११९. Who is the father of Santosh Kumar in the Hariaum lineage?

- (A) Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.
- (B) Itranand
- (C) Shamanand
- (D) Life Insurance (Jeevan Bima Karmi).

१२०. Identify the sons of Pan Manbodh from the Begusarai lineage.

- (A) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (B) Shaktinath
- (C) Gaurikant and Suryakant
- (D) Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.

१२१. Who is the father of Abhiram in the Satoulli records?

- (A) Chhoti.
- (B) Dhanpati (son of Purandar)
- (C) Vidyaman, the son of Lulli.
- (D) Gunanidh.

१२२. In the lineage of Abhiram, who are his two sons?

- (A) Chitu.
- (B) Tekmani
- (C) Ishannath and Ranjan
- (D) Kunjabihari.

१२३. Identify the son of Ishannath recorded in the Pali lineage.

- (A) Visphi
- (B) Jayprakash
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Kanhai

१२४. Who is the father of Nena in the Gangoli lineage?

- (A) Kanhai
- (B) Shivshankar, Gaurishankar, and Vijayshankar.
- (C) Vidyannath
- (D) Ratna.

१२५. In the genealogy of Vishphi, who is the father of Bhaiyya and Chetnath?

- (A) Jirkhan
- (B) Vaiya. Punyanath.
- (C) Th. Ekanath
- (D) Dhodhi (alias Chhanath).

१२६. Who are the sons of Th. Bhaiyya recorded in the Sarisab lineage?

- (A) Anandakar and Shubhankar
- (B) Pyarelal and Babulal
- (C) Umakant
- (D) Artinath.

१२७. In the lineage of Th. Dular, who are his two sons?

- (A) Pratap Nath.
- (B) Harikant.
- (C) Apuch and Mohan
- (D) Chandidatt.

१२८. Who is the father of Janakinandan in the Phandah lineage?

- (A) Sarbacchidanand
- (B) It provides a detailed branch-wise genealogy including titles, education, and migrations.
- (C) Haridatta.
- (D) Babua

१२९. In the lineage of Pan Harinandan, who is the son associated with Phandah?

- (A) Vanshidhar.
- (B) Engineers.
- (C) Anand Kishore
- (D) Sarisab

१३०. The lineage associated with 'Juss. Vaidyanath' traces its Karamaha maternal connection to whom?

- (A) Umakant.
- (B) Vaiju.
- (C) Mohan.
- (D) Chotkanan

१३१. In the Nagaram lineage records, who is identified as the son of Gono?

- (A) Balwa Baliyas.
- (B) Indrakant and Chandrakant.
- (C) Kumarila Bhatt in his work 'Tantra Varttik'.
- (D) Gunanidh.

१३२. Which son of Devki is mentioned in the Nagaram section of the Panji?

- (A) Vishnupat.
- (B) Karu
- (C) Babua and Shubhankar.
- (D) Vishwanath.

१३३. According to the Kabai Narun records, Dinbandhu is the son of whom?

- (A) Rohit.
- (B) Manorama.
- (C) Lakshman (from Budhwal).
- (D) Babunath

१३४. Who is recorded as the son of Harijiv from Darihara in the Kabai Narun section?

- (A) Shiva Harim.
- (B) Amarnath
- (C) Santosh
- (D) Manbodh.

१३५. In the Kabai Narun lineage, Kishornath is identified as the son of whom?

- (A) Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.
- (B) Hiramani.
- (C) Ghoghan and Mohan
- (D) Machal (from Hariam).

१३६. In the records of Kabai Narun, Babujan is the son of which individual from Jijwal?

- (A) Lakshmidhara
- (B) Chandidatta.
- (C) Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.
- (D) Dharmanath.

१३७. In the Kabai Narun branch, Muktinath is identified as the son of whom?

- (A) Pavanma.
- (B) Bhairav.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur
- (D) Dwarkanath.

१३८. Who is the son of Keshavnarayan from Ghausaut mentioned in Muktinath's lineage?

- (A) Phul
- (B) Vidyakar.
- (C) Jagani.
- (D) Pali.

१३९. According to the record (555), Dheernath's daughter married the son of Eknath from which village?

- (A) Sarisab.
- (B) Jivanath.
- (C) Dinesh, Umesh and Suresh.
- (D) Shrikrishna and Jaikrishna.

१४०. In the lineage of Kabaish, who is the son of Shubhankar from Budhwal?

- (A) Kanhai, Ganganath, and Hemnath.
- (B) Harishankar
- (C) Chakkauri.
- (D) Ramananda.

१४१. In the records for village Kabai, Ramkrishna is the son of whom?

- (A) Manoj Kumar, Saroj Kumar, and Santosh Kumar
- (B) Nandan.
- (C) Upendra
- (D) Raghupati.

१४२. Who is identified as the son of Ganganand from Kujouli in Harikrishna's lineage?

- (A) Shivanand and Sundarnath.
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Triloknath.
- (D) Rahua.

१४३. The Teghra Narun records state that Govind, Narapati, and Raghupati are the sons of whom?

- (A) Bhola Nath, Khagpati, Ganesh, Mahesh, Shavesh, and Batesh.
- (B) Kulapati.
- (C) Sarisab.
- (D) Mahalbari.

१४४. Who is the son of Lakshminath from Ghausaut mentioned in the Teghra Narun records?

- (A) Tularam and Motiram.
- (B) Gorelal and Chhedi.
- (C) The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).
- (D) Bhavesh.

१४५. In the Teghra Narun lineage, Phakiya is the son of whom?

- (A) Bhayan.
- (B) Govind.
- (C) Aniruddha (Chunchun).
- (D) Mahishi.

१४६. Who is recorded as the son of Bachhaun from Jhandwala in the Teghra records?

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Bhikhiya
- (C) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.
- (D) Chudamani.

१४७. According to the Teghra records, Phodai is the son of whom?

- (A) His sons are Yoganath, Nanu, Babunath, and Kedarnath.
- (B) Hridaychandan
- (C) Maulayi
- (D) Narapati.

१४८. Who is the son of Bhagirath from Jijwal in Phodai's lineage?

- (A) Ray Ved Narayan.
- (B) Nandanlal.
- (C) Rami.
- (D) Sodarpur.

१४९. Who is identified as the son of Nanda from Darihara in Sridatt's lineage?

- (A) Purandar.
- (B) Jivanand
- (C) Ravidatta.
- (D) Parmeshwar.

१५०. The Vatsalval Narun village record begins with the sons of which individual?

- (A) Narapati
- (B) Heera
- (C) Ch. Balli.
- (D) Babunath.

१५१. In the Vatsalval lineage, who is the son of Rupnath from Kujouli?

- (A) Rai Sinehi.
- (B) Gauripati.
- (C) Pritinath.
- (D) Pyareka.

१५२. Who is recorded as the son of Umapati from Ekahra in the Krishnanand lineage?

- (A) Mahipati.
- (B) Anandakar and Shubhankar
- (C) Kityanand.
- (D) Shankhapani.

१५३. In the Vatsalval Narun section, who are the two sons of Bashudev?

- (A) Master of Commerce (M.Com).
- (B) Eka and Ramapati.
- (C) Shaktidatt.
- (D) Sakma.

१५४. In the Ramapati lineage (558), who is the son of Govind from Sunderpur?

- (A) Vidyakant and Umapati.
- (B) Ruranand and Suryanand.
- (C) Lal (alias Domna).
- (D) Anand.

१५५. Who is recorded as the son of Ramjiv from Satlakha in Batuki's lineage?

- (A) Narayandatt.
- (B) Ruranand, Jhulanand and Yugal.
- (C) Prandhar.
- (D) Krishnabodh

१५६. In the Vatsalval lineage, Ghanashyam is the son of whom?

- (A) Dube.
- (B) Shrirama
- (C) Shivanandan.
- (D) Aniruddh.

१५७. Who is recorded as the son of Narayan from Khauwal in the Ghanashyam lineage?

- (A) Kashinath.
- (B) Babu.
- (C) Thirty-five.
- (D) Pan Jiveshwar

१५८. In the Ratnapati lineage (558), who is the son of Ramapati from Kujouli?

- (A) Yashodanand and Lalnanand
- (B) Haridev
- (C) Shubhankar.
- (D) Kamalnayan and Apchh

१५९. In the Vatsalval Narun branch, who is the son of Bhagirath from Ekahra?

- (A) Lakshmidhar.
- (B) Ajuman, Videshwar, and Faturi.
- (C) Yogendra Narayan
- (D) Raiya

१६०. Who is recorded as the son of Chhokar from Jijwal in Shankardatt's lineage?

- (A) Thaknu (alias Bhavanand), Baccha (alias Vedanand), and Mangu (alias Kashikant)
- (B) Rinku and Pinku
- (C) Jageshwar.
- (D) Banu.

१६१. In the Vatsalval lineage (559), who is the son of Bhavesh from Baliaas?

- (A) Giridhar.
- (B) Hridaynandan.
- (C) Anil and Jitendra
- (D) Harikrishna.

१६२. Who is recorded as the son of Purushottam from Pali in the Chumman lineage?

- (A) Amritlal
- (B) Mahoramdev.
- (C) Lal.
- (D) Yugalkishore

१६३. In the Vatsalval lineage, Hardatt is the son of whom?

- (A) Yogmani
- (B) Mohan Singh.
- (C) Chumman.
- (D) Dharanath.

१६४. Who is the son of Harinandan from Karmaha in Bhora's lineage?

- (A) Upendra.
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Sandeep and Sagar
- (D) Sarasiddha.

१६५. In the Dulare lineage (559), who is the son of Shivram from Khauwal?

- (A) The United States (America).
- (B) Nunalal
- (C) Saheb.
- (D) Dugalanand and Shardanand.

१६६. According to the Vatsalval records (559), Ramnarayan is the son of whom?

- (A) Bammak is the son of Chhotkan.
- (B) Dulare.
- (C) Raghunath's father is Harivansh.
- (D) Mandi.

१६७. Who is identified as the son of Mahidhar from Ghausaut in Ramnarayan's lineage?

- (A) Mukunda.
- (B) Dube.
- (C) Amoldatt.
- (D) It stated that noble families protect their lineage with great effort through written group records (Samuha Lekhya).

१६८. In the Jaydev lineage, who is the son of Gopinath from Khauwal?

- (A) Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Sanjay
- (D) Bihari Singh.

୧୫୯. Who is recorded as the son of Hridaymani from Pandua in the Tantana lineage?

- (A) Raghuram and Abhiram.
- (B) Bhushi.
- (C) Chandrakar.
- (D) Ishwardatt and Saburdatt

୧୬୦. In the Vatsalval Narun section (560), who is the son of Ratnakar from Hariam?

- (A) Raghunath.
- (B) Shalandhar.
- (C) Gunanand.
- (D) Keshavnath.

୧୬୧. According to the Shaktiraipur Narun records, who are the three daughters of Bhairavdatt?

- (A) Anhi, Mushai, and Machali.
- (B) Mrityunjay and Sanjay
- (C) Ghusout is cited as the village of origin for Lakshamana.
- (D) Lal

୧୬୨. Who is identified as the son of Gop from Bhanniyam in Mushai's lineage?

- (A) Kamal.
- (B) Avinash and Abhishek
- (C) Meghnath.
- (D) Devkant; Nikant

୧୬୩. The village record for Jhomineli Narun begins with the sons of which individual?

- (A) They are Pramod, Premchandra, Hemchandra, and Dilipchandra.
- (B) Harpati and Jivak.
- (C) Manorath, Rati, Gati, and Loknath
- (D) Hriday Ram.

୧୬୪. In the Jhomineli lineage, who is the son of Ramapati from Balia?

- (A) Markandeya.
- (B) Maheshwar
- (C) Upamana Khanda.
- (D) Devaki.

୧୬୫. Who is recorded as the son of Ramdev from Sunderpur in the Saheb lineage?

- (A) Dulal Chandra and Pavan Kumar.
- (B) Kamalakant, Dayakant, Mayakant, and Suryakant.
- (C) Bank Service (Bank Seva).
- (D) Bachhru.

୧୬୬. In the Jhomineli records, who is the son of Shripati from Baliaas?

- (A) Bandhu.
- (B) Nilambar, Nilkanth, and Ruvnanda
- (C) Mahishipali.
- (D) B.D.S.E.

୧୭୭. According to the Jhomineli Narun records, who is the son of Pitambar from Satlakha?

- (A) Nenu.
- (B) Pranav and Saurabh.
- (C) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (D) Kumarila Bhatta.

୧୭୮. Who is identified as the son of Umapati from Digho in Shubhankar's lineage?

- (A) Tanuklal, Bacchi, and Sundarlal.
- (B) Vidyapati Singh.
- (C) Shyam.
- (D) Chaturbhuj-Shankar.

୧୭୯. In the Bhakhrauli branch, M.M. Vagish is the son of whom?

- (A) Ranjit Kumar
- (B) Manbodh.
- (C) Abhiram.
- (D) Bulanand and Giranand.

୧୮୦. Who is recorded as the son of Mandir from Sunderpur in the M.M. Vagish lineage?

- (A) Janaklal
- (B) Mitranath
- (C) Gonu.
- (D) The father is Narapati.

୧୮୧. In the Bhakhrauli lineage, who is the son of Theghu from Ghausaut?

- (A) Teni
- (B) Chhatrapati.
- (C) Devnath.
- (D) Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishveshvar, and Gaurikant.

୧୮୨. According to the Bhakhrauli records, who is the son of Phurdi from Jijwal?

- (A) Harikant.
- (B) It serves as a supplementary record or note, often for the Sodarpur or other specific lineages.
- (C) Sanjay
- (D) Mander.

୧୮୩. Who are the two sons of Murali mentioned in the Malangiya records?

- (A) Bihari Singh.
- (B) Mahipati and Chandrapathi
- (C) Mangali.
- (D) Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.

୧୮୪. In the Malangiya records, Rameshwar's sons are Akhaya, Bihari, and whom?

- (A) Karmiyan
- (B) Ghonda.
- (C) Ram.
- (D) Shobhakar.

१८५. Who is recorded as the son of Mandir from Darihara in Rameshwar's lineage?

- (A) Shailendra Narayan Chaudhary.
- (B) Varuna, Vijayesh, and Umesh
- (C) Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.
- (D) Nenu.

१८६. In the Malangiya branch, who is the son of Bhairavani from Pali?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Kanhai.
- (C) Ravisharma, Harisharma, and Lakshmisharma.
- (D) Vedanand.

१८७. Who is recorded as the son of Parashumani from Khauwal in Sundar's lineage?

- (A) Gulab.
- (B) Manik
- (C) Mohan is the son of Rupai.
- (D) Devakinandan.

१८८. In the Malangiya lineage (573), who is the son of Raghu from Karmaha?

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Jaydev, Haridev, Mahidev, and Mohit
- (C) Gopal.
- (D) Narapati

१८९. According to the Malangiya records, who is the son of Jagan from Karmaha?

- (A) Yoganath, Balbodh, Rambodh and Babu.
- (B) Ganapati.
- (C) Ganeshdatt is the son of Nilambar.
- (D) Mahinath.

१९०. In the Malangiya section, who is the son of Singhishwar from Budhwal?

- (A) It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).
- (B) Jangal.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (D) Shivam.

१९१. From the Soharpur lineage, who is the son of Achyuta mentioned in section 581?

- (A) Vudhwal
- (B) Aniruddha.
- (C) The sons are Lakshmi Narayan, Jay Narayan, Ati Narayan, and Mod Narayan.
- (D) Kirtidhar

१९२. According to section 581, who are the two sons of Dhani?

- (A) Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath
- (B) Kheman and Nitidha.
- (C) Rahul and Vipul
- (D) Sodarpur Pali.

१९३. In the lineage starting from Ghanesh, who is identified as the son of Ghanesh and father of Dukharan?

- (A) Vivekanand alias Bablu.
- (B) Ghanesh himself (Dukharan is the son).
- (C) Lalo
- (D) Indramani.

१९४. The sons of Kheman are listed as _____ and Gokulnath.

- (A) Vaiju.
- (B) Harinarayan and Jagatnarayan.
- (C) Shrutidhar.
- (D) Alok and Atap.

१९५. In section 581, Jivi is identified as the son of _____ from the village of Baliyas.

- (A) M.M.U. Vishwanath
- (B) Hari Narayan and Laxmi Narayan.
- (C) Purandhar.
- (D) Talaki.

१९६. In section 581, Shriraman is identified as the son of _____.

- (A) Leravnath's father is Phajinath.
- (B) Moti.
- (C) Raghudev.
- (D) Pavoli Satlakha.

१९७. The daughters of Gokulnath are listed as Mannu, Bachhu, and _____.

- (A) Devnath.
- (B) Raghav.
- (C) Parameshwaridatta.
- (D) He mentioned 'Samuh Lekhya' in his work 'Tantra Varttika' as a means of preserving lineage purity.

१९८. In section 581, who is the son of Dhani from Baliyas associated with Sanphul?

- (A) Devaki.
- (B) Rashpati
- (C) Muni.
- (D) Ramakant and Yogananda

१९९. In section 582, who is the son of Vishwanath from Ekahra?

- (A) Shaktinath
- (B) Boukai
- (C) Vaidyanath.
- (D) Kishorenath and Lilanath.

२००. Who is the son of Narayan in the lineage described in section 582?

- (A) Pavanma.
- (B) Darhihara.
- (C) Aryabhata.
- (D) Dharmapati.

२०१. Dharmapati is the father of Jagannath and ____.

- (A) Vidyanath.
- (B) Devanand, Anil, and Sunil.
- (C) Mangalanand and Ajay
- (D) Mahia Sodarapur

२०२. In the lineage of Jagannath (section 582), who are his two sons?

- (A) Chintamani
- (B) Bhayanath and Ummanath.
- (C) Kundeshwar.
- (D) Kamlapat.

२०३. Who is the son of Bhayanath mentioned in section 582?

- (A) Gaurav.
- (B) Harishwar (Astrologer/Jyotishi).
- (C) Lala (लाला).
- (D) Durganath.

२०४. In section 582, Hare is the father of Ramakrishna and ____.

- (A) The descendants of Raghupati.
- (B) Because the intense heat of that season is most effective for preserving the palm leaves from damp and pests.
- (C) Pranapati.
- (D) Indranand and Vinayanand.

२०५. Who is the son of Lakshmikant mentioned in the Bhikshuk lineage?

- (A) Mishra Bhari.
- (B) Jivanand and Sarvanand.
- (C) Bhangi.
- (D) Lalo

२०६. In section 582, Lalit is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) Gopinath and Ram.
- (B) Manohar
- (C) Bhikshuk.
- (D) Vivekanand, Vijayanand, and Ajayanand.

२०७. Who is the father of Baujan, as listed in the lineage of Lalit?

- (A) Jagmohan
- (B) Babuuan
- (C) Shrinath, Silinath, Nidhinath, and Pritinath.
- (D) Lalit.

२०८. In section 583, who are the three daughters of Pranapati?

- (A) Chromosomal and genetic inheritance patterns.
- (B) Ghanghi
- (C) Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.
- (D) 167

२०९. Who is the son of Manidhar mentioned in section 583?

- (A) Gyanpati
- (B) Khandwala.
- (C) Shivnath.
- (D) Anmol

२१०. In section 583, Ishwaridatta is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) The descendants of a specific lineage, starting approximately 500 years ago.
- (B) Janakinath.
- (C) Roopnath.
- (D) Gosai Ganj.

२११. According to section 584, who is the son of Naval mentioned in the Thithar lineage?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) The village of Koilakh.
- (C) Chandidatta.
- (D) Ratneshwar.

२१२. In section 584, Vishweshwar and Shiveshwar are identified as the sons of ____.

- (A) Janardan, Chulhai, and Jayakanta.
- (B) Gopal.
- (C) Revatinath, Thothi, Chunnilal, and Teknath.
- (D) Jitendra Kishore, Dharendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.

२१३. Who is the son of Harinandan mentioned in the Motinath lineage?

- (A) Trilochan.
- (B) Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.
- (C) Vir
- (D) Sudip (Munna).

२१४. Kangali is the father of ____.

- (A) Jireva, Jora, and Dhane
- (B) Rameshwar
- (C) Sirniyan
- (D) Vikuni (or Nakasuni).

२१५. In section 585, who is the son of Mahesh from Mandar?

- (A) Guruanand (or Dharmanath).
- (B) Gosain Das.
- (C) Tekmani
- (D) Mishra Devika.

२१६. In the lineage of Nidhi (section 585), who are his three sons?

- (A) Vaidyanath, Ramanath, and Shyamnatha.
- (B) B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science).
- (C) Vidyaman, the son of Lulli.
- (D) Dinanath and Chaturananand.

२१७. Who is the son of Raghunath from the village of Harihara?

- (A) Vanshmani.
- (B) Jaypati
- (C) Vanshidhar.
- (D) Girindranath.

२१८. Who are the four daughters of Nike mentioned in section 586?

- (A) Jivanath.
- (B) Sanful, Nirful, Kamal, and Manika.
- (C) Indrakant, Virendra, and Aniruddh.
- (D) Raghav.

२१९. Who are the five daughters of Damodar mentioned in section 586?

- (A) Loknath, Prannath, Bhoranath, Jagannath, and Jivanatha.
- (B) Bhaiya Jamahir
- (C) Shridhar and Mohan
- (D) Nityanand.

२२०. In the Ratnanand lineage, who is the father of Meghanand and Sarvanand?

- (A) Jagdish and Keshav.
- (B) Raghav
- (C) Bhushi.
- (D) Ratnanand.

२२१. In section 587, who is the son of Mahesh from the Khandawala lineage?

- (A) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.
- (B) Taranajiva.
- (C) Kulmani.
- (D) Shikhu.

२२२. Who is the son of Parameshwaridatta associated with Simheshwar?

- (A) Assistant Manager at Dainik Jagran.
- (B) Nityanand.
- (C) Batahu, Babuni, Gumani, Nagardhari, and Kunja
- (D) Devsutdar.

२२३. Who is the son of Raghunath mentioned as the father of Amarnath?

- (A) Life Insurance (Jeevan Bima Karmi).
- (B) Lala.
- (C) Kohvara (Hati Sodarpur).
- (D) Arvind, Navin, and Arun.

२२४. In the section regarding Purushottam (588), who is his son?

- (A) Nandan
- (B) Shamanand
- (C) Raghunath
- (D) Ratanu.

२२५. Who is the son of Naridhar mentioned in section 589?

- (A) Rudraman.
- (B) The father is Anand.
- (C) Umanand, Dayanand, Gajanand, and Manoj.
- (D) Babunath.

२२६. In section 589, Babunath is the father of Panjuanand and ____.

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Bhairavdatt, Sabhardatt, and Modan.
- (C) Mandar.
- (D) Jamanahar.

२२७. Who is the son of Harishwar mentioned in section 590?

- (A) Vinay.
- (B) Paramananda.
- (C) Kamal.
- (D) Kamlu.

२२८. In section 592, the sons of Yamunand are listed as Mahanand, Shyam Sundar, and ____.

- (A) Ranganand.
- (B) Chumman (alias Ritalal).
- (C) Maho Gotrupnath.
- (D) Junior Engineer (Electrical).

२२९. In the Oda Ekahra section (594), Krishnanand is the father of ____ and Hari.

- (A) Ruranand and Jagatanand
- (B) Devi Mishra.
- (C) Jivi.
- (D) Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun

२३०. What is the metaphorical title used in the text to describe the historical tracing of Maithil lineages?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Genome Mapping.
- (C) Ishannath and Ranjan
- (D) Mitranarayan, Keshavnarayan, and Bhagwat Narayan

२३१. According to section (605), who is identified as the son of Suday?

- (A) Ganeshdatt was the son of Gudarlala.
- (B) Lalak.
- (C) Journalist and Columnist
- (D) Girijanand and Sudhakant.

२३२. In the genealogy of Balchandra (605), who is the son of Vanshidhar from the village of Khaua?

- (A) Rakesh.
- (B) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (C) Baidyanath Thitharo is recorded as the son of Manik.
- (D) Lakshmikant.

२३३. Who is the father of Sundar in the lineage of Tilaka (605)?

- (A) Harikrishna.
- (B) Ch. Balli.
- (C) Sunil.
- (D) Parmanand.

२३४. According to entry (605), who is the son of Maninath from the village of Soharpur?

- (A) Kukru
- (B) Gita Nath Jha
- (C) Banu.
- (D) Jivanath and Janakinath.

२३५. In the lineage of Govind (605), who is the father of Mohan from the village of Visfi?

- (A) Sankarshana.
- (B) Pitamvar.
- (C) Ramkrishna and Jaykrishna.
- (D) Naresh and Bhavesh.

२३६. In the records of Gokhulnath (605), who is identified as the son of Kamlapati?

- (A) Mahesh Kant.
- (B) Chandranand (alias Chhotu).
- (C) Dabhulak.
- (D) Murlidhar.

२३७. According to section (606), who is the son of Mathura in the lineage of Murlidhar?

- (A) Vijay and Ajay.
- (B) Raghudev.
- (C) Bateshnath and Kedarnath
- (D) Rahul and Vipul

२३८. Who is the son of Tufani in the lineage of Janardan (606)?

- (A) Chandrakant.
- (B) Jageshwar and Rameshwar.
- (C) Rakani.
- (D) Sodarpur

२३९. In the lineage of Budhdhinath (606), who is identified as the son of Lala from the village of Alay?

- (A) Ekyara.
- (B) Ratish and Lochan.
- (C) Lanhu.
- (D) Girijanand, Ramanand, Chaturanand, Dayanand and Panchananda.

२४०. According to entry (606), who is the son of Umapati from the village of Dhusout?

- (A) Chhandogya (Samaveda) and Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda).
- (B) Utchilal and Nunulal
- (C) Narapati.
- (D) Shambhunath.

२४१. In the lineage of Dharanath (606), who is the son of Vedyā (Vaidya) Nath?

- (A) Kalikant.
- (B) His sons are Ganga Dutt and Devidatt.
- (C) Trivikram Bhatta
- (D) Kanhai.

२४२. Who is the son of Tulsi in the lineage of Bodh (606)?

- (A) Devanand
- (B) Kamlanand and Balkrishna
- (C) Sukumar and Umra.
- (D) Jedna.

२४३. Identify the primary village associated with the start of the lineage in section (607).

- (A) Pitamvar.
- (B) Kako.
- (C) Chiku
- (D) One thousand.

२४४. In the genealogy starting at section (607), who is the son of Amritesh?

- (A) Kamdev
- (B) Vanshmani.
- (C) Mukunda.
- (D) Dharmanand.

२४५. According to entry (607), who is the son of Babua from the village of Mandar?

- (A) Virnarayan and Bhagirath.
- (B) Harinandan
- (C) Heera
- (D) Ninu.

२४६. In the lineage of Amresh (607), who is the son of Ramakant from the village of Piboli?

- (A) Chotai
- (B) Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.
- (C) Gauridatta.
- (D) Bhayan.

२४७. Who is the son of Munna in the lineage of Bhagirath (607)?

- (A) Thirty-two (32).
- (B) Chintamani and Jaymani.
- (C) Sodarpur Satlakha.
- (D) Veni.

२४८. According to section (608), who is the son of Balkrishna from the village of Vaman-Niam?

- (A) Matinath.
- (B) Vishwanath
- (C) Shivanand and Dharmanand.
- (D) Ratan.

२४९. In the genealogy of Raghuvansh (608), who is the son of Sahaberam?

- (A) Sundar
- (B) Tekmani
- (C) Niraram.
- (D) Jayanagar

२५०. Who is the father of Anant in the lineage of Hriday Sukh (608)?

- (A) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- (B) Modi
- (C) Rudranath.
- (D) Ramdev.

२५१. In the records of Murlidhar (609), who is the son of Bachiru from the village of Mandar?

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Vanamali.
- (C) Shambhu and Kundan.
- (D) His father is Devidatt.

२५२. Who is the father of Abhinandan in the lineage of Amritnath (609)?

- (A) Raivat Narayan and Lakshminarayan.
- (B) Narapati, Gana, and Vageesh.
- (C) Moti.
- (D) Nand Kishore.

२५३. In the lineage of Krishnanandan (609), who is the son of Dhirdhar?

- (A) Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi
- (B) Prasiddha Sankarshana.
- (C) Raghurudra.
- (D) Vivekanand.

२५४. According to section (610), who is the son of Moti in the lineage of Kanhaiyalal?

- (A) Bhikhari Baun.
- (B) Ratneshwar.
- (C) To the north of the ancient pond in Sahbajpur.
- (D) Chintamani and Jaymani.

२५५. Who is the son of Ishannath in the lineage of Kanhaiyalal (610)?

- (A) Rudra.
- (B) Virendra and Hirendra.
- (C) Parashar.
- (D) Pankhu.

२५६. According to entry (610), who is the father of Anil in the lineage of Purandhar?

- (A) Shyamsundar Jha.
- (B) Brahmanand.
- (C) Harinath and Loknath.
- (D) Sonelal.

२५७. In the genealogy of section (611), who is the son of Tiku from the village of Pali?

- (A) Kumudananda.
- (B) Devpati.
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Ajit and Sanjit.

२५८. According to section (612), who is the father of Jagannath in the lineage of Durganath?

- (A) The son is Pitambar.
- (B) Subodh.
- (C) Mohan
- (D) Bateshnath and Kedarnath

२५९. In the lineage of Khenan (612), who is the father of Bhrigudatta?

- (A) Shubhupati.
- (B) Motinandan
- (C) Devnath and Teknath.
- (D) Suryamani, Chandramani, Punnanand, and Bhuvneshwar.

२६०. According to section (613), who is the son of Mahesh from the village of Mandar?

- (A) Vishwanath is the son of Amaru.
- (B) Rai Sinehi.
- (C) Bhavesh.
- (D) Vasukinath and Kashinath

२६१. Who is the son of Ambik in the lineage of Neelkanth (613)?

- (A) Vishnukar and Didik
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Viranarayan
- (D) Bhavani.

२६२. According to section (614), who is the son of Samas in the lineage of Chaturbhuj?

- (A) Babu.
- (B) Rachhu.
- (C) Chaturbhuj-Shankar.
- (D) Loknath.

२६३. Who is the son of Vishwanath in the lineage of Nankuku (614)?

- (A) Anilendu.
- (B) Pitambar.
- (C) Raghunath.
- (D) Ratinath (Bhaiya)

२६४. In the lineage of Babunath (615), who is the son of Umapati?

- (A) Lalitnath.
- (B) Vakil (Lawyer).
- (C) Kamlapat.
- (D) Fakir.

२६५. Who is the son of Devakinandan in the lineage of Harinath (615)?

- (A) Praveer Kumar, Ashutosh, and Sumit.
- (B) Haritnandan.
- (C) Sushil and Sunil.
- (D) Shivshankar and Vishnu.

२६६. In the lineage of Ramchandra (615), who is the father of Amarchandra?

- (A) Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.
- (B) Vishnusingh.
- (C) Jhalari.
- (D) Pranav.

२६७. According to entry (616), who is the son of Hemakant in the lineage of Mushai?

- (A) Lakshminarayan, the son of Vedanarayan from Luam-surgan.
- (B) Pushpakant.
- (C) Descendants (Apatya) and their specific village locations.
- (D) Varinath Jha.

२६८. Who is the son of Shankar in the lineage of Baldev (616)?

- (A) Somdatt.
- (B) Vedanand.
- (C) Vabh Yogeshwar Singh and Vabh Tuleshwar Singh.
- (D) Ramdev and Raghudev.

२६९. Who is the son of Dhanshyam in the lineage of Babunath (617)?

- (A) Bhutnath.
- (B) Sodarpur.
- (C) Kalar.
- (D) Baidyanath.

२७०. According to section (618), who is the father of Ummanath in the lineage of Janakinath?

- (A) Shivanand, Chaturanand, Dayanand and Ganganand.
- (B) Ishwakar Datta.
- (C) Diwakar
- (D) Balbodh

२७१. Who is the son of Jagdish in the lineage of Purushottam (619)?

- (A) Shivpati, Gunpati, and Indrapati
- (B) Nena
- (C) Mohan.
- (D) Lambodar.

२७२. According to section (621), who is the son of Raghunandan?

- (A) Narayan Datta (or Bhavani Datta).
- (B) Senior Branch Manager
- (C) Chaturbhuj-Shankar.
- (D) Viski

୨୭୩. In the lineage of Rai Vaidyanath (621), who is the father of Rai Ban?

- (A) Pitamvar.
- (B) Ganeshdatt is the son of Nilambar.
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) 33

୨୭୪. Who is the son of Rai Chandramani in the lineage of Rai Varish (621)?

- (A) Ishwaridutta
- (B) The family of Ram, son of Thakur Hari.
- (C) Kamal.
- (D) Janardana.

୨୭୫. According to section (623), who is the son of Bhikhu?

- (A) Shyam.
- (B) Pratitnath.
- (C) Mahoramdev.
- (D) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.

୨୭୬. According to section (625), who is the son of Raghudev?

- (A) Bhavanand.
- (B) Damodar (alias Boru)
- (C) Ghanshyam.
- (D) Pramod, Subodh, Kamod, Bheshnath, Bhavanath, and Lekhnath.

୨୭୭. In the genealogy of Vaidika Ganapati (625), who is the father of Praneshwar?

- (A) Maheshwar.
- (B) Jaikrishna.
- (C) Raghunath.
- (D) Girijanand, Durganand, Mathuranand, Vinodanand, Vivekanand, and Brahmanand.

୨୭୮. Who is the son of Chandrapatti in the lineage of Lalitnath (625)?

- (A) Devidatta.
- (B) Jagmohan.
- (C) Nenu and Moti.
- (D) Two (Yajurveda and Samaveda).

୨୭୯. According to the lineage of Shri Narsam, who was the father of Bhavanath, Gopinath, and Ramanath?

- (A) Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant
- (B) The Ujan branch from the Ruchauli lineage.
- (C) Vedic Kulapati.
- (D) Damru, Baidyanath, Baleshwar, Mahananda, and Deepchand.

୨୮୦. Identify the ancestral village (Gram) of Akhi, the son of Manbodh, as recorded in section (628).

- (A) Ghanshyam, Dukharan, and Maniram.
- (B) Pali.
- (C) Bhagwandutt
- (D) Dayanand.

२८१. Which son of Mishra Shobhanath is mentioned as a brother to Raghuvir and Mahavir?

- (A) Chhatari
- (B) Bhangi.
- (C) The text identifies Janki as a related figure through the Khoul lineage.
- (D) Jaykrishna is the son of Vishwanath.

२८२. What professional designation is associated with Rupnath, the son of Jyotishi Bansu?

- (A) Professor Vishveshwar Jha.
- (B) Kantir (Vishwanath).
- (C) Pa. Govinda.
- (D) Jyotishi (Astrologer).

२८३. Identify the father of Piyush and Miyush as documented in section (636).

- (A) Bhaiya Jamahir
- (B) Khangur.
- (C) Khatar.
- (D) Panchanand.

२८४. Which member of the Rani Tola lineage is noted for serving in the Indian Police Service (I.P.S.)?

- (A) Kumar Shantanu (MCA) and Kumar Abhinav (B.Tech).
- (B) Prabhat.
- (C) Balamukund
- (D) BL

२८५. According to section (633), from which village did the maternal family of Aniruddha (son of Shyam Lal) originate?

- (A) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.
- (B) Soharpur.
- (C) Purandhar.
- (D) Pudendaha

२८६. List the four sons of Mishra Hanuman Datta as recorded in section (631).

- (A) Gokulanand and Balanand.
- (B) Babulal, Bihari Lal, Mayanath, and Yashodhara.
- (C) Vavik
- (D) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar

२८७. In the records of Mishra Shiro-mani, who were the sons of Jagdish?

- (A) Umapati
- (B) Manoj Kumar (Superintending Engineer).
- (C) Vasudev, Laksheshwar, and Vighneshwar.
- (D) Indra-pati, Kanv-mani, Pi-ankit, Pashu-pati, Shubh-pati, Shri-pati, and Gauri-pati.

२८८. Identify the common father of Chaturanan, Krishnanan, Sevanan, Rupnan, Shobhanan, and Mathuranan.

- (A) Peman.
- (B) A branching genealogical record that tracks individual families and their modern descendants.
- (C) FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons).
- (D) Maheshwar and Parmeshwar

२८९. Mishra Surendra's daughter is linked to an alliance with Muktinath from which village?

- (A) Gokul and Ratnapat.
- (B) Ajit and Sanjit.
- (C) Naraun.
- (D) Gopal and Nepal.

२९०. Who was the father of Dr Ganpati as mentioned in the section on Chaturbhuj's lineage?

- (A) Nagarjanand
- (B) Chikni.
- (C) Belbari vasi Shivanand Jha lineage.
- (D) Mishra Bhairav Datta.

२९१. According to section (643), who was the son of Mishra Shatanjiv?

- (A) Raghupati.
- (B) Lawyer (Vakeel).
- (C) He was a railway employee.
- (D) M.M. Shatralochan

२९२. In the records of section (647), who are the two sons of Mishra Jivanannd?

- (A) Ramnagar
- (B) Babu Lokananda.
- (C) Vijayakanta and Natha.
- (D) Bhagvatnarayan

२९३. Which son of Mishra Nilambar from the Rani Tola lineage was named Kanhaiya?

- (A) Narsam.
- (B) Sunil.
- (C) Mahavir, Motinandan, Devkinandan, and Mayanandana.
- (D) 167

२९४. In the genealogy described in section (637), Rudranath and Dharmanath are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Gosai
- (B) That the ancient system accurately tracked genetic traits and lineage health long before modern genetics.
- (C) Ramkrishna, Harikrishna, Devkrishna, and Chitrabodh.
- (D) Bhavi.

२९५. Identify the village origin for Mishra Mahesh, the son of Mishra Pankaj.

- (A) Shri Krishna
- (B) Belonchi.
- (C) Karmiyan
- (D) They should be dried in the sun when the Sun enters Leo (Sinha Rashi) to protect them from insects.

२९६. In section (650), who is identified as the son of Mishra Janaki Nath?

- (A) Khauval
- (B) Ghanghi.
- (C) Pramod, son of Ram.
- (D) Pali.

२९७. According to the records, who was the father of Shobhanath and Raghuvir?

- (A) Mishra Hridaynath.
- (B) Subhashchandra, Vibhashchandra, Prabhashchandra, and Shribhashchandra
- (C) Bhola and Bhanjan
- (D) Jaldhar and Vighnesh

२९८. According to section (631), who was the father of Mishra Dhara-dhar?

- (A) Mishra Bachru.
- (B) Kashi (Varanasi).
- (C) Trilok, Brahmlok, and Suryalok
- (D) One thousand.

२९९. In the lineage documented in section (629), who was the father of Umesh?

- (A) Mishra Suresh.
- (B) Jangal.
- (C) Phalananda.
- (D) Ramanath, Kalinath, Shrinath and Poshanath

३००. In section (655), who were the sons of Vaidyanath?

- (A) Lalan and Vinay
- (B) Kedarnath and Basukinath
- (C) Vishwanath, Ajaykumar, and Vibhutinath.
- (D) Pandua.

३०१. Who was the son of Mishra Arjun as recorded in section (638)?

- (A) Babulal and Chandramani
- (B) Visho.
- (C) Uttamlal
- (D) Bhirvam.

३०२. Identify the son of Mishra Munni as recorded in section (630).

- (A) Anupam.
- (B) Giridhar.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (D) Bhavananand.

३०३. In section (654), from which village did the wife of Mishra Ramanand originate?

- (A) Alay.
- (B) Pan Panji.
- (C) Th. Ekanath
- (D) Ruranand

३०४. In the lineage of Mishra Shiro-mani, who was his father?

- (A) Haranath.
- (B) Mishra Bhari.
- (C) Purandhar.
- (D) Nityananda, Tirthamani, Babumani, Vasudeva, and Shambhunath.

३०५. According to section (631), who was the father of Mishra Mahesh?

- (A) Digambar, Shivakant, Sanjay and Manoj.
- (B) Gopinath
- (C) Mishra Pankaj.
- (D) Batuknath

३०६. Identify the sons of Mishra Harinandan as listed in section (646).

- (A) Butrinath (alias Butan).
- (B) Bachchu
- (C) Jore.
- (D) Chandrashekhar, Sureshwar, and Bhuvaneshwar.

३०७. What specific technical qualification is noted for Satish Chandra from the Rani Tola lineage?

- (A) B.D.S.E.
- (B) Parmanand, Dayanand, and Shivanand.
- (C) Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).
- (D) Mukund

३०८. Identify the father of Amar Nath as mentioned in section (641).

- (A) Darihara Ratauli
- (B) Dwarkanath.
- (C) Jivan.
- (D) Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya.

३०९. In section (633), the sons of Mishra Vamsidhar are identified as Bhai and ____.

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Naveen Kumar.
- (C) Bhagirath.
- (D) Damodar

३१०. In section (629), Mishra Balli was recorded as the father of Baldev, Bhuak, and ____.

- (A) Shalipani
- (B) Dharendra, Varendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- (C) Ramdev
- (D) Ram.

३११. Identify the son of Mishra Tilak mentioned in the records of section (641).

- (A) Hariphul.
- (B) Daridra (à'â°à°:à°:à°:à°¾).
- (C) Shubhapti
- (D) Raghunath and Raghuram.

३१२. In the lineage of Halayudha, who were his two primary sons?

- (A) Bhavani Datt.
- (B) Deyika and Jayika
- (C) Ugranand, Kunjmohan, Shivanand, Jeevanand, Arun, Varun, Savinand, and Devanand.
- (D) Thirty-five.

३१३. Yogishwar's son, Varah, is associated with which specific clan?

- (A) Kujouli
- (B) Bhola
- (C) Ratan and Raman.
- (D) Yodhan, Bage, Shankar, Prayag, Gyankar and Shitikar

३१४. Mishra Mani's daughter was married into the family of Vibhakar from which village?

- (A) Panichobh
- (B) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda
- (C) Pratyaksha (Perception), Anumana (Inference), Upamana (Comparison), and Shabda (Verbal Testimony).
- (D) Shivnarayan, Devkinandan, Yashodanandan, and Parmanand.

३१५. Who is recorded as the son of Vasudev from the Mandar clan?

- (A) Vinod, Pramod, and Manoj
- (B) Gopal
- (C) Ramchandra, Gopal, Achyut, and Parmanand
- (D) Subhash Kumar and Abhash Kumar.

३१६. Identify the sons of Gopal mentioned in the Belunch lineage context.

- (A) Raghudev, Babu, Shivdev, and Haridev
- (B) Shrinath.
- (C) Kauthuma
- (D) Muktinath.

३१७. Nanhaku's son, Bhikhuk, is linked to which village/clan?

- (A) Bhaiyo Giridhari
- (B) Krishnakant.
- (C) Senior Branch Manager
- (D) Kariyan Panichobh

३१८. Who was the father of Munilal and Uchitlal in the lineage of the Andoli clan?

- (A) Kashinath, the son of Neelkanth from the Mandar lineage.
- (B) Babulal
- (C) Vibureya
- (D) Upendra and Nagendra.

३१९. The poet Dhanesh, Someshwar, and Rameshwar were sons of ____.

- (A) Shyamnath and Diwakar
- (B) Jagdish.
- (C) Prithvipati
- (D) Ratnakar (Babu), Rozhan, and Bhaiyak.

३२०. Vidyanidhi and Ramanidhi are identified as the sons of which individual?

- (A) Kavi Dhanesh
- (B) Somdatt.
- (C) Kunal Ranjan, Mrinal Ranjan and Vikas Ranjan.
- (D) Gajanand

३२१. Mahendra Narayan's son, Baukoo, is associated with which village?

- (A) Shambhunath
- (B) Ballya
- (C) Jayaram, Durbhiksh, and Hemnath
- (D) Lakshmikant.

३२२. Arudatta is the son of which individual from the Sahasram clan?

- (A) Ratinath (Bhaiya)
- (B) Nariun.
- (C) Basukinath and Kashinath.
- (D) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.

३२३. Singheshwari Datta's sons include Shaktinath, Muktinath, and ____.

- (A) Modnarayan, Barju, Gunmidhi, Mayamidhi, Mitan, Amritnath, Vishnudatt, and Nakta.
- (B) Parashar.
- (C) Shalandhara
- (D) Durganarayan

३२४. Identify the son of Vishnu Datta associated with the Budhwal clan.

- (A) Mayanand
- (B) Amritnath
- (C) Shyamdev, Rishidev, and Sumandev.
- (D) Matrook

३२५. Mayakanth's sons, Krishnakanth and Hemkanth, are from which village?

- (A) Abhishek.
- (B) Vulinath
- (C) The son is Shishri.
- (D) Palasi Majhaura

३२६. Dharmapati's sons, Hemakar and Shubhankar, are associated with which village?

- (A) Dhani and Murari
- (B) Ratan and Raman.
- (C) Saurabh
- (D) Satalakha

३२७. Who is the son of Hemakar associated with Mandar and Jarhatiya Pali?

- (A) Judaun
- (B) Oharri.
- (C) Batabhi
- (D) Ramlal

३२८. Identify the son of Shoolpani (Matnoo) residing in Majhaura Karmaha.

- (A) Hridaynandan.
- (B) Chintamani
- (C) Baldev and Arjun himself (Wait, Arjun's sons are Arjun and Baldev).
- (D) Uchit.

३३९. Identify the sons of Govinda Datta.

- (A) Parmanand
- (B) Hari, Atmaram, Mansaram, Dataram, Sahebram, and Lalaram.
- (C) Vedanand.
- (D) Kulanand and Krishnamani

३३०. Parashmani (Bachai) is the son of which resident of Sahasram?

- (A) Babulal
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Shivanand.
- (D) Pa. Ramchandra (or Lakshman).

३३१. Laxman's sons include Navasundar, Devasundar, Bholanath, and ____.

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Kareylala
- (C) Vishwanath, Harinath, Ganpati, and Shrinath.
- (D) Chetranath.

३३२. Who was the son of Ugramani associated with the Hariam clan?

- (A) Damodar
- (B) Anuplal and Garidhu
- (C) Chudamani
- (D) Bhau (alias Fakir).

३३३. Jivanath and Chaturbhuj are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Vibhash
- (B) Shivshankar
- (C) Shubhankar
- (D) Aniruddha.

३३४. Who is the son of Bhaiya from the Jarhathiya Pali branch?

- (A) Shankar.
- (B) Raghunath.
- (C) Bhaiya and Hiya.
- (D) Murlidhar

३३५. Ramakanth's sons include Kamalakant, Dayakanth, and ____.

- (A) Narottam
- (B) Mayakanth
- (C) Mandar Pachahi.
- (D) Harshnath and Gopinath.

३३६. Who is the father of Devendra in the lineage of the Yamua Tarauni clan?

- (A) Jayaram, Vasant, and Raghunath.
- (B) Panchanand
- (C) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
- (D) Sachi Raman.

३३७. The daughters of Devendra include Ranjana, Manjula, Poonam, and ____.

- (A) Nutan
- (B) Lattau and Raghu.
- (C) Abhishek
- (D) Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).

३३८. Jhulanand (Devanand) has a son named ____.

- (A) Parameshwari Datta.
- (B) Shubham
- (C) Umesh, Bhimnath, and Indranath.
- (D) MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.

३३९. Identify the sons of Gopal and Parasho in the context of the Khauval clan.

- (A) Chaturbhuj
- (B) Amitabh and Arunabh.
- (C) Batesh and Suresh
- (D) Prakash

३४०. Who are the sons of Suresh from the Kudaini Kataiya Mandar clan?

- (A) Nunalal
- (B) Chandrashekhar and Dhananjay
- (C) Ajit and Sanjit.
- (D) Arjun, Vinod, and Ashok.

३४१. Mithilesh's sons, Akhilesh and Bhavesh, reside in which area?

- (A) Nand Kishore.
- (B) Ramnagar
- (C) Dhanpati.
- (D) Dinanath and Umakant

३४२. Who is the son of Yugesh associated with the Dabhra clan?

- (A) Mansukh.
- (B) Ganesh.
- (C) Rahul and Rishoo
- (D) Manish

३४३. The teacher Maheshnath's sons include Subhash, Prabhash, and ____.

- (A) Vibhash
- (B) Gopal, Prakash, Subhash, Vibhash and Dhananjaya.
- (C) Durganand.
- (D) Murari

३४४. Raghuram and Abhiram are the sons of ____.

- (A) The son is Shaktinath.
- (B) Shiromani and Govardhan.
- (C) Laxmidev
- (D) Purnanand and Hiranand.

३४५. Identify the father of Akhiyak in the Hati Pali lineage.

- (A) Engineers.
- (B) Andoo
- (C) Shivnath.
- (D) Vinod and Arun.

३४६. Gopinath's sons include Manohar, Achambhit, Jhumak, and ____.

- (A) Nevaka
- (B) Mukunda.
- (C) Ninu
- (D) Vijaydatta.

३४७. The lineage of Jiveshwara's son, Bauval, is associated with which village?

- (A) Bhushan
- (B) Muktinath.
- (C) Jyotishi Shivnandan
- (D) Karmaha

३४८. Identify the son of Buddhinath from the Khauval clan.

- (A) Jivan
- (B) Sarla
- (C) Raiya
- (D) Pyarelal

३४९. Who was the father of Balakrishna in the Narsam branch context?

- (A) Manahar.
- (B) Raghuram and Rameshwar.
- (C) Jayakrishna
- (D) Vishweshwari.

३५०. To whom was the daughter of Meghnath from Paklaliya married?

- (A) Bhanu.
- (B) Vikram
- (C) Nath
- (D) Taranath.

३५१. Who was the father of Sathed Kujouli and Dhanesh?

- (A) Bhangi.
- (B) Dulhai and Bhola.
- (C) Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh
- (D) Meghnath.

३५२. Name the two sons of Bokun mentioned in the Meghnath lineage.

- (A) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
- (B) Bhaiya and Chanan.
- (C) Chintamani.
- (D) Bhairavdatta, Chintamani, and Chhotkani.

३५३. In the Meghnath lineage, Vishwanath's daughter married Shilanath, who was the son of ____.

- (A) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- (B) Eklal.
- (C) Mahesh
- (D) Aniruddha.

३५४. Who was the son of Ramanath, a resident of Rupauli?

- (A) Daranath and Teknath.
- (B) Yogamaya (notably listed as a child/descendant context).
- (C) Indramohan.
- (D) Yogmani

३५५. Vishwanath Mishra's daughter married Shilanath, a resident of which village?

- (A) Dr Nashira.
- (B) Hridayphool and Kulmsh.
- (C) Bejoli Khual.
- (D) Budhai

३५६. Prannath was the son of which individual from Khajuri Abhiram?

- (A) Abhiyanta Kaushal and Amit Kumar
- (B) Dhirnath and Bulinath.
- (C) Harinam
- (D) Abhiram.

३५७. List the four sons of Prannath mentioned in the text.

- (A) Bejoli Khual.
- (B) Suday Belauch
- (C) Jhapatlal
- (D) Bhola, Mannu, Narayandatt, and Kanhaiya.

३५८. To which location did Prannath's sons belong?

- (A) Balwa Baliyas.
- (B) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.
- (C) Bhaiyaram (alias Tetan).
- (D) Tufani

३५९. Hiralal was the son of which individual?

- (A) Mannu Mishra.
- (B) Shivnath.
- (C) Arun, Varun, and Karun
- (D) Raghupati.

३६०. The daughter of Hiralal Mishra married Shishnath, who was the son of ____.

- (A) Shrikrishna and Balkrishna
- (B) Bakanath.
- (C) Manmohan, Mahanand, Suryanand, Jhulanand and Durganand.
- (D) Vivekanand alias Bablu.

३६१. Who were the parents of the son named Bhikhari?

- (A) Patuaha
- (B) Hiralal.
- (C) Chitrbali
- (D) Hiranya and Gopal

३६२. In the lineage of Pudendaha, who was the father of Ramdular?

- (A) Kanhaiya.
- (B) Devchandra (Thithar)
- (C) Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (D) Bulan.

३६३. Who was the son of Ramdular Mishra?

- (A) Viklal Mishra.
- (B) Hridayram, Hareram, Shivram, and Kalaram
- (C) Salkha
- (D) Shubham and Sangam.

३६४. Viklal Mishra's daughter, Puavati, was married into which family?

- (A) Hemanath Singh.
- (B) Amritnath of Mandar.
- (C) Tuntun and Manoj.
- (D) Hiranya and Gopal

३६५. Who were the two sons of Viklal Mishra?

- (A) Bauku and Baldev.
- (B) Jagannath.
- (C) Dayanath.
- (D) Dingar

३६६. Who was the son of Chhotkan other than Mangan?

- (A) Vir
- (B) Krishnakishore.
- (C) Ram.
- (D) Shyam.

३६७. Mangan's son, Dullah, married into which family/village?

- (A) Nripateshwar is the son of Maheshwar.
- (B) Samouli Pali.
- (C) Dhirmath and Bulinath.
- (D) Shivashwar is the son of Chandeshwar.

३६८. Who were the two sons of Mangan mentioned as Shridatt and Kirtinath?

- (A) Guruanand (or Dharmanath).
- (B) Shridatt and Kirtinath.
- (C) Dayanath Singh.
- (D) Sarisab.

३६९. Who were the sons of Sitaram?

- (A) Dular, Bhaiyo, Tufani, and Kamalakant.
- (B) Vanshidhar.
- (C) Jappu and Banmali.
- (D) Roopnath.

३७०. Jappu's daughter was married to Vishwanath's son, whose name was ____.

- (A) Jaldhar.
- (B) Ajablal.
- (C) Ganesh and Mahesh
- (D) Ghanshyam, Dukharan, and Maniram.

३७१. Who was the son of Kirtinath in the Hati Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) Pathak Yashodhar.
- (B) Haridatta.
- (C) Motilal.
- (D) Helan.

३७२. Motilal's son, Manmohan, was married to the daughter of ____.

- (A) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- (B) Bachruk.
- (C) Nenu.
- (D) Nandkumar.

३७३. Who were the sons of Chandidatt in the Dharmapur lineage?

- (A) Babujan and Thithar.
- (B) Alok, Ashish, and Pawan.
- (C) Paltan.
- (D) Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.

३७४. Panchlal was the son of which individual?

- (A) Mandi.
- (B) Fakir.
- (C) Babujan.
- (D) Ugendra and Surendra.

३७५. Who was the son of Panchlal mentioned in the text?

- (A) Raghunath.
- (B) Sabour.
- (C) Taranand and Chandranand
- (D) Sachindra and Shailendra

३७६. Shivanand, Yoganand, and Anand were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Kamalnayan and Apchh
- (B) Harimohan.
- (C) Jiveshwar is the son of Manbodh.
- (D) Bachhiram.

३७७. Jalandhar was the son of which genealogical figure?

- (A) Bhagwanji.
- (B) Baiku.
- (C) Rahul and Vipul
- (D) Shivanand.

३७८. Who was the son of Divakant mentioned in the lineage?

- (A) Irauri.
- (B) Hrishikesh.
- (C) Gauripat and Mahipat.
- (D) Vidyapati.

३७९. In the Bhudi lineage, who was the father of Khushar?

- (A) Lakshmikant
- (B) Babuni.
- (C) Bhuvneshwar, Vishwanath, Udit, and Kulanand.
- (D) Shivashwar is the son of Chandeshwar.

३८०. Anand was the son of which individual in the Bhudi lineage?

- (A) Jitendra, Virendra, Devendra, Bhavesh, and Mahendra.
- (B) Devkant; Nikant
- (C) Khushar.
- (D) Jagdish

३८१. Who was the son of Anand in the Sarouni lineage?

- (A) Krishnamohan.
- (B) Oharri and Dubnon.
- (C) Sarupanand.
- (D) Khandabla.

३८२. In the Sripur lineage, who were the two sons of Shyam?

- (A) Gouridatt and Tikaram.
- (B) Amritnath and Hridaynath.
- (C) Ganganath and Lalitnath.
- (D) Ranjeet and Suman.

३८३. Mahesh was the son of which figure in the Hati Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) The first category, including lineages like Khardore, Khauare, and Sarisabe.
- (B) Indranath.
- (C) Sundar.
- (D) A sub-branch or supplementary genealogical note within a lineage.

३८४. Who was the father of Bhavani Datt in the Mahesh lineage?

- (A) Chandra Gopal.
- (B) Ishannath and Ranjan
- (C) Taranath
- (D) Yogi.

३८५. Bhavani Datt's son, Bhaynath, was married to the daughter of ____.

- (A) Lal.
- (B) Dr Mrinal.
- (C) Jivanath.
- (D) Vishnukant.

३८६. Who were the two sons of Harinath Mishra?

- (A) Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.
- (B) Vidyapanidhi and Devpanidhi
- (C) Virbal and Bhairav
- (D) Lattau and Raghu.

३८७. Who was the father of Ramesh in the Bhudi residence?

- (A) Sakrarhi.
- (B) Harkhik
- (C) Prayagnandan and Sudhir
- (D) Chandra Kishore.

३८८. Bhagwat's sons, Vedanand and Vaidyanath, resided in which village?

- (A) Jhalari.
- (B) Hari
- (C) Chhotku.
- (D) Shivilal

३८९. Who were the sons of Bhavani Datt in the Malhani lineage?

- (A) Kavindra Narayan and Ravindra Narayan
- (B) Sodipur.
- (C) Bhaiya and Hiya.
- (D) Maheshwar.

३९०. In the Kalikapur lineage, who was the son of Bhaiya?

- (A) Bauka.
- (B) Jagatnath, Amarnath, Dwarikanath, and Devnath.
- (C) Surjo.
- (D) Raghupati

३९१. Who was the son of Bachhi Mishra?

- (A) Bhimananda and Medhananda.
- (B) Chhatari
- (C) Silauri (अ०२अ०, अ०३अ०, अ०४अ०, अ०५अ०, अ०६अ०).
- (D) Devi.

३९२. Kauski Datt was the son of which individual from Sultanpur?

- (A) Narhari.
- (B) Bhavani Datt.
- (C) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (D) Kudum

३९३. Ramchandra, Lakshman, and Bharat were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Ganga and Jagdish.
- (B) Krishnakant.
- (C) Sarisab.
- (D) Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan

३९४. Who was the son of Sitaram in the Sohagpur lineage?

- (A) Ballya
- (B) Pritinath.
- (C) Triloknath.
- (D) Nandanlal.

३९५. In the Govindpur lineage, who were the two sons of Vanshi?

- (A) Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.
- (B) Vijayakanta and Natha.
- (C) Tarananda and Ambikananda.
- (D) Dharu and Krishnapati.

३९६. Who were the sons of Vaidyanath (Chhankaudik)?

- (A) Raghunath.
- (B) Shobhakati
- (C) Santoshi and Kallu.
- (D) Umanath is the son of Banshi.

३९७. Hanumandatt was the son of which individual?

- (A) Phanandah (Joafra)
- (B) Mishra Nanhaku.
- (C) Santoshi.
- (D) Sanful, Nirful, Kamal, and Manika.

३९८. Who were the sons of Savayan Mishra?

- (A) Buddhinath.
- (B) Raghunandan.
- (C) Vishwakarma and Sushil
- (D) Chetnath, Kirtinath, Achyut, and Pritinath.

३९९. In the Dharmapur lineage, who were the sons of Makharu?

- (A) Shukdev
- (B) Master Baidyanath.
- (C) Balbodh, Subodh, Abhiyanta, and Manbodh.
- (D) Nariun.

४००. Who was the father of Hridaynandan?

- (A) Chhankaudi.
- (B) Prabhat.
- (C) Jaynath, Kamalnath, Chandranath, and Shantinath.
- (D) Bhailal

४०१. Satyanarayan and Devanarayan were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Govind
- (B) Manik
- (C) Kulmani.
- (D) Shardanand

४०२. In the Hati Sodarpur lineage of Basaiti, who was the son of Mani?

- (A) Rashpati
- (B) Jaydev.
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Harikrishna.

४०३. Who was the son of Dharani Mishra?

- (A) Mayakanth
- (B) Anath.
- (C) Lala and Kali.
- (D) Vishnusingh.

४०४. Who were the two sons of Devanand?

- (A) Vavi Gananath
- (B) Khushi and Nena.
- (C) His sons are Dinesh, Mahesh, Ramesh, Dhanesh, and Naresh.
- (D) Mahishi.

४०५. Who was the son of Khushi Mishra?

- (A) Bhaiya.
- (B) Chikabh.
- (C) Jivnath, Dayanath, and Vishwanath
- (D) Modnath and Mukundo

४०६. Ramesh, Prabodh, Vinod, and Avdhes were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Janakinath.
- (B) Shyamsundar.
- (C) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (D) Bhorelal

४०७. In the Gungmati lineage, who was the father of Rameshwar?

- (A) Raghunath.
- (B) Devnath.
- (C) Vishakar.
- (D) Satish Chandra, Harish Chandra, and Ganesh Chandra.

४०८. List the sons of Rameshwar Mishra mentioned in the text.

- (A) Modnarayan, Barju, Gunmidhi, Mayamidhi, Mitani, Amritnath, Vishnudatt, and Nakta.
- (B) Chanan.
- (C) Pachkaudi.
- (D) Chandoga

४०९. Lal and Gopal were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Parashuram.
- (B) Nandkishore, Chaturanan, and Shivananda.
- (C) Babue.
- (D) Hira and Vinod.

४१०. Who were the two sons of Lal Mishra?

- (A) Chintamani and Jaymani.
- (B) Nutankrishna
- (C) Sonelal.
- (D) Journalist.

४११. Jagannath was the son of which genealogical figure?

- (A) Bihari
- (B) Punyanath
- (C) Jaymani.
- (D) Chamaklall

४१२. List the sons of Vasukinath (Gulab).

- (A) Jaynath, Kamalnath, Chandranath, and Shantinath.
- (B) Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.
- (C) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.
- (D) Vishnupur

४१३. Dayanath was the son of which individual from Parwaha?

- (A) Umesh
- (B) Master Vishwanath
- (C) Shivanath.
- (D) Kanha.

४१४. Who were the sons of Dayanath, the President's Award-winning teacher?

- (A) Domai.
- (B) Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.
- (C) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.
- (D) Vishwanath

४१५. Who were the sons of Barju Mishra?

- (A) Anuplal and Garidhu
- (B) Devi, Parashnath, and Singh Nath.
- (C) Dukhiya.
- (D) Mangnu.

४१६. Bhaylal was the son of which individual?

- (A) Devi Mishra.
- (B) Shyambodh, Sribodh, and Jaybodh.
- (C) Hiya.
- (D) Devendra

४१७. Kamal Kishore was the son of which individual from Chauri?

- (A) Tulsinath.
- (B) Ratanpati.
- (C) Mahanand and Mayanand
- (D) Pitambar.

४१८. Who were the two sons of Parashnath Mishra?

- (A) Bachha.
- (B) Ayodhyanath and Achambhit.
- (C) Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.
- (D) Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.

४१९. Balbhar and Krishnamohan were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Achambhit Nath.
- (B) Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.
- (C) Dukhmohan
- (D) Bankhandi.

४२०. Who were the two sons of Balbhar Mishra?

- (A) Harishchandra, Dhruvchandra, Rupchandra, Bulandand, Mahanand, and Shobhanand.
- (B) Shyam Sundar and Ram Sundar.
- (C) Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh
- (D) Umanand and Ramanand.

४२१. Who were the two sons of Krishnamohan in the Bhaunsidiyar lineage?

- (A) Kalidash.
- (B) Machi
- (C) Dinanand and Ruranand.
- (D) Ravisharma, Harisharma, and Lakshmisharma.

४२२. In the Sultanpur lineage, who were the two sons of Parashnath?

- (A) Chintamani and Damodar.
- (B) Kalikanth.
- (C) Champo Yavani.
- (D) Nona

४२३. Who is identified as the grandson of Kalanath in the lineage of Shardanand?

- (A) Kashi
- (B) Nandan and Narottam.
- (C) Shardanand
- (D) Santosh and Sanjay.

४२४. According to the source, who was the father of Shardanand?

- (A) Khangur.
- (B) Prannath and Baidyanath.
- (C) Banamali
- (D) Kavi, Kamlapati, Ninu, and Damu.

४२५. Who are the two sons of Mohan Ji mentioned in the opening section?

- (A) Amarendra and Narendra
- (B) Mukund.
- (C) Jagmohan is the son of Yogi.
- (D) Devpati.

४२६. Who is the father of Ramkrishna and Gopikrishna from Phulwariya Dih Darihara?

- (A) Bhikh.
- (B) Jay Krishna
- (C) Bhaktikar.
- (D) Thirty-two.

४२७. Who were the two daughters of Damodar mentioned in the Sultanpur section?

- (A) Sharda and Sandhya
- (B) Tinkauri and Vinanand
- (C) Devnath.
- (D) Shrinath.

४२८. Vaidyanath, Jagannath, and Maheshnath are residents of which Katihar-based locality?

- (A) Haridev.
- (B) Marichai
- (C) Engineers.
- (D) Harika is the son of Ratnapati.

४२९. Name the three daughters of Vaidyanath listed in the text.

- (A) Ekanath
- (B) Kashinath, Shamanand, Subodh, Vinod, and Pramod.
- (C) Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha
- (D) Neha

४३०. The sons of Amarnath, residents of Araria Ratouli, are ____.

- (A) Lakshmikant and Shri Dev.
- (B) Baldev and Arjun himself (Wait, Arjun's sons are Arjun and Baldev).
- (C) Ashok and Kishore
- (D) Gunanand and Yoganand.

४३१. Who are the sons of Jagannath from Araria Ratouli Darihara?

- (A) Balbodh.
- (B) Shyamnath and Diwakar
- (C) Kishorenath and Lilanath.
- (D) Mukund.

४३२. Who is the son of Sudhirnath associated with the profession of Engineering?

- (A) Their father is Banmali.
- (B) Gunananda.
- (C) Shankar (or Satish)
- (D) Jore.

४३३. In the Tira Sultanpur lineage, who is the son of Singhnath?

- (A) Barju
- (B) Ratanu, Nagardhar, Vanshidhar, and Dharnidhar.
- (C) B.Tech.
- (D) Vishnupati.

४३४. Kulanand is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.
- (B) Trilal.
- (C) Bachkan
- (D) Analpur Karmaha

४३५. Name the five sons of Kulanand listed in the source.

- (A) Ramanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, Taranand, and Jhulanand
- (B) Shivnath
- (C) Shavrakdatt.
- (D) Kajal.

४३६. Suryanand Mishra's sons are Girijanand, Durganand, and ____.

- (A) Ravushan
- (B) Ramanath.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Mathuranand

४३७. Who are the two sons of Taranand?

- (A) Harinath, Shaktinath, Bhaktinath, and Kripanath
- (B) Ganesh and Mahesh
- (C) Rudranand (alias Upendra).
- (D) Manohar.

४३८. Who is the father of Nityanand, Hari, Tirthamani, Babumani, and Vasudeva?

- (A) Nandkishore
- (B) Dhodhi (alias Chhanath).
- (C) Ghana
- (D) Ratnakar.

४३९. Who are the two sons of Kashinath mentioned in the Forbesganj section?

- (A) The sons are Litan, Suryanandan, Girijanandan, and Shiamanandan.
- (B) Raghav.
- (C) The father is Anand.
- (D) Pankaj and Dipak

४४०. In Sultanpur Jamua, Arjunlal's sons are Ramanand, Vijayanand, and ____.

- (A) Parashman.
- (B) Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath.
- (C) Hari, Purushottam and Shripati
- (D) Devendra

४४१. Who are the sons of Shyamlal mentioned in the Hemnagar section?

- (A) Mishra Dhanesh
- (B) Tanuka
- (C) Savalal and Sonelal
- (D) Hore.

४४२. Who is the son of Lalit from the Ramnagar Chopra lineage?

- (A) Acharya.
- (B) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar
- (C) Bhutkun
- (D) Bhailal and Shrilal

४४३. Bhutkun's two sons are identified as the artists ____.

- (A) Vidyakant and Umapati.
- (B) Narayan
- (C) Gopal.
- (D) Bateshnath and Kedarnath

४४४. Who are the three sons of Bateshnath residing in Araria?

- (A) Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.
- (B) Ravesb.
- (C) Varying climates, languages and diets led Brahmins to divide based on their specific region of residence.
- (D) Amarendra, Virendra, and Surendra

४४५. Mandan's two sons are Shiromani and ____.

- (A) Dinmani
- (B) Chanchal Kumar.
- (C) Taranath, Bholi (Tulanath), and Nena (Harinath).
- (D) Suryanand and Girjanand.

४४६. Shivpati's son is Ramapati, and his grandsons include Gangaram and ____.

- (A) Kedarnath and Vishwanath.
- (B) Raghunath
- (C) Dipka.
- (D) Sachidanand and Ramanand

४४७. List the seven sons of Ramapati identified in the text.

- (A) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (B) Abhayanath.
- (C) Bholanath.
- (D) Kashinath, Jhagru, Sabhapati, Pranpati, Nidhipati, Dhanpati, and Tulsi

४४८. The sons of Tulsi Mishra are Saheb, Durlabh, and ____.

- (A) Basukinath
- (B) Cheuna
- (C) Amitabh and Arunabh.
- (D) Tandavala

889. Who are the three sons of Saheb?

- (A) Dhirmath, Bulinath, and Murali
- (B) Ruvdev
- (C) Viman.
- (D) Devendra.

890. Bulinath's sons are Harnath, Amritnath, and ____.

- (A) Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (B) Jhumaknath
- (C) Surapati
- (D) Pratitnath.

891. Murali's son is named ____.

- (A) Chandrakant.
- (B) Purnea.
- (C) Vavunandan
- (D) Narayandatt

892. Vavunandan's sons are Pushpanath, Silinath, Kanaklall, and ____.

- (A) Babuana.
- (B) Abhayanath.
- (C) Jhuvaro
- (D) Bhatipali

893. In the Sultanpur Sahbajpur lineage, who is the son of Gopi?

- (A) The management and documentation of Brahmin genealogical lineages (Genome Mapping).
- (B) Santlal
- (C) Shiv from the Khauval clan.
- (D) Hira and Vinod.

894. Santlal's son is named ____.

- (A) Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath
- (B) Umanath.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Thithar

895. Who is the son of Baccha in the Dharmapur Vishrampur region?

- (A) Bhavnath
- (B) Batuki
- (C) The village of Koilakh.
- (D) Laxminath.

896. Bhavnath's son is identified as ____.

- (A) Ajit Lal
- (B) Umanand and Ramanand.
- (C) Babualal
- (D) Thirty-two.

४५७. Ajit Lal's son is named ____.

- (A) Govind
- (B) Shivanand and Dharmanand.
- (C) Devesh Kumar
- (D) Haridev.

४५८. Jhagru's three sons in the Sarsav Sodar Banbhagama section are Mahinath, Ratinath, and ____.

- (A) Prannath
- (B) Jagmohan and Viryamohan
- (C) Pahlu.
- (D) Chakrapani

४५९. Who are the two sons of Giripati?

- (A) Bachnu and Toti
- (B) Janardan
- (C) Jagannath and Vibhutinath
- (D) Dwarikanath and Rameshwar.

४६०. Mansukh's two sons are Hasnu and ____.

- (A) Lattau and Raghu.
- (B) Tatikeshwar
- (C) Raghunath.
- (D) Narayandatt

४६१. Bechu's three sons are Karu, Baburam, and ____.

- (A) Jhonti
- (B) Dharmapati
- (C) Damodar.
- (D) Vishnudatta.

४६२. Baburam's son is named ____.

- (A) Ishwardatt and Saburdatt
- (B) They are Pramod, Premchandra, Hemchandra, and Dilipchandra.
- (C) Mital
- (D) Jajwal.

४६३. Achyutanand's son is named ____.

- (A) Ramanath
- (B) Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand
- (C) Tirhut.
- (D) Ratiklal

४६४. Ratinath's son is referred to by the name ____.

- (A) Lawyer (Vakil).
- (B) Dharmapati (or Baccha)
- (C) Vimal Kishore
- (D) Sodarpur.

૪૬૫. Name the five sons of Motikant.

- (A) Khagesh, Naresh, Varun, Kuber and Harideva.
- (B) Narapati.
- (C) Bhirvam.
- (D) Valiyas

૪૬૬. Motikant's family primarily resided in which village?

- (A) Chanda.
- (B) Sundar and Damodar.
- (C) Dudhichak.
- (D) Suryakant (Pr. Dilip) and Subhash (Pr. Santosh).

૪૬૭. Who were the two sons of Mishra Naubatlal?

- (A) Baikunth and Neelkanth.
- (B) Shri Krishna
- (C) Khashpur Gram.
- (D) Heera.

૪૬૮. The family of Mishra Naubatlal was resident in which village?

- (A) Bhavanipur.
- (B) Khagesh.
- (C) Narayan or Rupesh
- (D) Cheuna

૪૬૯. Who was the father of the brothers Baidyanath and Neelkanth?

- (A) Srimati Asha.
- (B) Baikunth (the son of Naubatlal).
- (C) Sanjay and Pankaj.
- (D) Bachhe Nagariwar.

૪૭૦. Identify the father of Tulakrishna.

- (A) Mohan Singh and Uday Singh.
- (B) Prannath (the son of Jhagru).
- (C) Kalpanath.
- (D) Baidyanath and Singheshwar.

૪૭૧. Modnarayan's sons are identified as _____ and Sanand.

- (A) Vanshamani.
- (B) Anand.
- (C) Aparā Yogamaya.
- (D) Devnath

૪૭૨. Who was the son of Anand, also known by the name Gopal?

- (A) Manohar.
- (B) Babureiya.
- (C) Ghnanand, Dayaram and Hridayaram.
- (D) Parmanand

४७३. Identify the son of Babureiya (Gopal).

- (A) Mahavir
- (B) Ramkrishna.
- (C) Professor Vishveshwar Jha.
- (D) Prakash, Vikas, and Subhash

४७४. In which village was the residence of Ramkrishna, the son of Gopal?

- (A) Bhanu.
- (B) Shivnath.
- (C) Ratauli Darirahra.
- (D) Vanshidhar.

४७५. Who was the son of Arjun, identified as the grandson of Shankar?

- (A) Vishwambhar.
- (B) Punyanand and Subodh.
- (C) Bhikari.
- (D) Vishnukant.

४७६. Laxmidhar and ____ were the two sons of Arjun recorded in the Karmaha branch.

- (A) Mital
- (B) Climate, language, diet, and dress (Geographical influences).
- (C) Chakramani.
- (D) Shambhunath.

४७७. Who were the two sons of Vachaspati associated with the Ekahara branch?

- (A) Marichai
- (B) Gopinath and Ram.
- (C) Rurnath
- (D) Nima Tekwal

४७८. Purushottam and ____ (alias Dhani) were the sons of Vachaspati.

- (A) Subhash, Prakash, Niwash, and Vikasha.
- (B) Bechuka.
- (C) Shukdev
- (D) Ghanashyam.

४७९. Identify the son of Ghanashyam (Dhani).

- (A) Ashok and Manoj.
- (B) Bandhuk.
- (C) Rama Chandra himself is recorded as the son of Kashi, who was the son of Gauri.
- (D) Hari

४८०. Who was the son of Bandhuk?

- (A) The United States (America).
- (B) A branching genealogical record that tracks individual families and their modern descendants.
- (C) Amarendra and Shailendra
- (D) Jivan.

४८१. Jivan's son, Kirtinath, was a resident of which location?

- (A) Dwarikanath
- (B) Kalidash's son Vilochan.
- (C) Vavik
- (D) Shiva Harim.

४८२. Identify the two sons of Jivan associated with the Alay branch.

- (A) Mahavir
- (B) Phalgun, Arjun, and Chedika
- (C) Murari (alias Premnath) and Manohari (alias Mahinath).
- (D) Lakshman and Chota.

४८३. Who was the son of Lakshman?

- (A) Suryakant
- (B) Phaturi.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Laxman.

४८४. The sons of Bhayan were Shyamnath, Premnath, and ____.

- (A) Karmaha.
- (B) Dayanath.
- (C) Parshumanikhndabla.
- (D) Keshavnath.

४८५. Govardhan (alias Jagannath), Gelho (alias Teknath), and Khagnath were the sons of ____.

- (A) Pitambar
- (B) Ramkishore
- (C) Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.
- (D) Keshavnath.

४८६. Identify the son of Gelho (Teknath).

- (A) Kunjabihari.
- (B) Maninath, the son of Dharmanath from Khandabala.
- (C) The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.
- (D) Shyamnath.

४८७. In which location did Kunjabihari reside?

- (A) Mrityunjay and Sanjay
- (B) Har Jha
- (C) Ganesh and Mahesh
- (D) Srinagar.

४८८. Who were the four sons of Khagnath?

- (A) Baldev, Viranji, Laxminath and Shulapani.
- (B) Bhairavlal
- (C) Chandrakar, Vibhakar, and Veni.
- (D) Haru.

४८९. Identify the son of Baldev resident in Musapur.

- (A) Arjun, Prakash, Vijay, and Bhagwat.
- (B) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).
- (C) The Karmaha/Mandar related lineages.
- (D) Tekmani Thakur.

४९०. Who was the son of Baldev resident in Bhandarisam?

- (A) Budhwal.
- (B) Shubhankar.
- (C) Vudhwal
- (D) Thakurdutta

४९१. Vijay was the son of ____.

- (A) Vabh Kirti Singh.
- (B) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).
- (C) Chhandogya
- (D) Mangarouni.

४९२. Name the four sons of Vyakarana Laxminath.

- (A) Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.
- (B) Dinmani
- (C) Narapati.
- (D) Vijay and Ajay.

४९३. Who were the two daughters of Professor Narayan Mishra?

- (A) Shivnath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.
- (B) Medha and Vibha.
- (C) Raiyaram.
- (D) Upendra Nath.

४९४. Who were the two sons of Chandrapat?

- (A) Mitranath
- (B) Bhushan and Poshan.
- (C) Kulman.
- (D) Jagannath and Kashinath

४९५. Identify the four sons of Bhushan.

- (A) Lal, Anup, Tota and Kalanath.
- (B) Chandan and Kundan.
- (C) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar
- (D) Pashupati and Kulapati.

४९६. Identify the four children of Babureiya, the son of Lal.

- (A) Munindranarayan.
- (B) Lalitnath.
- (C) His nickname was Mithu.
- (D) Dularaiya, Anand, Jaynath and Neelkanth.

४९७. Who were the two sons of Dularaiya?

- (A) Ganesh
- (B) Khaware-Tinauli
- (C) Bachru and Chamaklal.
- (D) National-level Tabla player.

४९८. Identify the son of Nena.

- (A) Vikal.
- (B) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.
- (C) Prayagnath, Sitanath, Udai, and Mohan.
- (D) Sodipur.

४९९. Name the three sons of Indramani (Baun).

- (A) Daiya.
- (B) Yugal Kishor, Nand Kishor and Kamal Kishor.
- (C) Shivnath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.
- (D) Devnandan

५००. The sons of Parmeshwari Dutt (Guju) were Manhar and ____.

- (A) Jajayalaal
- (B) Hareram (alias Hari).
- (C) Gunananda.
- (D) The basic ancestral root and village of a lineage.

५०१. Identify the son of Manhar.

- (A) Ramnagar.
- (B) Yoganand.
- (C) Pali.
- (D) Harishchandra, Dhruvchandra, Rupchandra, Bulandand, Mahanand, and Shobhanand.

५०२. Sudhir, the son of Shukdev, was a resident of which location?

- (A) Kunjan is the son of Yoganand.
- (B) Mahesh
- (C) Purnia.
- (D) Ramanjeet and Ravindranath (identified by alias Raman Ji).

५०३. Identify the five sons of Baldev resident in Belavasi.

- (A) Saheb
- (B) Gopal, Prakash, Subhash, Vibhash and Dhananjaya.
- (C) Kashi (Varanasi).
- (D) Samaveda and Yajurveda.

५०४. Who were the two sons of Gopal?

- (A) Mohit Lal, Navchit Lal and Anugrah Lal.
- (B) Kedarnath, Kashinath, Shivnath, and Prayagnath
- (C) Mrityunjaya and Vibhanjaya.
- (D) Tirhut.

୧୦୧. Identify the son of Prakash.

- (A) Parmeshwar
- (B) Gaurishankar
- (C) Pravin Nanauti.
- (D) Manai

୧୦୧. Who were the two sons of Jaykrishna?

- (A) Muralidhar
- (B) Sarisab
- (C) Kamdev
- (D) Praneshwar and Ohari.

୧୦୨. Identify the son of Sheetal (Pritam).

- (A) Purandhar.
- (B) Thirty-two.
- (C) Nanhku.
- (D) Apooch.

୧୦୩. Who were the two sons of Bhavanidatt (alias Bhavan)?

- (A) Ramdular and Ranglal.
- (B) Eklal.
- (C) Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand
- (D) Bhupnarayan, Yugnarayan, and Yajnanarayan.

୧୦୪. The sons of Devdatt were Vikal and ____.

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineages, and genetic purity over more than a millennium.
- (B) Chaturbhuj.
- (C) Bachir.
- (D) Samavedi (Chhandogya) and Shukla Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi).

୧୦୫. Identify the two sons of Vikal.

- (A) Raghunath and Shyamlal.
- (B) Shrilal
- (C) Mohan.
- (D) Dharmanath (alias Tirthamani) and Raghunandan (alias Nunulal).

୧୦୬. Who were the three sons of Babe?

- (A) Jagatbandhu.
- (B) Dih.
- (C) Khauwal (specifically Raghudev).
- (D) Triloknath, Janardan and Dukhmochan.

୧୦୭. Name the three sons of Triloknath.

- (A) Umapati.
- (B) Nishankhud Desh.
- (C) Gokul and Ratnapat.
- (D) Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.

५१३. Name one of the five sons of Lochan mentioned in the '621_BatchLM_merge' document.

- (A) Shatanjiv (others include Bhoranath, Modnarayan, Mitrakar, or Harinath).
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) It documents the genealogical mapping of Maithil Brahmin lineages from 450 A.D. to 2009 A.D.
- (D) Shrinandan

५१४. Shatanjiv's sons are listed as Narpatit, Nanuka, and ____.

- (A) Ganesh Jha.
- (B) Vishweshwar.
- (C) Shambhunath Singh.
- (D) Kouskidatt.

५१५. Who was the son of Narpatit who belonged to the 'Sasinghaul Mandar' branch?

- (A) Gullik
- (B) Aniruddha
- (C) Jamdauli.
- (D) Manranjan.

५१६. Identify the son of Dulahana mentioned in the text.

- (A) Gondu
- (B) Bhulan, Jagannath, and Baidyanath
- (C) Punyanand.
- (D) Ghanghi.

५१७. Who were the two sons of Nanu mentioned in the records?

- (A) Nanhku.
- (B) Dhirnath and Bulinath.
- (C) Bhairavdatta
- (D) They are the sons of Govind.

५१८. Dhirnath's sons are identified as Lal and ____.

- (A) Dedhua
- (B) Nand Kishore.
- (C) Ruranand
- (D) Gulab.

५१९. Which two individuals are identified as the sons of Mishra Bhoranath in the Hanisankhud region?

- (A) Siddhinath
- (B) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
- (C) Budhan.
- (D) Jayanand and Bhairav.

५२०. Who are the two sons of Amritnath mentioned in the lineage of Suburdatt?

- (A) Khushilal
- (B) Sirsiya.
- (C) Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata
- (D) Ramkrishna and Devnath.

५२१. In the Sultanpur region, who is identified as the son of Bhoganand?

- (A) Rameshwar.
- (B) Kashinath, Jaynath, and Premnath.
- (C) Kumudnath
- (D) Santosh and Paritosh

५२२. Who was the son of Rameshwar in the Sultanpur lineage?

- (A) Parmeshwar.
- (B) Nand Kishore.
- (C) Ratnapati and Sukdev.
- (D) Sureshwar

५२३. Indranand is the son of which individual?

- (A) His father is Devidatt.
- (B) Pranav.
- (C) Ajay, Abhay, and Nirbhay Kumar
- (D) Laturi (or Bachchu).

५२४. The text mentions daughters of Indranand named Pragya, Bharti, Nanni, and ____.

- (A) Punyanath and Kamalanath.
- (B) Dharanand
- (C) Matinath.
- (D) Chhoti.

५२५. Who is the son of Mohitlal mentioned in the 'Nathpur Bharan Mishra' section?

- (A) Shrikant.
- (B) Nena
- (C) Jyotirvida and Dingar.
- (D) Gosain Das.

५२६. Shrikant's sons are listed as Ramanand, Bodhanand, and ____.

- (A) Chidhanath
- (B) Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.
- (C) Satyanarayan.
- (D) Artidhar, Manodhar, and Chaturbhuj.

५२७. Who were the sons of Mahaveer listed in the text?

- (A) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- (B) A detailed ancestral introduction covering seven generations of a candidate's lineage.
- (C) Jaykishore and Kamalkishore.
- (D) Palasi

५२८. Identify the sons of Punyanand listed in the text.

- (A) Gonen's son is Mahinath.
- (B) Satalakha
- (C) Jagtanand, Chandranand, and Balkrishna.
- (D) Harinandan

५२९. Who is noted as a film producer in Mumbai within the lineage of Chandranand?

- (A) Upendra, Shailendra, Surendra, and Manindra
- (B) Prabhat.
- (C) Ashok and Manoj.
- (D) Bhaiya.

५३०. Who is the son of Giranand?

- (A) Chitu.
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Ranjan.
- (D) Dayanand.

५३१. The sons of Dayanand are Umakant, Shobhakant, and ____.

- (A) Bishwanath
- (B) Sridhar.
- (C) Vinodanand and Panchanand.
- (D) Sudhakant.

५३२. Lalit Narayan Mishra and Jagannath Mishra are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Ravinandan.
- (B) Leravnath's father is Phajinath.
- (C) Harikrishna.
- (D) Somdatt.

५३३. List the five sons of Ravinandan as per the text.

- (A) Sanjay, Santosh, and Ashutosh.
- (B) Section (12)
- (C) Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.
- (D) Rameshwar and Kapileshwar.

५३४. Who are the sons of Lalit Narayan Mishra mentioned in the record?

- (A) Jhantu
- (B) Yogendra Narayan, Shri Narayan and Tej Narayan
- (C) Vijay Kumar, Vinay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, and Vikas Kumar.
- (D) Bhailal

५३५. Which son of Lalit Narayan Mishra is identified as a Member of Parliament (MP)?

- (A) Banu.
- (B) Vijay Kumar.
- (C) Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.
- (D) Gunanidh.

५३६. Who is the son of Shyam Narayan?

- (A) Babulalchand.
- (B) Ratish and Lochan.
- (C) Narayan, Damodar, and Rama.
- (D) Ranjeet Kumar.

५३७. Who is the son of Dr Jagannath Mishra mentioned in the text?

- (A) Sonelal.
- (B) Nitish Mishra.
- (C) Govardhan.
- (D) Gayanath.

५३८. Identify the sons of Satyendra.

- (A) Subuli.
- (B) Satish and Girish.
- (C) Janakinath.
- (D) Shankardatta.

५३९. Sureshwar is described as a 'Payyak' of which village?

- (A) Lakshmeshwar and Sinheshwar.
- (B) Sodarpur.
- (C) Sunil.
- (D) Jagdish

५४०. Who was the son of Bhavanand (Ayachi Dube) according to the text?

- (A) Gopinath.
- (B) Jaikrishna.
- (C) Kujauli
- (D) Jivanath.

५४१. In the context of 'Nalsira Haveli', who are the sons of Maho Maase?

- (A) Bhoganand
- (B) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
- (C) Shrikar and Hariram.
- (D) Parmanand, Dayanand, and Shivanand.

५४२. Who was the son of Shrikar mentioned in the records?

- (A) Jayaram, Vasant, and Raghunath.
- (B) Nityanand
- (C) Dukhni.
- (D) Vijaykant and Ajaykant

५४३. Who was the son of Gunpatit (Garib) in the Benaili lineage?

- (A) Lekhananda.
- (B) Ratnakar (Babu), Rozhan, and Bhaiyak.
- (C) Choalal
- (D) Ninu.

५४४. Identify the son of Ratnakar (Babu).

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Jhumaklal.
- (C) Kulmani.
- (D) The genealogical records and lineage management of Maithil Brahmins.

५४५. Who is the son of Chotu mentioned in the 'Dharmapur Chikni' section?

- (A) Khushru.
- (B) Subhash, Prabhash, and Vibhash.
- (C) Mishra Nanhaku.
- (D) Shambhunath alias Baldev.

५४६. Who are the two sons of Viyan Kanho mentioned at the start of the lineage?

- (A) By monitoring 'Kshayan' (decay) of the fault over subsequent pure generational unions.
- (B) Raghunath is the son of Jaynath.
- (C) Ramakant, Lakshmikant, and Umakant.
- (D) Harinath and Loknath.

५४७. Harinath, the son of Viyan, fathered which two individuals whose lineages continued in Kujouli and Mandar?

- (A) Umesh, Bhimnath, and Indranath.
- (B) Bathnaha.
- (C) Rutchanath and Kirtinath.
- (D) Santoshmani, Thegan, Gogan, Bhairavan, and Hridaynath

५४८. According to the Sultanpur Deshe records, who is the son of Grahinath located in Dumariya?

- (A) Chakrapani
- (B) Jagannath.
- (C) Dhirnath, Bulinath, and Murali
- (D) Vidyanath

५४९. Vidyanath, son of Grahinath, belongs to which specific 'Samsari' or lineage group?

- (A) Ghosot
- (B) Vidyanidhi and Ramanidhi.
- (C) Shailesh.
- (D) Forest Conservation Officer (B.Sc. Honours).

५५०. Name the two sons of Grahinath associated with the Samuali Pali lineage.

- (A) Giridhari
- (B) Chaturanand, Bhoganand, Yoganand, and Bhatt.
- (C) Govind and Jayanarayan.
- (D) Chaurapur.

५५१. Which two individuals are the sons of Shilanath in the Amravati Darihara lineage?

- (A) Indranand and Kalanand.
- (B) Khandwala.
- (C) Tirthamani and Basant Lal.
- (D) M.M.U. Vishwanath

५५२. Manmohan's son, identified as Tongari, belongs to the ____ branch.

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Katariya.
- (C) Nanyapur Alai
- (D) Bhavakranath

५५३. In the Bonga (Baikunthpur) records, who is the son of Loknath?

- (A) Keshav and Monmohan
- (B) Mathu
- (C) Shalandhara
- (D) Vishwanath

५५४. List three of the five sons of Mathu who are associated with the Panichobh lineage.

- (A) Purnea.
- (B) Rampur Narwal
- (C) Babuk.
- (D) Paran, Veedu, and Ram (also Raghav and Parbhu).

५५५. Mathu's other sons, Matikar, Mahesh, Ganesh, and Dhanesh, are linked to the _____ lineage.

- (A) Brahmins, Kayasthas (Karn Kayastha), and Kshatriyas.
- (B) Mandar
- (C) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.
- (D) Senior Branch Manager

५५६. Jagannath (Purushu) fathered Ramabhar, who was also known by the name _____.

- (A) Haldhar
- (B) Yunnath.
- (C) Dingar
- (D) Mahinath

५५७. Name the five sons of Ramabhar (Dingar) associated with Mahendrapur.

- (A) Ajablal and Nunulal
- (B) Jaymani
- (C) Ghutar
- (D) Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.

५५८. Shivdev's son, Purandar, belongs to the _____ branch.

- (A) Subhashchandra, Vibhashchandra, Prabhashchandra, and Shribhashchandra
- (B) Mithila.
- (C) Nas Khoul
- (D) Shalindhar.

५५९. Who are the two sons of Purandar linked to the Satlakha lineage?

- (A) Bhagvatnarayan
- (B) Pitamvar.
- (C) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.
- (D) Manipati.

५६०. Chhatrapati's sons, Paran Puranik and Machal, are associated with _____.

- (A) Lalo
- (B) Mahanaura Khoul
- (C) Khushishahal Singh (alias Dhane)
- (D) Hridayamani.

५६१. Laxman, the son of Paran, is associated with which branch?

- (A) Nima Tekwal
- (B) Jagendra and Jitendra.
- (C) Khushar
- (D) Vabuan.

५६२. Who is the son of Laxman identified in the Belsam Budhwal lineage?

- (A) Balbhar
- (B) Tirthanand.
- (C) Shiromani and Govardhan.
- (D) Kashi Nath, Ram Krishna, Bal Krishna, and Shri Krishna.

५६३. Bhavanand's sons Kamalnayan, Nityanand, and Krishnanand are linked to the ____ lineage.

- (A) Umanand and Ramanand.
- (B) Arvind, Navin, and Arun.
- (C) Rampur Narwal
- (D) Jyotirvida and Dingar.

५६४. In the Khori Sodarpur branch, who is the son of Parashmani?

- (A) Shobha from the Sarisab clan.
- (B) Silinath
- (C) Gauri Shankar and Kalyan Shankar.
- (D) Bhola

५६५. Nityanand's son, identified as Baburam, fathered Bhikhshak and ____.

- (A) Ghanshyam.
- (B) Eknath
- (C) Kanram.
- (D) Harinath.

५६६. In Dharmapur Deshe (Sukhasena), who are the two sons of Sudhakar?

- (A) Ratish and Lochan.
- (B) Parashamani (alias Bachaik) and Kanhaiya.
- (C) Raghuvera
- (D) Kityanand.

५६७. Raman's sons associated with Karma Hariam are Jaynath and ____.

- (A) Manmohan.
- (B) Nishikant
- (C) Sodipur.
- (D) Ratinath

५६८. Jaynath's son, identified in the Jofra Phanandah branch, is ____.

- (A) Harpathi.
- (B) Mahipan.
- (C) Shashinath
- (D) Umarunath.

૫૬૪. Jhotan's four sons are Feknath, Teknath, Chhatranath, and ____.

- (A) Amaru, Ratan and Veer Panthuka.
- (B) Munna and Mukesh.
- (C) Devnath, Vishwanath, Kedarnath, and Ramanath.
- (D) Rurnath

૫૭૦. Vaidyanath's son, identified in the Ahahiyari Pali branch, is ____.

- (A) Janardan
- (B) Rami
- (C) Tulakrishna.
- (D) Narottam

૫૭૧. Narottam's two sons, associated with Mahanaura Khoual, are Durmangal and ____.

- (A) Ramapati
- (B) Manglu and Taranand
- (C) Loknath.
- (D) Nripateshwar is the son of Maheshwar.

૫૭૨. Gaurinath's son, identified in the Mahishi Budhwal lineage, is ____.

- (A) Ganapati.
- (B) Chandrakant and Premkant.
- (C) Ghutar
- (D) Hansa.

૫૭૩. Who are the sons of Premnath in the Ramnagar branch?

- (A) Nittyanath, Chandranath, and Piyushnath.
- (B) Purandhar.
- (C) Jaykanth, Srikanth, and Harikanth.
- (D) Ramanand

૫૭૪. The Sarvodayi worker Dayanath is the son of ____.

- (A) Nittyanath
- (B) Anand, Govind, Haridev, Sukhdev, and Jaidev.
- (C) Jamuni.
- (D) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.

૫૭૫. Dayanath's two sons are Jaynath (Munna) and ____.

- (A) Jagannath
- (B) Indranand, Chumitlal, Satyanarayan, and Panchanand.
- (C) Aniruddha.
- (D) Lawyer (Vakil).

૫૭૬. In the Hemnagar (Dharmapur) branch, Govind's two sons are Baldev and ____.

- (A) Dr Ramdev (MBBS) and Kamdev.
- (B) Ghanshyam, Dukharan, and Maniram.
- (C) Dhani and Murari
- (D) Jaydev

૧૭૭. Vaidyanathâ€™s sons in the Hansa branch include Mahendra, Gajendra, and ____.

- (A) Devendra
- (B) Parmanand and Kulanand.
- (C) Markandeya.
- (D) Khushahal Singh.

૧૭૮. Batesh's four sons are Mahesh, Suresh, Ramesh, and ____.

- (A) Naresh
- (B) Dayaram
- (C) Dugalanand and Shardanand.
- (D) 27 January 1930

૧૭૯. Nareshnath's sons, Nandnath and Umanand, are associated with the ____ branch.

- (A) Baheerahi.
- (B) Darhi.
- (C) Sonmani from the Pali lineage.
- (D) Majhua

૧૮૦. Shaktinathâ€™s son, Shobhanand, belongs to which branch in Dharmapur?

- (A) Pilkhibar (Branch 195).
- (B) Ramnagar
- (C) Jayprakash
- (D) Sidiyar Katihar.

૧૮૧. Ripusudan (Bhuthar) is the son of ____.

- (A) Panchanand and Shrimohan.
- (B) Chudakarana, Upanayana, Vedarambha, and Samavartana.
- (C) Dineshwar.
- (D) Manthan

૧૮૨. Who is the son of Mukund in the Panichobh lineage?

- (A) Devnath
- (B) Girijanand
- (C) Ekmma Khandwala.
- (D) Manmohan, Mahanand, Suryanand, Jhulanand and Durganand.

૧૮૩. Devnathâ€™s two sons in the Kachhra Pali branch are Vishwambhar and ____.

- (A) Ugramani and Shiromani.
- (B) Dinesh.
- (C) Narendra.
- (D) Jagdish

૧૮૪. Who is the son of Sona mentioned in the Darihara branch?

- (A) Hiralal
- (B) Bholanath.
- (C) Belonchi.
- (D) Bhokari

५८५. The grammarian Ranglal is the son of ____.

- (A) Dayanidhi
- (B) Amritnath is the son of Haridatta.
- (C) MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.
- (D) Narapati.

५८६. Which three individuals are listed as the sons of Bhikhari from the Pilakha Maudar Jageli branch?

- (A) Ugranand, Duganand, Shivanand, and Devanand.
- (B) Girishchandra and Gyanchandra.
- (C) Ghnanand, Dayaram and Hridayaram.
- (D) Five.

५८७. Identify the father of Chaban and Bachau in the Ghnanand lineage.

- (A) Balakrishna
- (B) Ghnanand.
- (C) Shamanand
- (D) Maheshnath.

५८८. According to the text, Chaban and Bachau's maternal lineage (Dau) is traced back to which place?

- (A) Babuk.
- (B) Jahanpur
- (C) Babuni.
- (D) Khauwal (specifically Raghudev).

५८९. From which village did the wife of Ghnanand (mother of Chaban/Bachau) originate?

- (A) B.A. (Bachelor of Arts).
- (B) Manmohan.
- (C) Mahavir, Motinandan, Devkinandan, and Mayanandana.
- (D) Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).

५९०. Which profession is associated with Gauri Kant's son, Narayan Chandra?

- (A) Babulal.
- (B) Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (C) Deori Pali.
- (D) Five years

५९१. Gauri Kant's sons Narayan Chandra and Sudhir Chandra are residents of which locality?

- (A) Phoodkipur.
- (B) Rupesh and Anupam.
- (C) Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.
- (D) The Ujan branch from the Ruchauli lineage.

५९२. Name the five daughters of Gauri Kant mentioned in the text.

- (A) Chandrakant.
- (B) Manoj and Mantu.
- (C) Pyareka.
- (D) Leela, Veena, Hema, Meera and Shyama.

५९३. What is the alias or 'Pratiman' (Pr0) used for Shaktishekhar, the son of Sudhir Chandra?

- (A) Degichiya.
- (B) Shobhakati
- (C) Bhanu.
- (D) Raghunath.

५९४. Who is the son of Shaktishekhar (alias Bhanu) mentioned in the recent generations?

- (A) Narayan and Ramkrishna.
- (B) Prabhat.
- (C) Naval Kishore.
- (D) Shobhan.

५९५. Which educational qualification is specifically noted for Girijachandra in the Tarakant family branch?

- (A) Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.
- (B) Bodhnarayan
- (C) Bholanath.
- (D) B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science).

५९६. Who is the father of the three sons Ugramohan, Manmohan and Jagmohan?

- (A) Kalhuwa Khorl Sodarpur
- (B) Parimanis.
- (C) Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.
- (D) Pashupati.

५९७. What are the names of the two sons of Anoopvati and Bheemdatta?

- (A) Nunalal
- (B) His sons are Basudev, Roma, and Umika.
- (C) Harkhik
- (D) Krishnamani and Chandramohan.

५९८. Who are the three sons of the daughter associated with Dehual Khandwala (Dauhitra of Bhaiya)?

- (A) Chandan Singh.
- (B) Loknath.
- (C) Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.
- (D) Ramanand and Shobhanath.

५९९. The title 'Dakshin Kaliko Pathak' is attributed to which individual in the Jhulanand branch?

- (A) Panchanand.
- (B) Brahmanand.
- (C) Damodar and Pitambar.
- (D) His sons are Yoganath, Nanu, Babunath, and Kedarnath.

६००. What is the professional background of Kapilnanand, the son of Jhulanand?

- (A) Chandrakala, Suryakala, Pavankala, Subhara, Shubhakala, and Shashikala.
- (B) Devkrishna and Lakshmikanth.
- (C) Devnandan
- (D) Legal expert (Kanoonvid).

❧❧. Identify the educational qualifications of Brahmanand, the son of Jhulanand.

- (A) B.A. (Bachelor of Arts).
- (B) Sundar.
- (C) Tofalal, Shyamlal and Ishwarlal.
- (D) Nityanand and Ruranand.

❧❧. Who is the son of Brahmanand with the degrees B.A. and LL.B.?

- (A) Devnandan.
- (B) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.
- (C) Chandranand (alias Chhotu).
- (D) The pursuit of livelihood (Ajeevikarth).

❧❧. In the context of the Sandahpur branch, who is the son of Jiveshwar Bhatt?

- (A) Helan.
- (B) Tarananda and Brahmananda.
- (C) Premdhar.
- (D) Bhikhiya

❧❧. Who were the three sons of Nath in the Sandahpur lineage?

- (A) Amaru, Ratan and Veer Panthuka.
- (B) Atul and Bharath
- (C) Lakshmidatta or Keshav.
- (D) A complete ancestral introduction covering 32 distinct maternal and paternal lineage points.

❧❧. Identify the maternal lineage (Dau) of Amaru's descendant Vashudev.

- (A) Manorath, Rati, Gati, and Loknath
- (B) Ekma Baliyas (Vishnupati).
- (C) Harishchandra Mishra.
- (D) Gosain

❧❧. Who are the sons of the individual named Abhiram in the Hariam Dharmapur lineage?

- (A) Jivanath.
- (B) Ravikanth, Shashikanth, and Tarakanth.
- (C) Bhairavdatt, Sabhardatt, and Modan.
- (D) Kalidatt

❧❧. Identify the maternal origin (Dau) of Jivanath's sons, Ajay Krishna and Jhingur.

- (A) 167
- (B) Ruramani, Jagatmani, and Mishramani.
- (C) Purnia.
- (D) Dhaura Baliyas (Dayaram).

❧❧. Who was the father of Babulal in the Maudar branch?

- (A) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.
- (B) Urvinath.
- (C) Vibhakar
- (D) Ramanath.

୧୦୭. What are the names of the two sons of Raghunandan from the Vishnupur branch?

- (A) Praveen and Pranav.
- (B) Kali.
- (C) Shamanand
- (D) Kishore (alias Premdhara)

୧୧୦. Identify the maternal lineage (Dau) of Raghunandan's sons (Praveen and Pranav).

- (A) Hrishiksha.
- (B) Rohit and Rahul.
- (C) Kako Belaunch (Kusheshwar).
- (D) Ancient collective records of families used to preserve lineage history.

୧୧୧. What is the stated profession of Dayanand, the son of Khelnanand?

- (A) Bachai
- (B) Janardan, Chulhai, and Jayakanta.
- (C) Sarisab.
- (D) Railway Service (Railway Seva).

୧୧୨. Name the two sons of Ganesh from the Gopinagar branch.

- (A) Kaushiki Dutt.
- (B) Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.
- (C) Manbodh is the son of Gopinath.
- (D) Manikrishna.

୧୧୩. Who is the son of Parmanand from the Jahanpur branch?

- (A) Pabauli.
- (B) Dugalanand and Shardanand.
- (C) Bhavtosh and Ashutosh
- (D) Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand

୧୧୪. What are the names of the two sons of Dilip in the Chikani branch?

- (A) Dinesh.
- (B) Raghupati
- (C) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.
- (D) Ajit and Shwet.

୧୧୫. Identify the sons of Jhulanand (alias Kamlananand) in the Chanka branch.

- (A) Kamal
- (B) Nripateshwar is the son of Maheshwar.
- (C) Vinodanand and Panchanand.
- (D) Ray Dev Narayan

୧୧୬. Who are the two sons of Panchanand?

- (A) Harinarayan and Jagatnarayan.
- (B) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
- (C) They should be dried in the sun when the Sun enters Leo (Sinha Rashi) to protect them from insects.
- (D) Tula

६१७. Who is the son of Harishankar in the Danti lineage?

- (A) Jagmohan
- (B) Dayanatha and Baidyanatha
- (C) Harishwar (Astrologer/Jyotishi).
- (D) Kashinath.

६१८. Identify the son of Harishwar mentioned in the text.

- (A) Ratneshwar.
- (B) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).
- (C) Sitanath and Sachinath.
- (D) Sarveshwar is the son of Jil.

६१९. Who are the sons of Buddhinath in the Danti branch?

- (A) Dharmanath
- (B) Shyamsundar.
- (C) Devpati.
- (D) Roopnath.

६२०. Identify the two sons of Patti in the Maudar branch.

- (A) Girjanand
- (B) Umakant.
- (C) Ajit and Manoj.
- (D) Kumarnath and Dwarikanath.

६२१. In the Behat Khandwala lineage, who are the two sons of Mahipati?

- (A) Deenu and Dhanpati.
- (B) Daiya.
- (C) Baherarhi.
- (D) Visheshanand

६२२. Who are the four sons of Dhanne (alias Nandan)?

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineage flaws and bloodlines over 1,500 years.
- (B) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- (C) Sudhakar.
- (D) Ratnakar, Nagarpati, Vidyapati and Pranpati.

६२३. Identify the two sons of Vighnesh (alias Machal).

- (A) Subhash and Shankar.
- (B) Ratauli Darirahra.
- (C) Revati Raman and Ghnanand.
- (D) Upendra Nath.

६२४. Who is the Bihar Legislative Assembly member (BJP) mentioned in the Thakur family?

- (A) Govind.
- (B) Bandi.
- (C) Thakur Mayanand.
- (D) Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand

૬૨૫. Identify the son of Professor Vishnu Mohan in the Hemnagar branch.

- (A) Bhaskar, Manish and Dhoona.
- (B) The sons are Govinddatt, Ishwardatt, and Ganeshdatt.
- (C) Dayanand.
- (D) Dhruvchandra.

૬૨૬. Who is identified as a 'Management Specialist' (Prabandhan Visheshagya) in the Rupaspur branch?

- (A) Vabh Devpati Singh.
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Abhishek.
- (D) Ruranand and Chaturanand.

૬૨૭. According to the text, who is the son of Jhuulanand from Brahmpura?

- (A) Dayalal.
- (B) Mukund.
- (C) Jagdish and Keshav.
- (D) Manbodh

૬૨૮. Who are the two sons of Dukhmocchan?

- (A) Varun Kumar and Bhagwan.
- (B) Ravishankar and Bhikhari.
- (C) Ramkrishna, Harikrishna, Devkrishna, and Chitrabodh.
- (D) Khushar.

૬૨૯. In which sector was Ravishankar, the son of Dukhmocchan, employed?

- (A) Baidyanath, Jagannath, Shambhunath, Shivanath and Shyamnath.
- (B) Abhyanand
- (C) Rupanath.
- (D) He was a railway employee.

૬૩૦. Who are the three sons of Krishnaanand from Sukuri Pali?

- (A) Tatipati.
- (B) Mahipati
- (C) Manoj, Subodh, and Pramod.
- (D) Katka and Gangoli.

૬૩૧. Who are the two sons of Devanand?

- (A) Raghudeva, Jayakrishna, Jayarama, Jayashiva, Shyam, and Govinda.
- (B) Ram
- (C) One hundred and sixty-seven (167).
- (D) Gokulanand and Balanand.

૬૩૨. According to the record, who are the three sons of Gokulanand?

- (A) Baidyanath
- (B) Vivekanand, Vijayanand, and Ajayanand.
- (C) Thakurdutta
- (D) Jivnath

६३३. Who is the son of Balanand?

- (A) MA and CL.
- (B) Baidyanath and Singheshwar.
- (C) Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.
- (D) Vinayanand.

६३४. Who was the father of Thakur Pranpati?

- (A) Ratnakar.
- (B) Bandhu.
- (C) Thakur Mohan.
- (D) Sudip (Munna).

६३५. Who are the two sons of Modi from the Sakuri Pali lineage?

- (A) Jivakarna is the son of Devanand.
- (B) Jaydutt and Yashodhar.
- (C) Dayanath.
- (D) Haripani.

६३६. Who is the son of Jaydutt from the Belsam Budhwal lineage?

- (A) Nitai
- (B) Sureshwar
- (C) Dayanath.
- (D) Jayaram, Durbhiksh, and Hemnath

६३७. Who are the two sons of Budhe from the Dom Tekari village branch?

- (A) Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.
- (B) Harishwar.
- (C) Oharri and Dubnon.
- (D) Kawai.

६३८. Who is the son of Oharri?

- (A) Shri Ashok (MA)
- (B) Ramakant and Yogananda
- (C) Gaurikant and Suryakant
- (D) Narayana.

६३९. Who are the two sons of Narayana?

- (A) Shyam and Kamal.
- (B) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (C) Yogendra
- (D) Alok, Ashish, and Pawan.

६४०. Who is the son of Shyam?

- (A) Paramananda.
- (B) Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
- (C) Ugranath.
- (D) Girishchandra and Gyanchandra.

६४१. Who are the two sons of Paramananda?

- (A) Pashupati and Kulapati.
- (B) Rohini Raman is the son of Chakrapani and associated with Gonoá,a Jayashiva.
- (C) Gareebnath
- (D) Janjwal

६४२. Who is the son of Pashupati?

- (A) Ravinath, Raghunath, and Lakshminath.
- (B) Vasudeva.
- (C) Babul
- (D) Jagdish.

६४३. List the four sons of Babunath.

- (A) The genealogical records and lineage management of Maithil Brahmins.
- (B) Amaru
- (C) Tula
- (D) Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.

६४४. Who are the three sons of Dhirkant mentioned in the record?

- (A) Genalal (Thakkan) and Govindlal.
- (B) Bheyan
- (C) Nidhinath, Shambhunath, and Ramanath.
- (D) Baidyanath

६४५. Who are the two sons of Nidhinath?

- (A) Ugramani and Shiromani.
- (B) Raghupati.
- (C) Girijanand, Yoganand, Krishnanand, and Rudranand.
- (D) Nageshwar

६४६. Who are the two sons of Krishnamani?

- (A) Babuday.
- (B) Anant Lal and Ram Sundar.
- (C) Nath.
- (D) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.

६४७. Who are the two sons of Anant Lal?

- (A) Kawai.
- (B) Lal (alias Domna).
- (C) Venidutt
- (D) Balkrishna and Harekrishna.

६४८. Who is the son of Vinod Kumar?

- (A) Premnath
- (B) Bani.
- (C) Mayananda and Chaturananda.
- (D) Ayush.

६४९. Who are the three sons of Balgovind?

- (A) Shridatta, Lakshmidatta, Haridatta, and Devdatta.
- (B) Gaurishankar
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Narendra Mohan, Devendra Mohan, and Virendra Kumar.

६५०. Who are the three sons of Chaturanand from the Hati Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) Chandrakant, Ramakant, Mrityunjay, and Mithilesh.
- (B) Manhinath
- (C) Harikant.
- (D) Ramakant, Lakshmikant, and Umakant.

६५१. Who are the two sons of Lakshmikant?

- (A) Vivekanand and Hiranand.
- (B) Purandhar.
- (C) Sudishtnarayan
- (D) Nath.

६५२. Who are the two sons of Jagannath (son of Mulur)?

- (A) Varun Kumar and Bhagwan.
- (B) Mukund.
- (C) Vidyanidhi (alias Chitu).
- (D) Rahua.

६५३. Who is the son of Vishwanath mentioned in the record?

- (A) Maheshnath.
- (B) Dukhia.
- (C) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- (D) Gopinath

६५४. Who are the two sons of Maheshnath?

- (A) Sir Ganganath Jha
- (B) Dhruvchandra.
- (C) Hridaynandan.
- (D) Jayprakash and Ravindranath.

६५५. Who are the three sons of Buteshwarnath?

- (A) Babulal and Chandramani
- (B) The Devanand Shakha Panji.
- (C) Buddhinath, Babunath, and Durganand.
- (D) Rukmanidatta, Vishweshwardatta, and Rameshwardatta.

६५६. Who are the two sons of Buddhinath?

- (A) Babunandan and Bhagwandatt.
- (B) Amarnath and Samarnath.
- (C) Nunu
- (D) Sonai, son of Aguan.

୧୫୭. Who are the two sons of Agru?

- (A) Sugak
- (B) Sarayug Lal.
- (C) Judaon and Matikar.
- (D) Brahmmanand.

୧୫୮. Who is the son of Matikar?

- (A) Registrar (BA).
- (B) Harikar.
- (C) Ghosot
- (D) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.

୧୫୯. Who was the son of Fakir in the lineage of Harikar?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Haridatta.
- (C) Pyarelal.
- (D) Bihari

୧୬୦. Who are the three sons of Ray Kanhaiya Singh?

- (A) Jeevan Singh, Kumar Singh, and Amar Singh.
- (B) Harikant.
- (C) Karmiyan
- (D) Charmkar (tanner/leather worker)

୧୬୧. Who are the two sons of Ray Jhapat Singh?

- (A) Mohan Singh and Uday Singh.
- (B) Ghnanand, Dayaram and Hridayaram.
- (C) Mushari.
- (D) Santlal

୧୬୨. Who is the son of Ray Amar Singh?

- (A) Ray Pachkaudi.
- (B) Pishu Rai.
- (C) Gopinath.
- (D) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).

୧୬୩. Who are the two sons of Ray Pachkaudi?

- (A) Mahesa
- (B) Shivananand and Ugranand.
- (C) Chandranand
- (D) Narayan Ji.

୧୬୪. Who was the son of Chaturanand, according to the lineage of Harinarayana?

- (A) Harinarayana.
- (B) Dudhichak.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Chhatkauri.

૬૬૫. Who were the two sons of Harinarayana?

- (A) Khushilal
- (B) Bhaskar, Manish and Dhoona.
- (C) Siddhartha and Chaitanya.
- (D) Satyanarayana and Gautamo.

૬૬૬. Who were the three sons of Krishnanand?

- (A) Subodh, Ramnarayan, and Shyam Narayan.
- (B) Umapati
- (C) Devi, Parashnath, and Singh Nath.
- (D) Jaydev.

૬૬૭. Who were the three sons of Subodh?

- (A) Ramaninath and Jnanendranath.
- (B) Nath.
- (C) Vinod, Pramod, and Amod.
- (D) Amarendra.

૬૬૮. Who were the four sons of Kalikanand?

- (A) Nokhelal.
- (B) Sodarpur Darihara.
- (C) Vivekanand, Vijay, Vinay, and Divakar.
- (D) Hirakant, Keshav, and Shivnarayan.

૬૬૯. Vivekanand's son was Anuj, and his maternal connection was from which village?

- (A) Chotku.
- (B) Nanyapur Alai
- (C) Ganesh.
- (D) Surjo.

૬૭૦. Who were the three sons of Chandranand?

- (A) Vishwanath, Kashinath, and Baidyanath.
- (B) Sanjay, Santosh, and Ashutosh.
- (C) The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.
- (D) Mandar.

૬૭૧. Sanjay's sons were Abhishek and ____.

- (A) Abhijit.
- (B) Ratanu.
- (C) Umesh, Bhimnath, and Indranath.
- (D) Bholanath.

૬૭૨. Who is the husband of Sanjeeta from Basaithi?

- (A) Lekhananda.
- (B) Surendra, son of Jagannath Chaudhari.
- (C) Mahipati
- (D) Harinath

୧୭୩. Who is the husband of Sunita from Chopda Bukhari?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Pramod, son of Ram.
- (C) Pramod.
- (D) Parmanand

୧୭୪. Who were the three sons of Brahmanand (B.A.)?

- (A) Arvind, Navin, and Arun.
- (B) Govind.
- (C) Satyanarayan and Harinarayan
- (D) Kheman and Nitidha.

୧୭୫. Who was the son of Sonalal?

- (A) Hiranand.
- (B) Nandlal.
- (C) Eknath, Chetnath, and Yognath
- (D) Gareebnath

୧୭୬. Niranjan's two sons were Shailendra and ____.

- (A) Raman.
- (B) Tetarihar.
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Narayandatt.

୧୭୭. Who was the son of Vasudev?

- (A) Mishra Khekhan.
- (B) Harinarayan
- (C) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar
- (D) Laxmikant.

୧୭୮. Shyamanand's sons were Vishnudev and ____.

- (A) Kishundev.
- (B) Amitabh and Arunabh.
- (C) Vidyapati Singh.
- (D) Chandramani

୧୭୯. Who were the two sons of Surendra Mohan?

- (A) Mandar.
- (B) Amritnath of Mandar.
- (C) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.
- (D) Anilendu.

୧୮୦. Who were the two sons of Devendra Mohan?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Bhainu
- (C) Jaynath and Bhivesh.
- (D) Vishnukant.

୧୯୧. Sachidanand's two sons were Saurabh and ____.

- (A) Lala.
- (B) Vidyanath
- (C) Gaurav.
- (D) Indranand Sharma, Kirtyanand Sharma, and Bholanand.

୧୯୨. Ratikar's son, known from the Ghosot lineage, was ____.

- (A) Naruka.
- (B) Jivanath, Bhavanath (alias Ayachi Dube), and Devanath.
- (C) Suphal.
- (D) Durganand.

୧୯୩. Who was the son of Gaurishwar?

- (A) Maheshwar.
- (B) Garud Dhvaj
- (C) Ravi
- (D) Janardan.

୧୯୪. Who were the four sons of Rudra in the Baliyas branch?

- (A) Narsam.
- (B) Vishwanath, Harinath, Ganpati, and Shrinath.
- (C) Vedic Kulapati.
- (D) Brahmapura.

୧୯୫. Shripat's son from the Mahishi village connection was ____.

- (A) Harinandana
- (B) Samaveda and Yajurveda.
- (C) Vavi Gananath
- (D) Mohan.

୧୯୬. Pathak Mohan's son was Pathak ____.

- (A) Mishra Bhavanidatta.
- (B) Chintamani.
- (C) Gopinath, Jagannath, Muktinath, Shaktinath, and Satyanarayan
- (D) Chakrapani.

୧୯୭. Pathak Umai's son was ____.

- (A) Nandkishore
- (B) Mangali.
- (C) Bhagirath is the son of Bhavani Nath.
- (D) Kaniklal

୧୯୮. Who were the four sons of Pathak Bacharu?

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) MSc
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Kavi, Kamlapati, Ninu, and Damu.

६८९. Jaynath's son was Girijanath, who was also known by the name ____.

- (A) Chipati
- (B) Taranath.
- (C) Sanu Kumar
- (D) Dundika.

६९०. Girijanath's two sons were Umanath (Chiranjiv) and ____.

- (A) MM Raghupati
- (B) Rani Chataravati (wife of Kumar Chatranand Singh).
- (C) Durganath.
- (D) Dr Mohan Rai.

६९१. Pathak Durganath's two sons were Vibhutinath and ____.

- (A) Rachit and Bandhu.
- (B) Raiya and Ghaiya.
- (C) Trilokanath.
- (D) Gunishwar

६९२. Shrinath's two sons were Jay Sharma and ____.

- (A) Because the intense heat of that season is most effective for preserving the palm leaves from damp and pests.
- (B) Khantar (or Chhitaru).
- (C) Rameshwar and Kapileshwar.
- (D) Ram Sharma.

६९३. Ratankar's two sons were Chandraka and ____.

- (A) Harinarayan.
- (B) Vijay Shankar, Uma Shankar, and Hari Shankar.
- (C) Ashok and Lakshman.
- (D) Suryakar.

६९४. Who was the son of Chandrakar?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
- (C) Sarvasva, Mahabal, and Puran.
- (D) Rangra.

६९५. Who was the son of Jagannath?

- (A) Abhaykant (Nehru) and Shyamakant.
- (B) Maheshwar.
- (C) Suryanarayan.
- (D) Krishnaram and Balkrishna

६९६. Who was the son of Maheshwar?

- (A) Kartik.
- (B) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.
- (C) Shyam and Kamal.
- (D) Sanjay, Santosh, and Ashutosh.

୧୧୭. Who were the four sons of Kartik?

- (A) Horai, Nahrai, Ranjan, and Kamlanai.
- (B) Prof. Jagdish.
- (C) Ghosot
- (D) Sujit and Viddu.

୧୧୮. Bhikhari's two sons were Jagdish and ____.

- (A) Shridhar, Mahidhar (alias Pritinath), and Shalinath.
- (B) Dharmeshwar.
- (C) Mishra Khekhan.
- (D) Khaua.

୧୧୯. Who were the six sons of Bodhi?

- (A) Bhola Nath, Khagpati, Ganesh, Mahesh, Shavesh, and Batesh.
- (B) The father is Baidyanath.
- (C) Dukhia.
- (D) Jagat Singh

୧୨୦. Eknath's sons were Mukunda, Bachkana, and ____.

- (A) Shivnath and Bhavnath.
- (B) Mishra Milana.
- (C) Chhajjan.
- (D) Five years.

୧୨୧. Mukunda's two sons were Lambodar and ____.

- (A) Yoganand and Gunanand
- (B) Muktinath.
- (C) Shivnath.
- (D) Vedarambha

୧୨୨. Jagdish's sons included Prabhakar, Sudhakar, Vidyakar, Divakar, Ratnakar, Satyakar, and ____.

- (A) Garud Dhvaj
- (B) Vishakar.
- (C) Samar.
- (D) Ekma Baliyas (Vishnupati).

୧୨୩. Who were the two sons of Vashudev in the Pakhliya lineage?

- (A) Jivnath, Dayanath, and Vishwanath
- (B) Sitikanth and Shyamkanth.
- (C) Gaurinath.
- (D) Santlal.

୧୨୪. Who was the son of Sitikanth?

- (A) Nandishwar and Hariheshwar.
- (B) Udaybhatt
- (C) Bhavanand.
- (D) Sidhu.

୭୦୫. Who was the son of Sidhu?

- (A) Shilanath.
- (B) Raghunath.
- (C) Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.
- (D) Bachhe Nagariwar.

୭୦୬. Who was the son of Bachhe?

- (A) Maheshwar.
- (B) Dhirendra, Virendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- (C) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (D) Chandrakar.

୭୦୭. Batu's five sons were Surpati, Ganpati, Kirti, Ram, and ____.

- (A) Vanshidhar.
- (B) Vishnukar and Didik
- (C) Sumankant.
- (D) Ranjan.

୭୦୮. Who were the two sons of Vishwambhar?

- (A) Vishnu Dev.
- (B) Shyamnath.
- (C) Harihar and Jive.
- (D) Jankinath.

୭୦୯. Jive's two sons were ____ and ____.

- (A) The family of Vidyanath originated from the village of Sakrarhi.
- (B) Ghusout.
- (C) Munsu
- (D) Hingu and Mangu.

୭୧୦. Hingu's three sons were Bashin, Damodar, and ____.

- (A) Chedi.
- (B) Parshuram.
- (C) Bamhaniyam
- (D) The names include Gulab Singh, Gola Nath Singh, and Jasmanth Singh.

୭୧୧. Who were the four sons of Bhola in the Pakhliya branch?

- (A) Naresh, Gajendra, Shyamanand, and Nityanand.
- (B) Nabinagar.
- (C) Visheshanand
- (D) Narayan and Ramkrishna.

୭୧୨. Who was the son of Eklal?

- (A) Mahavir, Motinandan, Devkinandan, and Mayanandana.
- (B) Vishwakandan.
- (C) Tanuklal.
- (D) Tirthanand.

୭୧୩. Who were the three sons of Vir in the Katai lineage?

- (A) Kauthum Shakha.
- (B) Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.

୭୧୪. In the provided genealogical records, who is the father of Balidra Ramesh Labhigrama?

- (A) Pan Bhola.
- (B) Devkant, Mahendrakant, Krishnakant, and Chandrakant.
- (C) Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant
- (D) Gajanand

୭୧୫. The text identifies Balidra as the grandson of which individual?

- (A) Goni.
- (B) Sukhsenabasi Mandarsam.
- (C) Mangni
- (D) Pramod

୭୧୬. Identify the maternal lineage (Dau) associated with Bhagirath's sons from the village of Sodarpur.

- (A) Harshanath of Thathi
- (B) Manikant.
- (C) Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay
- (D) Mukunda.

୭୧୭. Which individual's daughter is noted as the wife of Dinanath, son of Bhivlal?

- (A) Ranglal
- (B) Bhagwati
- (C) Ganeshdatt is the son of Nilambar.
- (D) Vijay-shankar Singh.

୭୧୮. The individual Ramchandra is associated with which maternal lineage (Dau)?

- (A) Bholanath
- (B) Maheshnath.
- (C) Kujauli
- (D) Gamail, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar

୭୧୯. Dharmeshwar (alias Tufani) is the son of which individual?

- (A) Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.
- (B) Harshanin (alias Heera).
- (C) Motiram
- (D) Shakha Panji.

୭୨୦. Who is the father of the two sons named Saheb and Shankar?

- (A) After several generations (usually six), the lineage is often considered purified and accepted into society.
- (B) Dhaura Baliyas (Dayaram).
- (C) Dharmeshwar (Tufani)
- (D) The Kauthum branch of the Sama Veda.

୭୨୧. The maternal lineage (Dau) for Saheb and Shankar is identified as _____ of Pannichob.

- (A) Vijaydatta.
- (B) Sundar and Damodar.
- (C) Belaunch.
- (D) Mangu

୭୨୨. According to the record, who is the son of Saheb?

- (A) Belunch.
- (B) Babu Lala
- (C) Anand
- (D) Kedar.

୭୨୩. Chandidutt's son Parimajun has two sons named _____ and Pyarelal.

- (A) Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.
- (B) State Bank of India.
- (C) Kumudnath.
- (D) Mohanlal

୭୨୪. Which village is linked to the maternal lineage (Dau) of Mohanlal and Pyarelal through Mathuranath?

- (A) Table 28 and Table 94.
- (B) North.
- (C) Bhairav.
- (D) Kujauli

୭୨୫. In the records of Pyarelal, who is identified as the son of Jhapatlal?

- (A) Satalakha
- (B) Upendra
- (C) Parmesha
- (D) Raghuvir.

୭୨୬. Vishwanath's daughter, who resides in Chanpura, is the wife of which individual?

- (A) Venidutt
- (B) Ratighar.
- (C) Rishu Kashyap
- (D) Kailakh.

୭୨୭. In the lineage of Jhapatlal, Upendra has five sons including Nand Kishore, Raghuvansh, and _____.

- (A) Harivansh, Suvansh, and Shrivansh
- (B) Abhishek and Rahul.
- (C) M.M. Ratish.
- (D) Bhangi.

୭୨୮. Who is the father of Ajit Babu from the village of Batni?

- (A) Harikant.
- (B) Nand Kishore
- (C) Nenu and Moti.
- (D) Kangai.

७२९. Vachaspati's son, Ganapati, is linked to which maternal lineage (Dau)?

- (A) Tripurari of Dhanauj
- (B) Dugnath.
- (C) Vasudeva.
- (D) Hira and Vinod.

७३०. Which village is the maternal lineage (Dau) for Lakshmiyani and Ratnapani?

- (A) Harinarayana.
- (B) MSc Agricultural Scientist (Krishi Vaigyanik).
- (C) Shantikar of Udanpur Jijwal
- (D) Thithar

७३१. The son of Ram named Matimati is associated with which location?

- (A) Gahai
- (B) Kalidash's son Vilochan.
- (C) Suryanand and Jivanand.
- (D) Lalbehari.

७३२. Chintamani's son Mathuranath is linked to which specific lineage via Jivnath?

- (A) Ekahara
- (B) Bholanath and Umakant.
- (C) Jagat-pati, Prithvi-pati, Mahi-pati, and Dharma-pati.
- (D) Surendra

७३३. Name the two sons of Mathuranath from the lineage of Kujauli.

- (A) Jagmohan and Manmohan
- (B) Ashok
- (C) Lokpati
- (D) Judaun

७३४. In the Jamua lineage, who is the father of the sons named Uchanand, Gunanand, and Kulanand?

- (A) Mukund
- (B) Rai Rurnarayan.
- (C) Girdhari.
- (D) Rai Mahavallabh.

७३५. Which individual serves as the maternal lineage (Dau) for Uchanand and his brothers?

- (A) Purnia.
- (B) Vidyanath, son of Jhaiya from Bauali
- (C) Genalal (Thakkan) and Govindlal.
- (D) Devkrishna and Harikrishna.

७३६. Kulanand's son, Vivekanand, is associated with which role in the Jamua Panchayat?

- (A) Pan Muni.
- (B) Mukhiya (Social Worker)
- (C) Lal.
- (D) Munna

७३७. Who is the father of Rakesh and Rupesh in the Jamua lineage?

- (A) Mayanand
- (B) Modapati.
- (C) Veni.
- (D) Vidya-pati himself.

७३८. The text notes Balkrishna as the 'First IAS of Purvanchal Mithila'; who is his father?

- (A) Mane
- (B) Bhavesh.
- (C) Tri-purari Mohan
- (D) Mayanand

७३९. Balkrishna's two sons are named _____ and Kapular.

- (A) Ishvardatt
- (B) Randhir
- (C) Dukkha.
- (D) Ranglal

७४०. Identify the three sons of Indranand from the Bhagwana lineage.

- (A) Lakshmiapati.
- (B) A chronological family tree or lineage record.
- (C) Shankar, Ramakant, and Narayan
- (D) Naharful

७४१. In the Jahanpur lineage, who is the father of the sons Vishwanath and Anand?

- (A) Jivan and Devan
- (B) Ram
- (C) Eka and Ramapati.
- (D) Jaynath and Bhivesh.

७४२. Vishwanath's son, Dhairyanarayan, is linked to which maternal lineage (Dau)?

- (A) Haridev of Ekma Khandawala
- (B) Ghanshyam
- (C) Vijay.
- (D) Manoj.

७४३. The individual Ajaynath is associated with which maternal lineage (Dau)?

- (A) Kityanand.
- (B) Prakash
- (C) Panchuka
- (D) Loknath of Aley

७४४. Lakshminath's son, Suresh, is connected to the maternal lineage of which village?

- (A) Kashinath.
- (B) Revati and Vishweshwar
- (C) Khagesh.
- (D) Behat Khandawala

୭୪୫. Who is the father of the two sons, Shivashankar and Harishankar, in the Teharhar lineage?

- (A) Raghunath
- (B) Hansa.
- (C) Anati, Sundarnath, Sudhir, Mithilesh, and Akhilesh.
- (D) Hridayphul.

୭୪୬. The maternal lineage (Dau) for Shivashankar and Harishankar is identified as _____ of Sodarpur.

- (A) Jeevan Singh, Kumar Singh, and Amar Singh.
- (B) Shyam.
- (C) Gonu, son of Mayanand
- (D) The extinction of the Navya-Nyaya school from the region.

୭୪୭. Who is the son of Kedarnath in the Rampur lineage?

- (A) Kulapati.
- (B) Nagarjanand
- (C) Darpanarayan Gosain.
- (D) Sonelal

୭୪୮. The individual Manindra Mohan is the father of which two sons?

- (A) Devesh and Ratnesh.
- (B) Chetranath.
- (C) Kokil Mohan and Subodh Mohan
- (D) Dhodhi (alias Chhanath).

୭୪୯. Which maternal lineage (Dau) is associated with Bhairav's sons?

- (A) Hari, son of Ram from Mahua
- (B) Ravi
- (C) Jivan.
- (D) Anuplal and Garidhu

୭୫୦. Dharmanand's sons are named Uttam Kumar, Anupam Kumar, Pritam Kumar, and _____.

- (A) Chhandoga.
- (B) Sodarpur Satlakha.
- (C) Kokil Mohan and Subodh Mohan
- (D) Vikram

୭୫୧. Anupam Kumar, noted as holding an M.Sc., is the father of which individual?

- (A) Ambuj
- (B) Bateshnath.
- (C) Prabhashankar
- (D) Chandranath, Jaynath, and Amalnath.

୭୫୨. According to the section on 'Apar Kaji Jagmohan', who is the father of Jagmohan?

- (A) Dhirmath and Bulinath.
- (B) Krishnakant, Jaykant, and Maheshkant (also Suresh, Naresh, and Umesh).
- (C) Pachkaudi
- (D) Shrinath.

୭୫୩. In the 'Srinagar' branch, who are the two sons of Amritlal?

- (A) Anuplal and Garidhu
- (B) Ramdatta.
- (C) Kidhar
- (D) Chandra-kant

୭୫୪. The lineage of Satalakha begins with which individual?

- (A) Chakrapani
- (B) Pan Vasudev and Pan Ramkrishna
- (C) Narayan and Ramkrishna.
- (D) Harkhik

୭୫୫. Vivek Kumar is the son of which noted legal professional?

- (A) Shri Krishna
- (B) Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- (C) Bachhru.
- (D) Phanandah (Joafra)

୭୫୬. Which village is specifically associated with the resident Vivek Kumar?

- (A) Pudendaha
- (B) Jhallabh (alias Vinayanand).
- (C) Munindranarayan.
- (D) Shukla Yajurveda.

୭୫୭. Name the four sons of Jagmohan listed in the genealogy.

- (A) Jiven(dra), Mahen(dra), Yogen(dra), Suren(dra), and Anoj.
- (B) Ekmma Khandwala.
- (C) Yashodhar.
- (D) Upendra, Shailendra, Surendra, and Manindra

୭୫୮. Which village is associated with the lineage of Jhotan Jha?

- (A) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (B) Ghanshyam.
- (C) Bodhnath and Shilanath.
- (D) Belabari

୭୫୯. In the 'Hemanagar' section, who are the three sons of Ramnath?

- (A) Bhola
- (B) Kumhari.
- (C) Indramohan, Kamalmohan, and Harimohan
- (D) Ramanand and Shobhanath.

୭୬୦. Who is the father of the siblings Anuplal and Garidhu in the Srinagar lineage?

- (A) Amritlal
- (B) Mahua Khauwal.
- (C) Itarshekhar.
- (D) Manoj and Anil

୭୧୧. Who is the son of Pachkaudi residing in Belahi?

- (A) Shankardatta.
- (B) Babunandan
- (C) Jagmohan
- (D) Damru-pati Singh.

୭୧୨. What is the name of the daughter of Nashira mentioned in the text?

- (A) Chandogya
- (B) Govinda
- (C) Mandar Pachahi.
- (D) Ganmanti

୭୧୩. In the lineage of Hardatta, who is identified as the son of Kamal?

- (A) Abhishek.
- (B) Jibi is identified as his son.
- (C) Anand.
- (D) Shyamlal

୭୧୪. Which village is associated with the 'Satalakha' family branch founding figure Ratnakar?

- (A) Ray Ved Narayan.
- (B) Amoldatt.
- (C) Pyarelal and Babulal
- (D) Budhwal

୭୧୫. Name the three sons of M.M.U. Pashupati.

- (A) Indramohan, Kamalmohan, and Harimohan
- (B) Shivpati, Gunpati, and Indrapati
- (C) Damodar, the son of Manibhar.
- (D) Vibhakar

୭୧୬. Who is the son of Ganeish and grandson of Murari in the 'Ramai Darihara' section?

- (A) Kanhaiya Murari.
- (B) Mahi is identified as the son of Mani Ram.
- (C) Harikrishna
- (D) Bhaktinath.

୭୧୭. Identify the son of Dr Prof Prabhukant.

- (A) Bhara (Bhawara).
- (B) Devnath.
- (C) Kumar Anand
- (D) Raghurudra.

୭୧୮. Which village is linked to the resident Harinarayan in the 'Nashira' section?

- (A) Udaykant and Sudhakant.
- (B) Rahua
- (C) Prabhat.
- (D) Bachhiram.

୭୬୭. Who is the son of Ratnakar listed first in the 'Satalakha' sequence?

- (A) Somdatt.
- (B) Pavauli.
- (C) Harikar
- (D) Mishra Nanhaku.

୭୭୦. Who is the son of Murari and grandson of Jive in the 'Ramai Darihara' lineage?

- (A) Garud Dhvaj
- (B) Entry 92.
- (C) He is a resident of Susena and the father-in-law of Sushil Kumar.
- (D) Soni and Poshan.

୭୭୧. Who is the father of Upendra, often referred to by the alias 'Bamboli'?

- (A) Nenu.
- (B) Manthan
- (C) Jagmohan
- (D) Pyare, Ghoghan, Darwari, and Govardhana.

୭୭୨. In the family of Nandlal, who is identified as the son of Shyam Sundar?

- (A) Viranarayan
- (B) Modnath
- (C) Jaydev, Vasudev, Devkinandan, and Barinath
- (D) Pankhu.

୭୭୩. Who is the son of Mansukh in the 'Araria Bairgachi' section?

- (A) Legal expert (Kanoonvid).
- (B) Ude
- (C) Yoganand and Gunanand
- (D) Hariphul.

୭୭୪. The section 'Ath Satalakha' begins with the lineage of which figure?

- (A) Chakrapani
- (B) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.
- (C) Dulhai
- (D) Durgesh.

୭୭୫. Who is the father of the three sons Pashupati, Raghupati, and Ratipati?

- (A) Nandeshwar and Prakash
- (B) Ramanand, Tirthanand, Kirtyanand, and Sachidanand.
- (C) Gaurikant and Shashikant.
- (D) M.M.U. Bate

୭୭୬. Which village is associated with the resident Indukant?

- (A) Goudai.
- (B) Mahipani
- (C) Basukinath and Subodhnath
- (D) Katarhiya

୭୭୭. Who is the son of Bindaawati and Harinarayan listed in the Nashira record?

- (A) Nagardhari
- (B) Shankaracharya and Bhanu.
- (C) Heera
- (D) Kailash Bihari and Bharesh.

୭୭୮. In the 'Ramai Darihara' branch, who is the father of Ganeish and Narayan?

- (A) Ghanshyam
- (B) Harinandan
- (C) Pramod and Subodh
- (D) Giridhari, Ratan, and Banshidhar.

୭୭୯. Who is the son of Murari Mohan, also known by the alias 'Mithu'?

- (A) Suryamohan
- (B) Anil.
- (C) Yashodhara.
- (D) Umesh (alias Vachcha).

୭୮୦. Identify the son of Nagari-dhari Mohan.

- (A) Manhar.
- (B) Bhaskar
- (C) Bhikh.
- (D) Phaturi.

୭୮୧. Who is the father of the daughter named Shweta?

- (A) Gana
- (B) Gudar.
- (C) Tri-purari Mohan
- (D) Vidyapati Thakur.

୭୮୨. Who is the son of Pashupati mentioned in the 'Matikopa' section?

- (A) Vina Babhanagama
- (B) Kalanath from the Karmiha lineage.
- (C) Nunuji.
- (D) Krishnapati

୭୮୩. Which individual is identified as the father of the siblings Modnath and Somnath?

- (A) Satlakha.
- (B) Janaklal
- (C) Loknath
- (D) Nandkishore

୭୮୪. In the 'Bakhri' section, who is the father of Harshdatt Jha?

- (A) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (B) Chudamani
- (C) Pranav Kumar.
- (D) Mohan

୭୯୫. Who are the two sons of Harshdatt Jha?

- (A) Sakurdatt.
- (B) Sitanath, Gitanath, and Jagannath
- (C) Laxmikant, Divakant, and Chandrakant
- (D) Achamatlal and Ajablal

୭୯୬. The lineage of 'Sodarpur Mani' starts with which scholar?

- (A) Jay Sarma and Hari Sarma.
- (B) M.M.U. Vishwanath
- (C) Bheem.
- (D) Harideva.

୭୯୭. Who is the son of M.M.U. Vishwanath?

- (A) Chakkan.
- (B) Jivanand
- (C) Gopinath
- (D) Shailendra Narayan Chaudhary.

୭୯୮. Which daughter of Haridatta is mentioned as the sister of Amritlal?

- (A) Mahesh, Ganesh, Naresh, and Suresh.
- (B) Shyamsundar.
- (C) Triptinath.
- (D) Jajayalaal

୭୯୯. In the Satalakha branch, who is the father of Mani-rathan?

- (A) Vishwakarma and Sushil
- (B) Prabhukant
- (C) Janakinath.
- (D) Santoshmani himself is the son of Hariram.

୮୦୦. The individual Shweta belongs to the family of which village?

- (A) Patuaha
- (B) Bhawanidatt.
- (C) Bage, Sone, and Kone.
- (D) Leelanath.

୮୦୧. In the Mandar branch, who is the son of Devnath?

- (A) Dhanpati (son of Purandar)
- (B) Shrinath
- (C) Jaydev, Haridev, Mahidev, and Mohit
- (D) Lalitnath.

୮୦୨. Who is the son of Mishra Jagannath mentioned in the text?

- (A) Durlabh
- (B) Janjwal
- (C) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.
- (D) Bidhu

୭୭୩. In the Khoul branch, who is identified as the father of Modnath?

- (A) Vidyapati
- (B) Manthan
- (C) Dayaram.
- (D) Bheyan

୭୭୪. According to the Pokhariya lineage, who was the son of Narhari?

- (A) Shankara.
- (B) It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).
- (C) Manbodh and Garib
- (D) Sushilkant.

୭୭୫. In the Pokhariya branch, who is the son of Manbodh?

- (A) Jagat-pati, Prithvi-pati, Mahi-pati, and Dharma-pati.
- (B) Bhushan.
- (C) Babu
- (D) Kulmani.

୭୭୬. Name the two sons of Babu in the Pokhariya lineage.

- (A) Shivapati
- (B) Mahipati and Chandrapathi
- (C) Mangnirama and Bhola
- (D) Because it systematically tracks genetic lineage and ancestry over 1,500 years to prevent inbreeding.

୭୭୭. Who is the father of the sons Indranath, Amarnath, and Lakshminath in the Pokhariya branch?

- (A) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.
- (B) Chandranath
- (C) Noni.
- (D) Gyanpati.

୭୭୮. Name the three sons of Harimohan mentioned in the Pokhariya branch.

- (A) Ajay, Arvind and Suman
- (B) Ratneshwar, Vighneshwar, and Maheshwar
- (C) Parashamani (alias Bachaik) and Kanhaiya.
- (D) Singheshwar

୭୭୯. What is the alternative name or nickname for Maheshwar, the son of Harimohan?

- (A) Munna
- (B) Bhupnarayan, Yugnarayan, and Yajnanarayan.
- (C) Matikar.
- (D) Arvind, Navin, and Arun.

୮୦୦. Who is identified as the son of Krishnamohan and a specialist in Chemistry?

- (A) Gyanesh
- (B) Amarnath Pathak.
- (C) Dayaram.
- (D) Visphi

८०१. In the Sakuri branch, who is the son of Shivdas?

- (A) Chandranath
- (B) Rameshwar, Ganesh and Suresh
- (C) Talhanpur
- (D) Divyakar

८०२. Who is the son of Ramkrishna in the Sakuri lineage?

- (A) Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev
- (B) Bhairav
- (C) Devanand
- (D) Patra Panji.

८०३. In the Sakuri branch, who is the son of Devanand?

- (A) Bhailal.
- (B) Manhinath
- (C) Pitamvar.
- (D) Satish and Girish.

८०४. In the Panichobh lineage, who are the three sons of Ramdev?

- (A) Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh
- (B) Upamana Khanda.
- (C) Damodar
- (D) Vaiya. Shobhanath.

८०५. Who are the sons of Bhanukar in the Panichobh branch?

- (A) Ratnakar
- (B) Chikabh.
- (C) Raghurudra.
- (D) Ramanath.

८०६. In the Panichobh lineage, who is the son of Parashuram?

- (A) Details regarding the specific lineages and villages associated with current residents.
- (B) Ravushan
- (C) Shakha Panji.
- (D) Parishhi

८०७. Who is the father of Sitaram, Mayaram, and Ghanaram in the Panichobh branch?

- (A) Nandkishore
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Bahingu
- (D) Amritnath

८०८. In the Ruchil Ekhar branch, who is the father of Hridayeshwar?

- (A) Shitikar
- (B) Gunishwar
- (C) Shardanand
- (D) Raghunath.

८०९. Name the sons of Gangesh (Jyotirvid) in the Ruchil Ekharā branch.

- (A) Ravinath.
- (B) Parmeshwar.
- (C) Motilal.
- (D) Indranath, Dayanath, Jankanath, and Lalitnath

८१०. Who is the son of Tula in the Ruchil Ekharā lineage?

- (A) Anilendu.
- (B) Channan
- (C) Shripati.
- (D) Anand.

८११. In the Ruchil Ekharā branch, who is the father of the judge Rameshwar?

- (A) Trivikram Bhatta
- (B) Mitra Nath.
- (C) Hariram is the son of Mishra Chikkan.
- (D) Vasundhar

८१२. In the Sulhani Naraun branch, who are the sons of Shridhar?

- (A) Apooch.
- (B) Udayakar and Priyankar
- (C) Harikant.
- (D) Mahendra.

८१३. Who is the son of Ratnakar in the Sulhani Naraun branch?

- (A) Krishnanand
- (B) Manhar.
- (C) Dalu
- (D) Indu.

८१४. In the Sulhani Naraun branch, who are the sons of Chandrapata?

- (A) Manorath, Devnath, and Kanhaiya
- (B) Kanhaiya, Shyamlal, Jhumak-lal, and Bacharia.
- (C) Vasukinath, Krishnakant, Gaurikant, and Kalikant
- (D) Mahi is identified as the son of Mani Ram.

८१५. Who are the two sons born to Pranav of the Vishnupur residence?

- (A) Krishnanand.
- (B) Rupesh and Anupam.
- (C) Bharesh.
- (D) Chromosomal and genetic inheritance patterns.

८१६. Name the two sons of Pravir residing in Vishnupur.

- (A) Ratiklal
- (B) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.
- (C) Jayaram
- (D) Ranjit and Sunit.

८१७. According to the Panji Prabandh, who is the son of Ramesh Chandra from the Parvaha residence?

- (A) Harijeev.
- (B) Anupam.
- (C) Parmanand, Dayanand, and Shivanand.
- (D) Manbodh.

८१८. In the Khauwal branch, Kali Shankar is the father of which individual?

- (A) Kamalakant
- (B) Bank Bihari.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (D) Bhagavan.

८१९. Who are the two sons of Bank Bihari associated with the Araria Bairgachhi residence?

- (A) Bhaiyaram.
- (B) Jyotindranath and Dharendra Nath.
- (C) Sirsiya.
- (D) Jayanand.

८२०. In the Ekbara village branch, who is the father of Vishwanath?

- (A) Vira.
- (B) Abhishek and Ashish
- (C) Chhandoga.
- (D) Chandrapati Hedu.

८२१. Vishwanath of the Ekbara branch is the father of Nandan and ____.

- (A) Durgesh.
- (B) Nitikar and Ruchikar.
- (C) Mithila.
- (D) Ranjan.

८२२. Who are the two sons of Ranjan in the Ekbara branch?

- (A) Dinmani
- (B) Chandranath
- (C) Bhaiyaram and Kantaram.
- (D) Raiyam Sodarpur.

८२३. Mishra Kantaram's two sons are Ajayanath and ____.

- (A) Veni
- (B) Janakinath.
- (C) Anugrah and Devendra.
- (D) Bhanu.

८२४. Mishra Pratap is the father of Bhivananda and which other individual?

- (A) Bachran, Purna, and an unnamed daughter.
- (B) Kalikant.
- (C) Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.
- (D) Reve.

८२५. The four sons of Mishra Bhivananda are Yogeshwar, Maheshwar, Bhaveshwar, and ____.

- (A) Lal (alias Domna).
- (B) Gaurikant
- (C) Vedakant
- (D) Dineshwar.

८२६. Pitambar's three sons are Bhikshak, Dharanath, and ____.

- (A) Umanath.
- (B) Kishore Kumar and Prabhumohan
- (C) Nageshwar.
- (D) Upendra, Virendra, Uday, and Ashok.

८२७. In the lineage of Pitambar, who is the son of Dharanath?

- (A) Khushi.
- (B) Rahua.
- (C) Bhikshuk.
- (D) Dhani and Murari

८२८. Who is the father of Bhola in the Sandahpur branch?

- (A) He was an MA Principal and an expert in Ancient Indian History.
- (B) Uchanand, Harishchandra, Sudhakar, and Vindhyavasi.
- (C) Domai.
- (D) Babuni.

८२९. In the Sauriya residence, Bhagirath is the son of ____.

- (A) Purushottam.
- (B) Shukla Yajurveda.
- (C) Shitla Datta.
- (D) Ravidatta.

८३०. Bhagirath is the father of Jagannath and ____.

- (A) Gunanand.
- (B) Bulkinath.
- (C) Shrinath or Raghunath.
- (D) Janardan.

८३१. Who is the father of Ram in the Budhwal branch of the Sauriya lineage?

- (A) Anand Kishore
- (B) Harihar.
- (C) Ray Pachkaudi.
- (D) Vishwanath.

८३२. Narayan's three sons are Ramakant, Kalidas, and ____.

- (A) Ninu.
- (B) Prakash Kumar (alias Babul).
- (C) Anil and Golok
- (D) Durganarayan

८३३. Sagar is the father of which individual in the Devhar branch?

- (A) Kashinath.
- (B) Bholanand, Jhotan (alias Kamalanand), and Kali (alias Krishnanand).
- (C) Matikar.
- (D) Surapati.

८३४. Who is the son of Matikar in the Devhar lineage?

- (A) Lakshmikar.
- (B) Kalidatt
- (C) Ravesh.
- (D) Harinarayan and Ramnarayan.

८३५. Brahmeshwar is the son of which individual in the Devhar branch?

- (A) Regional differences in climate, language, diet, and local cultures over time.
- (B) Narasimha.
- (C) Janardan.
- (D) Dukhan and Vishwanath.

८३६. Umapati is recorded as the son of ____.

- (A) Bhailal
- (B) Jayakrishna.
- (C) Brahmeshwar.
- (D) Mohan is listed as the son of Chinta Mani.

८३७. Who is the son of Umapati in the Devhar branch?

- (A) Rai Rurnarayan.
- (B) Ganganand, Parmanand, and Indranand.
- (C) Satyanarayan.
- (D) Narayan.

८३८. Narayan is the father of Haridatta and ____.

- (A) Yogendra
- (B) Sevanath.
- (C) Ratidatta.
- (D) Gopal.

८३९. Nehal's four sons are Sitaram, Ninu, Shambhu, and ____.

- (A) Kauthuma.
- (B) Digambar.
- (C) Mimirnath.
- (D) Gopal

८४०. Who are the two sons of Sitaram in the Devhar lineage?

- (A) Anil and Sunil.
- (B) Vanamali.
- (C) Gaurik
- (D) Virnarayan and Bhagirath.

८४१. Virnarayan's sons include Ramdular, Haridat, Ganesh, and ____.

- (A) Junior Engineer (Electrical).
- (B) Jirkhan
- (C) Dhanpati.
- (D) He held an MA degree.

८४२. In the Brahmapura branch, who is the son of Delhan?

- (A) Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.
- (B) Kanha (and Ram).
- (C) Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.
- (D) Bhavakranath

८४३. Who is the son of Visheshwar in the Brahmapura branch?

- (A) Bavunandan.
- (B) Shrinath.
- (C) Dineshwar.
- (D) Sanjay.

८४४. Shrinath's sons include Dharmanath, Lakshminath, Ratinath, Pritinath, Devanath, and ____.

- (A) Ajit and Sanjit.
- (B) Shaktinath.
- (C) Two (Yajurveda and Samaveda).
- (D) Uma-shankar and Jaya-shankar.

८४५. Pathak Yashodhar is recorded as the son of which individual?

- (A) Shubhankar and Sonamani.
- (B) Amarnath
- (C) Shri Krishna
- (D) Matikar.

८४६. Chintamani is the son of which individual?

- (A) Mrityunjay and Dhananjay.
- (B) Ratiklal
- (C) Khandabla.
- (D) Pathak Yashodhar.

८४७. Who are the two sons of Narahari?

- (A) Bhavdev.
- (B) Babu and Dharmeshwar.
- (C) Vishakar.
- (D) Master Baidyanath.

८४८. Gosain Rupnarayan is the son of which individual?

- (A) Prabhunarayan
- (B) Harishwar.
- (C) Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.
- (D) Ramdatta.

८४९. Who is the father of Gosain Virnarayan?

- (A) Darnarayan Gosain.
- (B) Thirty-four (later thirty-five including the Khanam branch of Phandah).
- (C) Gopal, Dulardatta, Ram, Vishwanath, and Dinbandhu.
- (D) A full introduction comprises 32 ancestral lineages.

८५०. Gosain Krishnanand is the father of Gopal and ____.

- (A) Purushottam.
- (B) Phul
- (C) They were collective written records used to preserve family lineage and prevent the loss of ancestral history.
- (D) Harpati.

८५१. Who are the two sons of Gosain Harpati?

- (A) Govindnath Singh.
- (B) Anand
- (C) Bhailal.
- (D) Bhivnath and Matinath.

८५२. Krishnamani is the son of which individual?

- (A) Bhavi.
- (B) Dullahe and Chatrapati.
- (C) Santoshmani, Thegan, Gogan, Bhairavan, and Hridaynath
- (D) Gosain Bhivnath.

८५३. The four sons of Gosain Manmohan are Aniruddh, Kapileshwar, Bhuvaneshwar, and ____.

- (A) Loknath.
- (B) Krishnakishore
- (C) Shaleshwar.
- (D) Doshai

८५४. In the Kanhuli Parvaha lineage, who is the son of Ruchikar?

- (A) Babulal.
- (B) Kanhai
- (C) Munilal and Sundarlal
- (D) Anandakar.

८५५. Anandakar's two sons are Shanu and ____.

- (A) Bandhu.
- (B) Vasudev, Kamdev, and Jaydev.
- (C) Haru.
- (D) Indranand.

८५६. Jasai is the father of Gopal and ____.

- (A) Bishnu Pati
- (B) Raghav.
- (C) Shubhankar and Sonamani.
- (D) Lokpati

८५७. Who are the two sons of Hariram in the Kanhuli Parvaha branch?

- (A) Silinath
- (B) Rampur Narwal
- (C) Khushru.
- (D) Halayudh and Chakrayudh.

८५८. The five sons of Baburam are Shami, Buddhinath, Ammi, Chanan, and ____.

- (A) Krityanand, Chaturand, Punyanand, Devanand, Vinod, and Amarnath
- (B) Ashutosh (son of Ramanand).
- (C) Girishchandra and Harishchandra
- (D) Lochan.

८५९. In the Hati Sodarpur lineage, who is the father of Chhotkani?

- (A) Abhash and Subhash.
- (B) Navaranga.
- (C) Mitranarayan, Keshavnarayan, and Bhagwat Narayan
- (D) Lochan.

८६०. Who are the three sons of Jivanand?

- (A) Bishnu Pati
- (B) Mandar Simhauili
- (C) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (D) Narayan Ji, Subodh, and Prabodh.

८६१. Raghunandan (alias Ragho Ji) is the father of Bhivnandan and ____.

- (A) Devnandan.
- (B) Chidhanath
- (C) Girjanand
- (D) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda

८६२. Who is the father of Govind in the Pundendaha branch?

- (A) Artimath.
- (B) Ratnanath
- (C) Bhuvan, Darpanarayan, and Chandan.
- (D) Baldev.

८६३. Panchanand's three sons are Dilip, Santosh, and ____.

- (A) Ancient collective records of families used to preserve lineage history.
- (B) Ashutosh.
- (C) Jaykant and Navkant
- (D) Shri Prakash.

८६४. Shesh Narayan's two sons are Ravinarayan and ____.

- (A) Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh
- (B) Parshumani and Raghuvir.
- (C) Dipka.
- (D) The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).

८६५. Manihinarayan is the father of Sanjay and ____.

- (A) Purushottam
- (B) Ramdev and Raghudev.
- (C) Jaydev, Haridev, Mahidev, and Mohit
- (D) Jyotish.

८६६. Tula Krishna's sons include Shyam, Vakkankar, and ____.

- (A) Pratyaksha (Perception), Anumana (Inference), Upamana (Comparison), and Shabda (Verbal Testimony).
- (B) Purushottam
- (C) Balkrishna.
- (D) Ravindra and Rakesh.

८६७. Which specific geographic region's lineages and genealogical records are the focus of the 'Panji Prabandh'?

- (A) Yogamani.
- (B) Mithila.
- (C) Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.
- (D) Muktinath

८६८. Who are the four sons of Chatar in the Phulbari genealogical record?

- (A) It was preserved through the Panji system, recording migrations, titles, and social changes.
- (B) Bhawanidatt.
- (C) Bhorelal.
- (D) Gauri, Chilku, Shrinath, and Harinath.

८६९. Identify the son of Lakshman in the Phulbari genealogical mapping.

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Kalanath.
- (C) Lala.
- (D) Divakar and Prabhakar.

८७०. Who are the two sons of Chaudhari Amritnath?

- (A) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (B) Harishankar
- (C) Achyutanand and Babulal.
- (D) Purushottam.

८७१. What is the professional occupation of Pawanayanand, the son of Parmanand?

- (A) Yashodhar, Shridhar, and Umesh.
- (B) Bank Officer.
- (C) Bhailal and Shrilal
- (D) Kapildev.

८७२. Who is the father of Santosh Kumar and Sudhir in the lineage of Shivnarayan?

- (A) Shivnarayan.
- (B) Durbhanjan.
- (C) Sarisav Karmaha.
- (D) Krishnanand.

૮૭૩. Who is the son of the Grammar teacher (Vyakaranacharya) Nishikant?

- (A) Basuki and Ganganand.
- (B) Som
- (C) Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.
- (D) Durgesh.

૮૭૪. Name the four sons of Nityanand: Kapil, Pramod, Subodh, and ____.

- (A) Rashpati
- (B) Sabour.
- (C) Jaybodh.
- (D) Nandanlal.

૮૭૫. Who is the son of Chaudhari Gauri Shankar in the provided genealogy?

- (A) Yoganand.
- (B) Tarakant.
- (C) Bataha
- (D) Harishchandra

૮૭૬. Chaudhari Rameshwar is the father of which four sons?

- (A) Dharmanath.
- (B) Prayagnath, Sitanath, Udai, and Mohan.
- (C) Vabh Yogeshwar Singh and Vabh Tuleshwar Singh.
- (D) Durlabh

૮૭૭. Name the two sons of Chaudhari Mayakant recorded in the text.

- (A) Gajanand and Nityanand.
- (B) Shringarmoni, Neeramoni, Gita, Sita, and Dularmoni
- (C) Because it tracks hereditary data and genetic lineage through hundreds of generations to prevent inbreeding.
- (D) Kumarnath and Dwarikanath.

૮૭૮. Name the three sons of Chaudhari Trivedi.

- (A) Vajasaneyi
- (B) Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant.
- (C) Tinkauri
- (D) Records of unrelated or non-hereditary lineages.

૮૭૯. Who are the three sons of Chaudhari Agnidhar?

- (A) Mrityunjay and Sanjay
- (B) Damu.
- (C) Kashinath, Jaynath, and Premnath.
- (D) Jagmohan is the son of Yogi.

૮૮૦. In the lineage of Kashinath, who is identified as the father of Digambar?

- (A) Vinodananda.
- (B) Mukund
- (C) Kashinath.
- (D) Satlakha.

८८१. Who are the three sons of Chaudhari Gajanand recorded in the Shaktiraypur lineage?

- (A) Gangoli.
- (B) Mahesh, Avdhesh, and Mithilesh.
- (C) The son is Anant.
- (D) Virendra and Hirendra.

८८२. Identify the son of Shubhankar in the Malangiya Kujoli lineage.

- (A) Gondika.
- (B) Lakshminath.
- (C) Umanand.
- (D) Kamdev

८८३. Who are the two sons of Krishna Pati in the Malangiya Kujoli lineage?

- (A) Subhash and Shankar.
- (B) Jivnath
- (C) Shrinath and Bhavnath.
- (D) Raghav

८८४. In the lineage of Babua, who are the three sons mentioned?

- (A) Shivananand and Ugranand.
- (B) Diwakant, Sundarkant, and Chotelal.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Sudhakant.

८८५. Who are the two sons of Chiranjiv mentioned in the text?

- (A) Lilanand and Prabhakar.
- (B) Ganesh
- (C) Dinesh Kumar.
- (D) Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.

८८६. Who is the son of Mukunda in the Jhanjharpur/Simariya lineage?

- (A) Achyutanand and Nandlal.
- (B) Nakchedi.
- (C) Amarendra.
- (D) Dharmaku

८८७. Who is the father of the sons Jagannath, Kashinath, and Shambhunath?

- (A) Jaydev
- (B) Kapileshwar.
- (C) Pranamohan.
- (D) Indra-pati, Kanv-mani, Pi-ankit, Pashu-pati, Shubh-pati, Shri-pati, and Gauri-pati.

८८८. What is the name of the son of Umesh in the Sultanpur lineage?

- (A) Bhagvatnarayan
- (B) Raghudev.
- (C) Kapileshwar
- (D) Abhishek.

८८९. Who are the two sons of Kityanand mentioned in the text?

- (A) Amarnath and Dinanath.
- (B) Horil
- (C) BA Librarian.
- (D) Prakash and Vikas.

८९०. Who is the father of the sons Sudhir and Sunil in the lineage of Tirthanand?

- (A) Tirthanand.
- (B) Bacharu.
- (C) Maho Gotrupnath.
- (D) Bakku

८९१. According to the Sultanpur records, who are the two sons of Chaudhari Girananand?

- (A) The Devanand Shakha Panji.
- (B) Abhishek.
- (C) Kanhaiya.
- (D) Parmanand and Durganand.

८९२. Who is the father of the sons Santosh and Amol in the lineage of Dayanand?

- (A) Jaykrishna
- (B) Dayanand.
- (C) Rewanath.
- (D) Upendranath.

८९३. Who are the two sons of Digambar in the Jhanjharpur lineage?

- (A) Dharmai
- (B) Pitambar and Ashutosh.
- (C) Chhotakani from the Pali lineage.
- (D) Ratish and Lochan.

८९४. Identify the son of Ashutosh recorded in the lineage of Kashinath.

- (A) Tejnath.
- (B) Raghunath and Lakshminath
- (C) Virnarayan and Bhagirath.
- (D) Vinay.

८९५. Who were the sons of Krishna Mohan mentioned in the Charpura Nahas lineage?

- (A) Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishweshwar, and Gaurikant.
- (B) Shobhilal and Mohilal.
- (C) Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.
- (D) Lawyer (Vakil).

८९६. Who were the five sons of Raul Thame in the Loam Suragan branch?

- (A) Ghnanand.
- (B) Lakeshwar
- (C) Dineshchandra Bhattacharya
- (D) Chandeshwar, Dhareshwar, Someshwar, Bhogishwar, and Yogishwar.

८९७. Which son of Raul Thame was a resident of Keunti and a scholar of all four Vedas?

- (A) Chandeshwar.
- (B) Jiveshwar is the son of Manbodh.
- (C) Harikant.
- (D) Kusheshwar

८९८. The sons of Gaean were Vishweshwar and ____.

- (A) Mahavir
- (B) Vasudev, Laksheshwar, and Vighneshwar.
- (C) The Kauthuma branch of the Samaveda.
- (D) Sureshwar

८९९. What was the profession of Nageshwar, the son of Shambhola?

- (A) He was a respected lawyer (B.L.).
- (B) Prannath (the son of Jhagru).
- (C) Naroo
- (D) Vasudev

९००. Who were the two sons of Prithvidhar?

- (A) Manohar and Manodhar.
- (B) Vidyaman, the son of Lulli.
- (C) Nikanand
- (D) Chintamani and another not explicitly named in that specific sub-list.

९०१. The sons of Kathi who became experts in the Panji Shastra were Ramkar, Ratnakar, and ____.

- (A) Shubhankar
- (B) Sameer.
- (C) Sachindra and Shailendra
- (D) Maho, Gauridutt, and Garibo.

९०२. Which branch of the family is associated with 'Chunapur'?

- (A) Shivnarayan and Suryanarayan.
- (B) The branch of Jhotan Jha.
- (C) Ghanshyam and Kedarnath
- (D) Harendra Kishore, Shivendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.

९०३. Who is the son of Jayanarayan mentioned as the first motor mechanic of Purnia district?

- (A) Paramananda.
- (B) Pan Achyut
- (C) Muralilal.
- (D) Rai Jayanarayan.

९०४. What are the names of Rai Jayanarayan's sons?

- (A) Tekenath is the father of Ghane.
- (B) Ashok.
- (C) Rai Harinarayan, Rai Satyanarayan, and Rai Tejanarayan.
- (D) Hariram is the son of Mishra Chikkan.

१०५. What are the names of the sons of Rai Kripa Narayan?

- (A) Baidyanath, Vishwanath, Jagannath, and Kedarnath
- (B) Pashupati.
- (C) Bhagwati Narayan.
- (D) Pashupati, Bhagirath, Dashrath, and Dharu.

१०६. Who was the father of Rai Bhagwati Narayan's sons (Manoj, Kumod, and Vinod)?

- (A) Rai Kripa Narayan.
- (B) Lakshman
- (C) Batesh.
- (D) Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara

१०७. Who was the son of Rai Virnarayan noted as 'Phucchi'?

- (A) Bank Manager (Bank of India).
- (B) Jagdish and Lalan Kumar.
- (C) Rai Baldev Narayan.
- (D) Narottam

१०८. Who were the sons of Shaktirayapur Narun Mishra Prayag?

- (A) Visphi
- (B) Ganga and Jagdish.
- (C) Aniruddh, Arun, and Varun.
- (D) Indranand and Teerthanand.

१०९. Name the sons of Mishra Raghuni.

- (A) Ramdev and Jayanarayan.
- (B) Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.
- (C) Punyanand.
- (D) Babujan and Thithar.

११०. Who was the son of Mishra Dhanaram?

- (A) Atmaram.
- (B) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.
- (C) Kamala-datta
- (D) Mohan

१११. Name the sons of Mishra Atmaram.

- (A) Tirthamakh.
- (B) Sanjeev, Chiranjeev, and Sabhapati.
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Gokulanand and Balanand.

११२. Who were the sons of Mishra Sabhapati?

- (A) Arun, Varun, and Karun
- (B) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (C) Matini, Shankardutt, and Devidutt.
- (D) Vira.

११३. Which son of Mishra Shankardutt lived in Dharmapur?

- (A) Darihara.
- (B) Srinath.
- (C) Kanhaiyalal
- (D) Soni.

११४. Who is the principal with an M.A. and Ph.D. in the Narun branch?

- (A) Vishnu (Vishnupur resident).
- (B) Jayaprakash Narayan.
- (C) Sudhakar and Chatardev.
- (D) Kashi (Varanasi).

११५. Who was the son of Haridev mentioned in the Narun branch?

- (A) Nityanand
- (B) Krishnabodh
- (C) Bank Officer.
- (D) Narendra.

११६. In the Narun branch, who was the son of Shridhar?

- (A) Bulkinath.
- (B) He held an MA degree.
- (C) Khalifa.
- (D) Jai Lal.

११७. Who were the sons of Lalit's son Jalandhar?

- (A) Narottam
- (B) Shalandhar and Shatrughna.
- (C) Jai Lal.
- (D) Chandrakar

११८. Name the sons of Shatrughna.

- (A) Harichandra and Krishnachandra.
- (B) Vaiju.
- (C) Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda) and Chhandogya (Samaveda).
- (D) Subhash and Shankar.

११९. Who were the sons of Shashidhar?

- (A) Nidhi
- (B) The record associates him with Bahuan (Village: Dih Darihara).
- (C) Rameshwar and Kapileshwar.
- (D) Tatipati, Lakshmipati, Manipati, and Ganapati.

१२०. Who was the son of Rai Rupnarayan?

- (A) Nunulal
- (B) Rai Rurnarayan.
- (C) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineage, and genetic exclusivity across centuries.
- (D) Ramnarayan.

१२१. In the Dharmapur branch, who is the bank officer with an M.Sc. in Agriculture?

- (A) Ashutosh (son of Ramanand).
- (B) Vishram
- (C) Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.
- (D) Gondu.

१२२. Which member of the family is noted for building a Sanskrit Pathshala in Kashi (Varanasi)?

- (A) Krishnanand.
- (B) Bhailal and Shrilal
- (C) Harshamani.
- (D) Rani Chatravati (wife of Kumar Chatranand Singh).

१२३. The genealogist Choti Jha spent his entire life under the protection of which Purnia-based royal family?

- (A) Bhupnarayan, Yugnarayan, and Yajnanarayan.
- (B) Surgan Loam.
- (C) Dinanath, Chandranath, Dharmanath, and Durganath.
- (D) Mathu, Ti, and Janardana.

१२४. Which village served as the residence for the family of Amarnath Jha in Purnia?

- (A) Mayanand
- (B) Teacher Colony.
- (C) Tula
- (D) Prasiddha Sankarshana.

१२५. The Panji records for the 'Bagani Rupaspur' branch are found on which page of the first volume?

- (A) Visphi
- (B) Tarananda and Ambikananda.
- (C) Gosain Bhivnath.
- (D) Page 134.

१२६. Which lineage is linked to the village of 'Sultanpur' and the 'Palasi' region?

- (A) The descendants of Raghupati.
- (B) Rahuvavasi Kanholi Ekahra.
- (C) Harikhu is the son of Nune.
- (D) Manmohan.

१२७. Which family member was an engineer (Abhiyanta) in the branch of Girijanand?

- (A) Tirthanand.
- (B) Harinath
- (C) Raman Ji.
- (D) Shankardatta.

१२८. Which town in Nepal is mentioned as being near the residence of one of the descendants (Pankaj)?

- (A) Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.
- (B) Ranjan.
- (C) Janakpur.
- (D) Hriday Ram

१२९. Which village is associated with the 'Sudar Sodarpur' lineage?

- (A) Purnea.
- (B) Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
- (C) Ram
- (D) Parshmani.

१३०. Who was the 'B.A. Bank Officer' mentioned in the Purnia branch?

- (A) They represent specific branch lineages or Muls like Sodarpur.
- (B) Foch.
- (C) Ghanashyam.
- (D) Kavitar Jha.

१३१. Who is identified as the 'Tantrik' (practitioner of Tantra) in the Taranagar branch?

- (A) Aparā Yogamaya.
- (B) Nityanand Singh.
- (C) Shubhankar
- (D) Ashok (BA, LLB), son of Digambar.

१३२. Who is listed as the daughter of Mahant Jha and a resident of Jamua?

- (A) Sarbacchidanand
- (B) Vishakar.
- (C) Manjula.
- (D) Balin

१३३. The lineage of Parmanand includes three sons named Shyambodh, Jagatnath, and ____.

- (A) Kedarnath.
- (B) Lal.
- (C) Bavuka.
- (D) Chetnath Singh.

१३४. Who is the son of Jagatnath and a resident of Purnia?

- (A) Ayush.
- (B) Sanjeet.
- (C) Gaurikant and Suryakant
- (D) Darihara.

१३५. Identify the two sons of Professor Vijay Kumar mentioned in the genealogical map.

- (A) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (B) Bhaskar and Prabhakar.
- (C) Ramnath (in Dhangri village).
- (D) Kedarnath.

१३६. In the lineage of Jattalal, who is his son?

- (A) Aniruddha
- (B) Tilak.
- (C) Thaknu (alias Bhavanand), Baccha (alias Vedanand), and Mangu (alias Kashikant)
- (D) Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.

१३७. Following the lineage of Jattalal, who is the son of Tilak?

- (A) Tilaknath.
- (B) Dharanath and Bholanath.
- (C) Lakshman and Balbodh.
- (D) Babulal

१३८. Within the descendants of Tilaknath, who is the son of Uchital?

- (A) Senior Branch Manager
- (B) Gunapati.
- (C) Shivapati
- (D) Vriddhanand.

१३९. Who are the sons of Vriddhanand as listed in the records of Range-ra?

- (A) Bhavanath is the son (suto) of Ratipati.
- (B) Rai Mahavallabh.
- (C) Naveen Kumar.
- (D) Gopikanth, Vedanand, Nawal Kishore, Shambhunath, Anati, Anuplal, and Purushottam.

१४०. Identify the residence and familial link of Rasmohan Jha.

- (A) Varying climates, languages and diets led Brahmins to divide based on their specific region of residence.
- (B) Shivanath, Kashinath, Kedarnath, and Basukinath
- (C) He is a resident of Susena and the father-in-law of Sushil Kumar.
- (D) Shobhanath.

१४१. Who is the son of Babulal and the father of Parmanand, Dharmanand, and Sarvanand?

- (A) Vishnudev.
- (B) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (C) Harikrishna.
- (D) Stephen Phillips

१४२. The daughters of Shyambodh are listed as Sweety, Rani, Supriya, and ____.

- (A) Santlal
- (B) Khokha
- (C) Kajal.
- (D) Khaua.

१४३. Which village is associated with the family of Gajanand and Triloknath?

- (A) Talhanpur
- (B) Yugal Kishore.
- (C) Dholbajja.
- (D) Alay.

१४४. Identify the two sons of Gajanand mentioned in the text.

- (A) Triloknath and Sanjay.
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Tejnath.
- (D) Chhota

१४५. Which location is cited for the family of Nand Kumar, son of Matnu Lal?

- (A) Dhiranath.
- (B) Gangoli.
- (C) Gopinath.
- (D) Majhua

१४६. Who are the four sons of Reetlal listed in the lineage of Gangoli?

- (A) Shikhu.
- (B) Shrikrishna and Jaikrishna.
- (C) Bhairavdatta, Chintamani, and Chhotkani.
- (D) Ramkrishna, Harikrishna, Devkrishna, and Chitrabodh.

१४७. In the lineage of Harikrishna, who are his two sons?

- (A) Vibhash
- (B) Gokulanand and Mathuranand.
- (C) Domai.
- (D) Visha.

१४८. Who is the son of Satyanand residing in America?

- (A) Amarendra and Shailendra
- (B) Dr Nashira.
- (C) Shambhunath.
- (D) Pituk.

१४९. Within the Sultanpur region, who are the two sons of Ravi Dev?

- (A) The text identifies Janki as a related figure through the Khoul lineage.
- (B) Jaynath, Kamalnath, Chandranath, and Shantinath.
- (C) Amarnath
- (D) Shivdev and Raghudev.

१५०. Who are the three sons of Nityanand mentioned in the Sultanpur records?

- (A) Vishwanath, Kashinath, and Baidyanath.
- (B) Son.
- (C) Shringarmoni, Neeramoni, Gita, Sita, and Dularmoni
- (D) Hiralal.

१५१. Identify the daughter of Bechan who is a resident of Silha.

- (A) Kalikant, Gaurikant, Nikant, and Vijaykant.
- (B) Devpati.
- (C) Narayan.
- (D) Manorama.

१५२. Who are the four sons of Chaturkishore in the Mahishi Pali lineage?

- (A) Hiramani.
- (B) Girijanand, Yoganand, Krishnanand, and Rudranand.
- (C) Meghnatha
- (D) Dr Sir Ganganath Jha.

१५३. In the lineage of Krishnanand, who are his three sons?

- (A) Bachhiram.
- (B) Maheshwar Singh.
- (C) Shyambodh, Sribodh, and Jaybodh.
- (D) Rahatmina

१५४. Identify the professional titles held by Shyambodh, son of Krishnanand.

- (A) Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.
- (B) Dayanath.
- (C) Mithilesh.
- (D) Shrinath

१५५. Who is the son of Shyambodh who serves as an Engineer?

- (A) Kujauli
- (B) Kedarnath.
- (C) Om Prakash.
- (D) Vidyanath.

१५६. In the context of the Sultanpur Desh, who is the son of Bhava Dutt residing in Beht?

- (A) Aniruddh.
- (B) Jaykant and Navkant
- (C) Dingar
- (D) Manbodh is the son of Gopinath.

१५७. Who is the son of Shobhakanth and resident of Bhareshwar?

- (A) Taranath, Bhola (Tulanath), and Nena (Harinath).
- (B) Subhash and Prakash.
- (C) Kulanand
- (D) Lakshmiapati.

१५८. Who are the two sons of Naresh Mohan, a resident of Patuaha?

- (A) Naresh and Mohan.
- (B) Sudha.
- (C) Maternal grandfather
- (D) Shobhanath.

१५९. Identify the son of Modnarayan in the Belahi lineage.

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Ravindranath and Narendranath.
- (C) Vishnukant and Krishnakant
- (D) Mishra Pankaj.

१६०. Who is the son of Vishwanath in the Belahi branch?

- (A) Buddhilal.
- (B) Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath.
- (C) Mithilesh.
- (D) Pandua (associated with Indramani).

१६१. Within the Raghunathpur lineage, who is the son of Banshidhar?

- (A) To record family lineages to prevent the loss of ancestral history and protect caste purity.
- (B) Khagapati and Gunapati
- (C) Girijanand and Sudhakant.
- (D) Thotha.

१६२. Identify the son of Thotha in the Raghunathpur branch.

- (A) Thirty-two.
- (B) Bhanu.
- (C) Raghunath
- (D) Saroj Kumar.

१६३. Who is the son of Jeebu in the Nepal Silathi branch?

- (A) Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)
- (B) Khandvala.
- (C) Baburam.
- (D) Anirudh Singh is identified as the son of Dwarkanath Singh.

१६४. Identify the five sons of Shivanand in the Nepal lineage.

- (A) Pitho, Gangesh, and Bhavesh.
- (B) Ritesh and Nitesh.
- (C) The Kauthum branch.
- (D) Satyanand, Santoshanand, Shashi, Satish, and Shekharanand.

१६५. In the Dibda branch, who are the two sons of Vishveshwar?

- (A) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (B) Rakani.
- (C) Dambhu.
- (D) Trilal.

१६६. Who is the son of Shyamdev in the Dibda branch?

- (A) Abhishek.
- (B) Batu.
- (C) Jajwal.
- (D) Pinku.

१६७. Who are the three sons of Manmohan in the Mahishi Pali lineage?

- (A) Arun Kumar and Sudhir Kumar.
- (B) Jaykanth, Srikanth, and Harikanth.
- (C) Talaki.
- (D) Baidyanath.

१६८. In the North Khanda branch of Mahishi, who are the two sons of Gopal?

- (A) Ritunath.
- (B) Sanjay
- (C) Shyamji and Gaurendra.
- (D) Nand Kishore and Raghuvir.

୧୧୫. Identify the three sons of Nand Kishore in the North Khanda branch.

- (A) Sundar, Mukund, and Kulanand.
- (B) Muktinath.
- (C) Bhavanand.
- (D) A document certifying that the parties are 'not of the same lineage' (not prohibited relatives).

୧୧୬. In the Raghunathpur Dharampur branch, who are the two sons of Amritnath?

- (A) Rameshwar.
- (B) Chintamani and another not explicitly named in that specific sub-list.
- (C) Ranjan.
- (D) Keshi

୧୧୭. Who is the son of Chintamani in the Raghunathpur branch?

- (A) Babulal
- (B) Kauthuma Shakha.
- (C) Chandrakar, Vibhakar, and Veni.
- (D) Yashodhar.

୧୧୮. Identify the son of Yashodhar in the Raghunathpur branch.

- (A) Hridaynath, Panji Bachkan, Buddhinath, Amritnath, Jivanath, and Shivanath
- (B) Kilar Chhoti Krishna Ram.
- (C) Satyanarayan.
- (D) Bellur, Kolkata.

୧୧୯. In the Sultanpur Belbari branch, who are the two sons of Pitambar?

- (A) It stated that noble families protect their lineage with great effort through written group records (Samuha Lekhya).
- (B) Basuki and Ganganand.
- (C) Bhara (Bhawara).
- (D) Jaykishore and Kamalkishore.

୧୨୦. Identify the son of Ganganand who resides in Araria.

- (A) Gagan Dev.
- (B) Haridev.
- (C) Vachak.
- (D) Sarvasva

୧୨୧. In the Rahatmina branch, who are the four sons of Shivanand?

- (A) Subodh and Pramod
- (B) Jagatnath, Amarnath, Dwarikanath, and Devnath.
- (C) Surendra.
- (D) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.

୧୨୨. Who were the three sons of Jirkshina as recorded in the Sultanpur region?

- (A) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.
- (B) Balakrishna, Devakrishna, and Shrikrishna
- (C) Khushahal Singh.
- (D) Shankar, Ramakant, and Narayan

१७७. In the Sultanpur/Tegachhiya lineage, who is identified as the son of Srinath?

- (A) He was a composer of songs and poetry, a herbal medicine specialist, and a lover of botany.
- (B) Manbodh
- (C) Shivrath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.
- (D) Ganesh.

१७८. The sons of Grihinatha (Tengari) were Mitranath, Ramanath, and ____.

- (A) Jay Kishor
- (B) Kalanand
- (C) The genealogical records (Panji Prabandh) of Maithil Brahmin lineages.
- (D) Jaykant and Navkant

१७९. Who were the three sons of Bhavanatha recorded in the text?

- (A) Ratnanandan.
- (B) Nilambar, Nilkanth, and Ruvnanda
- (C) Varuna, Vijayesh, and Umesh
- (D) Phalgun, Arjun, and Chedika

१८०. The daughters of Jhapat in the Phulbari region were Jaymukhi, Suryamukhi, and ____.

- (A) Karmiyan
- (B) Sarla
- (C) Kamalanand.
- (D) Bhuvan, Darpanarayan, and Chandan.

१८१. Who were the sons of Vishvanatha in the Dangari branch?

- (A) Jagdish
- (B) Paramananda.
- (C) Arvind and Karvind.
- (D) Dayanatha and Baidyanatha

१८२. In the Sahbazpur records, who is listed as the son of Mathuranath?

- (A) Jivnath
- (B) Bhushan
- (C) Deyika and Jayika
- (D) Harikant.

१८३. The son of Vinod in the Sahbazpur branch is named ____.

- (A) Devidash is the son of Ganapati.
- (B) Dr Ramdev (MBBS) and Kamdev.
- (C) Phalgun.
- (D) Gopala

१८४. In the Sahbazpur lineage, Vibhutinath is the son of ____.

- (A) Haripani.
- (B) Nisunder.
- (C) Shankar (or Satish)
- (D) Siddhinath

१८५. Who is recorded as the son of Lakshminarayan in the Ramnagar Dhaneshari lineage?

- (A) Shakha Panji.
- (B) Krishnananda, Krityananda and Vijay Kumar.
- (C) Girapati
- (D) Harinandan

१८६. In the Bhingama lineage, who were the three sons of Chanda?

- (A) Maheshnath.
- (B) Mahipati
- (C) Maulayi
- (D) Phalgun, Arjun, and Chedika

१८७. The sons of Shiveshwar in the Bhingama branch were Ratneshwar, Jateshwar, Jiveshwar, and ____.

- (A) Pritilal and Khushilal
- (B) Khushi and Nena.
- (C) Kumuda
- (D) Dharmai

१८८. Which individual in the Bhingama branch is specifically identified as having an M.A. B.Ed. qualification?

- (A) Ramsharan
- (B) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.
- (C) Master of Commerce (M.Com).
- (D) Kashi Nath, Ram Krishna, Bal Krishna, and Shri Krishna.

१८९. In the Gandatole branch, Manmohan's son is named Baccha and his grandson is ____.

- (A) Darhi.
- (B) Mangu.
- (C) Jiveshwar
- (D) Kalanand

१९०. In the Hemnagar branch, Arjun's two sons were Yoganand and ____.

- (A) Dharanand
- (B) Amritnath and Hridaynath.
- (C) Mandhan.
- (D) Chandrakar, Vibhakar, and Veni.

१९१. Who were the four sons of Naval Kishor in the Pudendaha branch?

- (A) Babujan and Thithar.
- (B) Genome Mapping.
- (C) Trivikram Bhatta
- (D) Subhashchandra, Vibhashchandra, Prabhashchandra, and Shribhashchandra

१९२. In the Sansa branch, Arjun's lineage flows through Vedanand and Kamal Kishor to ____.

- (A) Rai Jayanarayan.
- (B) Vaidyanath, Ramanath, and Shyamnatha.
- (C) Manranjan and Hiranand.
- (D) Hemnarayan

१९३. Who are the sons of Gunanand in the Ramnagar lineage?

- (A) Kulanand and Kuli
- (B) Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.
- (C) Dayanidhi
- (D) Hridyagarbha.

१९४. Who is the retired Collector mentioned in the Srinagar Hata (Purnea) lineage?

- (A) Dinanath and Khelnath.
- (B) Matikant
- (C) Gyanesh
- (D) Mahakant

१९५. Identify the professional title associated with Sudhir Ranjan of the Amrita (Araria) branch.

- (A) Vanshidhar, Nagardhar, and Govinda
- (B) Bhagirath and Hrishikesh.
- (C) Doctor (MBBS)
- (D) Jamuni Jijwal (Ehu resident).

१९६. Who were the sons of Munda in the Dodiya Sultanpur branch?

- (A) Ravinath, Raghunath, and Lakshminath.
- (B) Brahamapura.
- (C) Harinarayan.
- (D) Krishnaram and Balkrishna

१९७. Who were the three sons of Kedarnath in the Sultanpur lineage?

- (A) Markandeya
- (B) Vaidyanath
- (C) Visheshanand
- (D) Sitanath, Gitanath, and Jagannath

१९८. In the Sultanpur lineage, the sons of Jagannath were Narayan, Manoj, Santosh, and ____.

- (A) Jayanand and Bhairav.
- (B) Prakash
- (C) Yoganand.
- (D) Giridhari and Harinath.

१९९. In the Khagaha lineage, the sons of Vanshi were Chintamani, Bihari, Budhsen, Hiraram, and ____.

- (A) Durgesh.
- (B) Ramsena
- (C) Anil
- (D) Mahanand, Yoganand, and Bhoganand.

२०००. The sons of Jagesh in the Locha branch were Kashinath, Poshan, and ____.

- (A) Meghnatha
- (B) Shavrakdatt.
- (C) Babunath
- (D) Narottam

१००१. In the Nasira Ganmati branch, Shashinath's sons were Punyanand, Kulanand, Gunanand, and ____.

- (A) Santoshi.
- (B) Devanand
- (C) Pashupati.
- (D) Shrinath.

१००२. Who were the sons of Nand Kumar in the Barahi Nikhtut Khokha branch?

- (A) Laxmikant.
- (B) Thakur Ratighar.
- (C) Ajablal and Nunulal
- (D) Kashinath.

१००३. In the Sultanpur lineage, the sons of Krityanand were Vinodanand, Vinayanand, Vijayanand, Bimalanand, and ____.

- (A) Khushi and Nena.
- (B) Vabhlal and Bhaylal.
- (C) Ramkishore
- (D) Visheshanand

१००४. Who was the son of Chaturanan in the Sultanpur Dala branch?

- (A) Vinodananda.
- (B) Gudar.
- (C) Durganand
- (D) Vishwanath

१००५. In the Kachahri Balua branch of Dharampur, who were the sons of Bodh?

- (A) Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda branch).
- (B) Ramkrishna.
- (C) Harinarayan and Premnarayan
- (D) Sundarnath and Bateshnath

१००६. The four sons of Premnarayan in the Kachahri Balua branch were Dular, Manik, Vishvanatha, and ____.

- (A) Ajablal.
- (B) Narendra (alias Munika).
- (C) Panchuka
- (D) Nunu

१००७. Who is recorded as the son of Ratna Sharma in the Chunapur (Dharampur) lineage?

- (A) Doshai
- (B) Vabh Mayanand Singh.
- (C) Collective written family records that document the merits and flaws of a lineage.
- (D) Dedhua

१००८. In the Chunapur lineage, the sons of Shivai were Theghai, Dhanai, Ganpati, Narpati, and ____.

- (A) Jagat-pati, Prithvi-pati, Mahi-pati, and Dharma-pati.
- (B) Bakharu
- (C) Paranshish
- (D) Bishnu Pati

१००९. In the Chunapur branch, the sons of Rukmani were Vasudev and ____.

- (A) Kauthuma.
- (B) Durganarayan
- (C) Kako Belonch
- (D) Shubham

१०१०. Identify the son of Bastilal in the Chunapur branch.

- (A) Vishnu Datt
- (B) Itranand
- (C) Chandrashekhar, Damodar, and Aniruddha.
- (D) Dr Ramdev (MBBS) and Kamdev.

१०११. According to the text, which world-renowned heart specialist resides in the United States?

- (A) Paltan.
- (B) Dr Mohan Rai.
- (C) Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar
- (D) Lakshminath.

१०१२. Shambhunath Singh served as the President of which district's Mukhiya Association?

- (A) Saheb
- (B) Purnia District.
- (C) Gosai
- (D) Sarvasva

१०१३. Identify the maternal origin (Dau) of the son of Rai Shambhunath Singh.

- (A) Anmol
- (B) Belunch.
- (C) Banamali.
- (D) Shamanand

१०१४. What was the role of Janaklal, the father-in-law of Udaynath Singh?

- (A) Manohar (himself).
- (B) Ratinath (Bhaiya)
- (C) Chandan Singh.
- (D) Minister in the Government of Bihar.

१०१५. Who is the son of Ganganand and a practitioner of Ayush?

- (A) Pishu Rai.
- (B) One hundred and sixty-seven.
- (C) Bechuka.
- (D) Chhakodi.

१०१६. Which person is noted as a Professor of Economics in America?

- (A) Ramnagar
- (B) Tengari and Ramakrishna.
- (C) Devesh.
- (D) The sons are Gunapati and Khelpati.

१०१७. The text identifies Rai Rup Lal as the son of ____.

- (A) Nandlal.
- (B) Sushil and Sunil.
- (C) Bhawanidatta
- (D) Rai Shambhunath.

१०१८. Who is the son of Udaynath Singh who is a 'B.L.L.B. Lawyer' and social worker?

- (A) Vaidyanath Jha.
- (B) Sudip (Munna).
- (C) Bishnu Pati
- (D) Tengari and Ramakrishna.

१०१९. Who is the 'Agriculture Specialist' (Krishi Visheshagya) son of Mishra Shivanand?

- (A) Maheshwar Singh.
- (B) Lal
- (C) Tatipati.
- (D) Suryamanand

१०२०. Which root village is mentioned for the lineage of 'Rai Banshamani'?

- (A) Sarasav Sodarapur.
- (B) Gauridatta.
- (C) Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.
- (D) Paramanpur

१०२१. Who is the son of Satyanarayan Rai from the Bharam Naruari Karmaha lineage?

- (A) Bulanand and Giranand.
- (B) Shankardutt and Shrinath.
- (C) Kamal Narayan.
- (D) Kumarila Bhatt in his work 'Tantra Varttik'.

१०२२. Which son of Devnath Singh is a Professor and Doctor?

- (A) Ramakant and Yogananda
- (B) Lattau and Raghu.
- (C) Panji
- (D) Dr Daman.

१०२३. Who was the 'Mukhiya' and 'District Mukhiya Sangh President' from the Purnia district mentioned?

- (A) Vasudev and Shivshankar
- (B) Shambhunath Singh.
- (C) Kulman.
- (D) Vimal Kishore

१०२४. Which profession is associated with Gopal Ji, son of Shivnarayan Rai?

- (A) Kulanand.
- (B) Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand
- (C) Girijanand, Ramanand, Chaturanand, Dayanand and Panchananda.
- (D) Lawyer (Vakeel).

१०२५. The Panji describes 'Rai Lala' as having several sons, including Manik Krishna and ____.

- (A) Ghanshyam
- (B) Devananda.
- (C) Bhairav Dutt.
- (D) Darpanarayan Gosain.

१०२६. Which son of Rai Shambhunath is associated with the 'Harouni Karmaha' lineage?

- (A) Leravnath's father is Phajinath.
- (B) Rai Kumar.
- (C) Thirty-four (34), which later became 35 with the inclusion of the Khanam branch.
- (D) Anmol and Shambhunath.

१०२७. According to the records of the Purnia branch, who was the father of Tulsidatt?

- (A) Jivnath, Dayanath, and Vishwanath
- (B) Devsutdar.
- (C) Hridaynath, Panji Bachkan, Buddhinath, Amritnath, Jivanath, and Shivanath
- (D) Surgan Loam.

१०२८. Who held the position of President of the MA BEd Teachers' Association according to the Maithil Tol Purnia records?

- (A) Sudhakar and Chatardev.
- (B) Itarshekhar.
- (C) Kumhari.
- (D) Rai Shambhunath.

१०२९. Itarshekhar, the teacher's association president, was the son of which individual?

- (A) Sarisab
- (B) Jayakrishna
- (C) Ram Kinker.
- (D) Lakshmidhar.

१०३०. Who was the father of the brothers Ravikar and Ruchikar?

- (A) Helan.
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Pachi.
- (D) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.

१०३१. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Ratan, the son of Haldhar.

- (A) Goni.
- (B) Damu.
- (C) Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha
- (D) Chetananand Singh.

१०३२. Who were the sons of Gopinaath, a resident of Mangarouni Mandar?

- (A) Vishwambhar, Umapati, and Dinanand.
- (B) Ujan.
- (C) Jaykrishna.
- (D) Kumudnath and Dinanath.

१०३३. Identify the father of the brothers Narayan Dutt and Ganga Dutt from the Sultanpur Jamua branch.

- (A) Bhairavdutt.
- (B) Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Lakshmishwar
- (C) Chhotkai.
- (D) Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya.

१०३४. Who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Kalanath, son of Kanhaiya?

- (A) Babunath
- (B) Jagannath.
- (C) Budhrinath and Lakshminarayan.
- (D) Manoj and Saroj

१०३५. Identify the sons of Shubhankar who resided in Mohanpur.

- (A) Lala.
- (B) Sarisab (Sodarpur).
- (C) Anati, Sundarnath, Sudhir, Mithilesh, and Akhilesh.
- (D) Shishiraman and Sonu Kumar.

१०३६. Who were the two sons of the individual named Chotnu?

- (A) Sudhakar and Chatardev.
- (B) Naveen, Arvind, and Omprakash.
- (C) Lakshminath and Vishwanath
- (D) Ishwaridutta

१०३७. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Sharda Nand, son of Banmali.

- (A) Devram and Nayan.
- (B) Bandhu.
- (C) Rameshwar.
- (D) Muktun.

१०३८. Anant Bharti is noted in the text for holding what political position in Purnia?

- (A) District Youth President of the BJP.
- (B) Narayan.
- (C) Bholanath, Rupnath, Hridaynath, and Jivanath
- (D) Manbodh

१०३९. Who was the father of the brothers Anand Prem and Saanand?

- (A) Sandahpur.
- (B) Yogendra Mohan.
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Shripati.

१०४०. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Anand Prem.

- (A) Stephen Phillips
- (B) Bholanath.
- (C) Manmohan.
- (D) Bhayanath and Ummanath.

१०४१. In the records of 'Jhila Shahpur', who was the son of Ghanshyam?

- (A) Umanath and Jayanath.
(B) Poshan.
(C) Ashutosh.
(D) Ganpati.

१०४२. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Rinnarayan, son of Ramlal.

- (A) Lakshminarayan.
(B) Sodarpur.
(C) Lakshmidatta.
(D) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.

१०४३. Who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) of the Maithili litterateur Vidyanarayan?

- (A) Mishra Hridaynath.
(B) Kalidash and Prabhunath.
(C) Gunanand.
(D) Rameshwar.

१०४४. Identify the father of the brothers Karunesh and Amritesh.

- (A) Descendants (Apatya) and their specific village locations.
(B) Sanjay
(C) Shivshankar.
(D) Lakshminath.

१०४५. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Gunjeshwar, son of Keshavlal.

- (A) Durbhanjan.
(B) Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dharendra and Livdev.
(C) Mitthu.
(D) Rai Kumar.

१०४६. Who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Girvar Kishor?

- (A) Pranav and Saurabh.
(B) Pavanma.
(C) Damodar.
(D) Vasudev.

१०४७. In the 'Khanda' branch, who were the sons of Janardan?

- (A) Judaon and Matikar.
 (B) Shivnarayan, Devkinandan, Yashodanandan, and Parmanand.
 (C) Vidvanesh (à¹à²µà³à´àµ à²µà³à´àµ±à²à³).
 (D) Loknath.

१०४८. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of the brothers Tripti Narayan and Ugra Narayan.

- (A) Bachhru.
(B) The Kauthuma Shakha of the Samaveda.
(C) Shivrath.
(D) Dharmanath, Brahmanand, Karmanand and Sarvananda.

୧୦୪୯. Who were the two sons of Babuan in the Thagpura branch?

- (A) Indrapat.
- (B) Mansukh
- (C) His sons are Ishwari Dutt and Gumani.
- (D) Manmohan and Jagmohan.

୧୦୫୦. Identify the father of the brothers Shaktinaath and Gopinath from the village of Thagpura.

- (A) Mahavir
- (B) Sidhu.
- (C) Vedanand.
- (D) Lillamohan.

୧୦୫୧. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Laxmishwar, son of Tirthanand.

- (A) Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.
- (B) Son.
- (C) Hiralal.
- (D) Govardhan.

୧୦୫୨. Who was the father of Arun Kumar, Vidyakant, and Ajay Kumar in the Sultanpur Palasi branch?

- (A) Bhikhiya
- (B) Suryakant
- (C) Kalakant.
- (D) Bechan

୧୦୫୩. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Arun Kumar.

- (A) Mushari.
- (B) Mishra Bhairav Datta.
- (C) Kantakosh.
- (D) Dharmeshwar

୧୦୫୪. Who were the two sons of Arun Kumar?

- (A) Baldev, Viranji, Laxminath and Shulapani.
- (B) Bhagwatnarayan, Bhaiyalal, and Gopal.
- (C) Kamal
- (D) Chandan and Kundan.

୧୦୫୫. Who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Mukesh, the son of Vidyakant?

- (A) Mata Tekvati
- (B) Sarvanarayan
- (C) Uchit.
- (D) Munilal and Sundarlal

୧୦୫୬. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of the brothers Amarnath and Manoj.

- (A) Mahoramdev.
- (B) Satish.
- (C) Shyamji and Gaurendra.
- (D) Baidyanath, Loknath, and Shaktinath.

१०५७. Who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Satyanarayan, the resident of Dahidha?

- (A) Gana
- (B) Mandar
- (C) Babuni.
- (D) Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.

१०५८. Identify the father of the brothers Laxmeshwar, Parmeshwar, and Gopeshwar.

- (A) Anandi
- (B) Dolgovind and Navinchand.
- (C) Genalal, Loknath, and Chaunath
- (D) Purandar.

१०५९. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Janardan, son of Narendra.

- (A) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (B) Jayanand and Bhairav.
- (C) Ghanshyam.
- (D) Bacharan.

१०६०. Identify the maternal grandfather (Dau) of Manbodh.

- (A) Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (B) Narottam
- (C) Gokul and Ratnapat.
- (D) Maujilal.

१०६१. Identify the two sons of Bholaanand residing in Bhareashwar.

- (A) Rudranath.
- (B) Chaturanand and Vinod.
- (C) Narhari.
- (D) Lalitnath.

१०६२. In the Palasi genealogy, who is identified as the father of Haribodh?

- (A) Kalhuwa Khori Sodarpur
- (B) The first category, including lineages like Khardore, Khauare, and Sarisabe.
- (C) Chaturbhuj
- (D) Shuchikar.

१०६३. According to the records for Hariram village, who were the two sons of Yajnik Trilochana?

- (A) Bhikh-khu.
- (B) Bellur, Kolkata.
- (C) Babu Lokananda.
- (D) Vidyapanidhi and Devpanidhi

१०६४. From which village did the grandson (Dau) Nilakantha originate in the Hariram records?

- (A) Veer, Sursiri, and Girishwar.
- (B) Ramakant and Vishnukant.
- (C) Kamalanand.
- (D) Tandavala

୧୦୬୫. Who were the four sons of Mishra Nathu as listed in the Rakshwari Hariram section?

- (A) Ram, Lakan, Raghu, and Tudika
- (B) Bankhandi.
- (C) 1000
- (D) Daranath and Teknath.

୧୦୬୬. Who were the sons of Gangu in the Hariram family line?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Sujit and Ajit
- (C) Nathu and Keshavo
- (D) Golok.

୧୦୬୭. Mishra Udhoren, a descendant in the Hariram line, was the father of which four sons?

- (A) Entry 92.
- (B) Manorath, Rati, Gati, and Loknath
- (C) Digambar.
- (D) Poshan

୧୦୬୮. According to the text, Mishra Gati was the father of which sons from the village of Ekharā?

- (A) Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Shrihari, Ratinpati, Achyuta, Vishnupati, and Shivpati
- (D) Bechu.

୧୦୬୯. Who was the son of Mishra Nayan mentioned in the Hariram records?

- (A) Bachai
- (B) Deenu and Dhanpati.
- (C) Virbal and Bhairav
- (D) Vavika is recorded as the son of Jagannath.

୧୦୭୦. Name the four sons of Mishra Bachai listed in the genealogical mapping.

- (A) Ganesh.
- (B) Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun
- (C) Devaki.
- (D) Kumar Kamalanand Singh.

୧୦୭୧. In the Sultanpur region, who were the sons of Mishra Harishwar?

- (A) Dilip and Sushil.
- (B) Ratinpati, Chatrapati, and Sangram
- (C) Umakant
- (D) Phalgun, Ajuman, and Lotna.

୧୦୭୨. In the Ramnagar North Tol lineage, who were the two sons of Jyotirvid Pyarelal?

- (A) Jhumaklāl
- (B) Yogamaya (notably listed as a child/descendant context).
- (C) Lakshminath and Vishwanath
- (D) Vijendra.

१०७३. Name the three 'Loks' (sons) of Bhima Jha as per the genealogy.

- (A) Durganath, Devnath, Vindhyanath, and Jagannath
- (B) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- (C) Purnanand and Shobhanand
- (D) Trilok, Brahmlok, and Suryalok

१०७४. In the lineage of Vishwanath, who were the two sons identified as Arjun and Udaykati?

- (A) Shilanath and Yashodhar
- (B) Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.
- (C) Yogendra
- (D) Sodarpur.

१०७५. Who were the two sons of Arjun Jha from Dhangari?

- (A) Shyamnath.
- (B) Golok and Chaturlok
- (C) Naas.
- (D) Vanshidhar, Nagardhar, and Govinda

१०७६. In the lineage of Maujilal, who was the father of Bhuvaneshwar?

- (A) Andi.
- (B) Haripati.
- (C) Maujilal
- (D) Kundana.

१०७७. Who was the son of Tilaknath identified in the genealogy?

- (A) Navkati, Kamlakati, and Shobhakati
- (B) Jagmohan.
- (C) Tulanand.
- (D) Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha

१०७८. Who is the father of Vaidyanath, who was the grandson of Jagdinath?

- (A) Shalandhar and Mahendra.
- (B) Gopal.
- (C) Muktinath
- (D) 167 Muls.

१०७९. In the lineage of Katnu, who were the three sons of Sarvanand?

- (A) Sanjay and Abhay.
- (B) Apurva Narayan, Ramesh Narayan, and Ranjit Kumar
- (C) Kalpanath.
- (D) Kukuroun.

१०८०. Who were the two sons of Shobhakant Jha mentioned in the records?

- (A) Vijay and Ajay.
- (B) Shyambodh and Amritbodh
- (C) Vubujan.
- (D) Apurva Narayan, Ramesh Narayan, and Ranjit Kumar

१०८१. Who were the two sons of Goshain from the Hariram village records?

- (A) Bhagirath.
- (B) Shivrath
- (C) Mayananda and Chaturananda.
- (D) Krishnakant and Suryakant

१०८२. In the Ramai records, who were the sons of Harikrishna?

- (A) Devnath
- (B) Jhajhu.
- (C) Kashinath and Vasukinath
- (D) Girjanath and Ishnath.

१०८३. Who was the father of Gajendranath in the Tulsiya village lineage?

- (A) Pa. Govinda.
- (B) Vishwanath
- (C) Pramod and Amod.
- (D) Krishnakant and Suryakant

१०८४. Who were the two sons of Nagendranath from Kolhuwa?

- (A) Raghudev.
- (B) Nathu.
- (C) Nandmohan.
- (D) Nirmal and Kaushal

१०८५. In the records of Vaikaran Jayakrishna, who were the two sons listed?

- (A) Jagannath and Vibhutinath
- (B) Mishra Ruramani.
- (C) Bokai.
- (D) Shridhar

१०८६. In the lineage of Anuplal, who were his two sons?

- (A) Abhikant
- (B) Purnea.
- (C) Jaykant and Shrikant
- (D) Lekheshwar

१०८७. Who were the two sons of Shrikant as per the genealogical mapping?

- (A) Ram
- (B) Sundarnath and Bateshnath
- (C) Harinarayana.
- (D) Acharya Mahendra.

१०८८. In the Parihari Brahmottara lineage, who was the son of Rishikesh?

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Anand Kishore
- (C) Shubhapti
- (D) Bhangi.

१०८९. Who was the son of Shubhapti listed in the Parihari records?

- (A) Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.
- (B) Jaldhar and Vighnesh
- (C) Kalikant, Trilok, and Sudesh.
- (D) Subodh

१०९०. Who was the son of Kalidas in the Bhabhini records?

- (A) Nona
- (B) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (C) Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).
- (D) Arun and Ashok.

१०९१. In the Bhabhini lineage, who was the son of Nona?

- (A) Pushpanath, Parivaya, Gopinath, and Mukunda.
- (B) Satyanarayan.
- (C) Damru-pati Singh.
- (D) Dhira

१०९२. Name the two sons of Kedarnath Jha.

- (A) Jivanath.
- (B) Table 11 and Table 12.
- (C) Vasudev and Shivshankar
- (D) Kalikant.

१०९३. Who were the four sons of Shivshankar as listed in the records?

- (A) Chandrakant and Premkant.
- (B) Surendra, Virendra, and Bhupendra.
- (C) Maheshwar, Bhuvaneshwar, Ratneshwar, and Mithileshwar
- (D) Tejnath.

१०९४. In the Basantpur lineage, who was the son of Shivanand?

- (A) Dingar
- (B) Jivanath.
- (C) Jagdish
- (D) Kumuda

१०९५. Who were the two sons of Jagdish mentioned in the Basantpur records?

- (A) Degichiya.
- (B) Rami.
- (C) Belunch, through Prannath (son of Manahar).
- (D) Narayan and Siddhi

१०९६. In the Nanauti lineage, who was the son of Chanan?

- (A) Chandidatta
- (B) Prandhan, Tulsidatt, and Tufani.
- (C) Parashamani (alias Bachaik) and Kanhaiya.
- (D) Chandna.

१०९७. Who was the son of Chandidatta in the Nanauti records?

- (A) Bhokari
- (B) Yogkrishna.
- (C) Gautam and Govind
- (D) Shankar.

१०९८. In the Nanauti lineage, who was the son of Bhokari?

- (A) Dayanath
- (B) Tulapati.
- (C) Baiju
- (D) Lakshmikant.

१०९९. In the Jhunni Balua records, who was the father of Sanatha?

- (A) Gaurishankar
- (B) Karmaha.
- (C) Ram Narayan.
- (D) Krishnanand

११००. Who was the son of Nityanand in the Jhunni Balua records?

- (A) Jivnath
- (B) Rishishwar
- (C) Bahna
- (D) Chipati

११०१. Who was the son of Babunath in the Chikni village records?

- (A) Andu
- (B) Bhaiya and Bhairav
- (C) Alidatta
- (D) Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar

११०२. In the Saharsa lineage, who was the son of Jageshwar?

- (A) Shobhakati
- (B) Ram
- (C) Lakshmeshwar and Sinheshwar.
- (D) Kapil, Bhideva, and Lalit.

११०३. Who was the father of Duganand in the Dodhiya Pitutol records?

- (A) Jagannath, Kashinath, and Prayagnath.
- (B) Vivekanand.
- (C) Bhoganand
- (D) Babulal

११०४. Who were the two sons of MMU Ram in the Oda Ekhara lineage?

- (A) Pushpanath, Parivaya, Gopinath, and Mukunda.
- (B) Lakshman and Balbodh.
- (C) Golok and Chaturlok
- (D) Santosh and Paritosh

११०५. In the genealogy of Harikara, who is identified as the son of Ratneshwar?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Sodarpur Darihara.
- (C) Diwakar, Ruchikar, Shuchikar, and Matikar
- (D) Raghunandan and Dayanath.

११०६. Who were the two sons of Ruchikar Jha?

- (A) Bandhulal and Eklal
- (B) Nandishwar
- (C) Matrook
- (D) Anandakar and Shubhankar

११०७. In the Oda Ekhar records, who were the four sons of Dinakar?

- (A) Gunpati, Krishnapati, Sudhapati, and Narapati
- (B) Viman.
- (C) Amarnath, Chandranath (Vinod), and Pramod.
- (D) Chhatuk

११०८. Who was the son of Gunpati in the Ekhar lineage?

- (A) Kumar.
- (B) The Kauthuma Shakha (Chhandogya).
- (C) Jireva, Jora, and Dhane
- (D) Batu.

११०९. Who is the father of Kamalnath, the prominent socialist thinker and former Member of Parliament?

- (A) Motinand, the son of Nityanand from Darihara.
- (B) Master Vishwanath
- (C) Aniruddha.
- (D) Neha

१११०. What were the specific medical qualifications held by Dr Vinay Kumar, the son of Kamalnath?

- (A) His son is Shasisherwar Ram.
- (B) Satish.
- (C) MBBS and MD
- (D) Raghuram

११११. In the Phulbari branch, who was the son of Jayakant and father of Chandranand?

- (A) Boukai
- (B) Ayodhya, Dullah, Kirtu and Mahesh.
- (C) Mayakanth
- (D) Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)

१११२. Which village is identified as the residence of Master Vishwanath's family in the genealogical text?

- (A) Sirniyan
- (B) Indra-pati, Kanv-mani, Pi-anvit, Pashu-pati, Shubh-pati, Shri-pati, and Gauri-pati.
- (C) Bahu Bhashavid (Polyglot) and Sahityakar (Litterateur).
- (D) Nageshwar

११२१. In the lineage of Sultanpur Jamua, who was the father of the brothers Modnath and Teknath?

- (A) Dayakant, Vedakant, Vidyakant and Tarakant.
- (B) Vireshwar
- (C) Bhairavdatta.
- (D) Master (Teacher)

११२२. Which individual is recorded as the son of Bachkan in the lineage starting from Oda Ekahra?

- (A) Mangaldutt
- (B) Hriday Sukh Thakur.
- (C) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (D) Kishore (alias Premdhara)

११२३. Who was the father of the individual Indranand in the Sultanpur Phulbari lineage?

- (A) Bhaiyaram and Kantaram.
- (B) Jaydev
- (C) He holds an MSc and is a professor at an engineering college.
- (D) Jayakant

११२४. In the genealogical record, which village is associated with the 'Sukhsena' branch of Machi's descendants?

- (A) Jhapatlal
- (B) 35 (originally 34 plus the Phandah branch).
- (C) Sodarpur Pali.
- (D) Sukhsena

११२५. Who was the son of Shobhan and father of Lakshman in the Rahatmina lineage?

- (A) He was a railway employee.
- (B) Damodar.
- (C) Bulannand
- (D) Surendra and Virendra

११२६. In the Panji system records, what does the suffix 'Dau' indicate about a person's parentage?

- (A) Lilanand.
- (B) Vishnupati.
- (C) It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).
- (D) Ananalpur Karmaha.

११२७. Who was the father of 'Lala' in the Morasanda branch of the genealogy?

- (A) Narayandutt
- (B) Panichobh
- (C) Laxminath.
- (D) Ramdular and Ranglal.

११२८. Who was the father of Bhaynath in the Kushphar lineage?

- (A) Dr Amarnath.
- (B) Durganand and Dharmanand.
- (C) Ekahara
- (D) Sanand

११३९. In the lineage of Machi, who was the father of Sanand?

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineages, and genetic purity over more than a millennium.
- (B) Ratan and Raman.
- (C) Machi
- (D) By monitoring 'Kshayan' (decay) of the fault over subsequent pure generational unions.

११३०. Who was the father of the individual Virendra in the Haripur Ghurna branch?

- (A) Narayan
- (B) Kantikar and Banmali
- (C) Dulli and Totanath.
- (D) Pan Achyut

११३१. According to the Sultanpur records, who was the son of Boukai?

- (A) Jayakant
- (B) Lakshman
- (C) Maho Gotrupnath.
- (D) Ram Sharma.

११३२. Who were the four sons of Thrishirvaru according to the Fatehpur genealogical records?

- (A) Narasimha.
- (B) Darihara.
- (C) Chetnath, Kirtinath, Achyuta, and Pritinath.
- (D) Chaturanand, Bhoganand, Yoganand, and Bhatt.

११३३. The residents of Bhatawaniyarm are noted to have originally migrated from which location?

- (A) Raiyam Sodarpur.
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Jiveshwar
- (D) Ninu.

११३४. Name the sons of Chaturanand as listed in the Fatehpur branch.

- (A) Umanand, Dayanand, Gajanand, and Manoj.
- (B) Rami
- (C) Teni
- (D) Matinath.

११३५. To which village was the daughter of Bhoganand married according to the records?

- (A) Jagatpur (Mahi-shi Budhwar).
- (B) Pashupati and Kulapati.
- (C) Isahpur Pali.
- (D) Prabhunath

११३६. In the Gamail lineage, who was the father of Purushottam?

- (A) Bidhu
- (B) Nakchedi.
- (C) Kulapati.
- (D) Batesh and Basuki.

११३७. Who were the sons of Purushottam in the Gamil records?

- (A) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (B) Police Inspector (Police Nirikshak).
- (C) Hiya and Ishanath.
- (D) Chhandoga (Samaveda) and Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda).

११३८. Name the son of Ishanath mentioned in the Gamil branch.

- (A) Shyam.
- (B) Abhishek
- (C) Sidhtikar.
- (D) Triloknath.

११३९. Name the sons of Vasudev from the Gamil branch.

- (A) Nityalal
- (B) Raghudev and Yashodhara.
- (C) Bholanath.
- (D) Mahinath

११४०. In the Dharampur lineage, who were the two sons of Vishwanath (alias Vishuni)?

- (A) Lakshminath.
- (B) Raghunath and Raghuram.
- (C) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.
- (D) Bhagwandutt

११४१. Who was the son of Raghunath known by the title 'Kavi Hutthi'?

- (A) Tulakrishna.
- (B) Sathu.
- (C) Dubool (Shri Narayan)
- (D) Mandhan.

११४२. In the lineage of Karelal, who were his two sons?

- (A) Akshay Lal.
- (B) Panchuka
- (C) Bhuvan, Darpanarayan, and Chandan.
- (D) Chedilal and Shakuntal.

११४३. Who was the father of the IAS officer Phanindranath mentioned in the text?

- (A) Table 28 and Table 94.
- (B) Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.
- (C) Chedi.
- (D) Shuchikar.

११४४. Name the sons of Shakuntal as recorded in the text.

- (A) Ramnath and Amritnath.
- (B) Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (C) Shivshankar, Gaurishankar, and Vijayshankar.
- (D) Chhandoga.

११४५. Who were the sons of Naresh in the Raghunandan branch?

- (A) Palasi
- (B) Dinanath, Babunath and Yogananda
- (C) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- (D) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.

११४६. Who was the son of Paramanand (alias Jhingura) from the Narsam branch?

- (A) Yashodhar.
- (B) Chandan and Kundan.
- (C) Shivan.
- (D) Basudev (alias Parmeshwar).

११४७. Name the sons of Buddhinath from the Tamkuda branch.

- (A) Lakshminath and Vishwanath
- (B) Narayan.
- (C) Tirhut.
- (D) Sanjay and Abhay.

११४८. In the Shobhitmilal lineage, who were his two sons?

- (A) Mayananda and Chaturananda.
- (B) Khushru.
- (C) Vijayakanta and Natha.
- (D) Umakant

११४९. List the four sons of Upendra (son of Chaturanand).

- (A) Dugnath.
- (B) Kalikant, Muralidhar, Vidyakant, and Vijaykant.
- (C) Tandavala
- (D) Jhuvaro

११५०. In the Ramnagar (Sultanpur) records, who were the two sons of Paramanand (alias Jhingur)?

- (A) Shakha Panji
- (B) Ramanand and Dyuganand.
- (C) Kamali.
- (D) Machi

११५१. Who was the father of the two sons, Khelananand and Jhulananand, in the Ramnagar records?

- (A) Chandranand
- (B) Baukku.
- (C) Foch.
- (D) Prannath.

११५२. Who were the two sons of Krishnamaksha in the Jamua records?

- (A) Bammak is the son of Chhotkan.
- (B) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- (C) Kalikant and Gaurikant.
- (D) Shrinath

११५३. Name the son of Dharanidhar known by the title 'Kavishekhhar Thegh'.

- (A) Bhikhari.
- (B) Rahul and Rohit
- (C) Umakant.
- (D) Mimirnath.

११५४. Who were the two sons of Umakant mentioned in the records?

- (A) Chandrashekhhar and Prabhash.
- (B) Indranath and Chintanath
- (C) Rananda.
- (D) Manranjan and Hiranand.

११५५. In the Jayanagar (Dharampur) records, who were the three sons of Hiranand?

- (A) Bihari, Lathha, and Sanphul.
- (B) To maintain the purity of lineage and ensure 'jati shuddhata' for Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (C) Pramod, son of Ram.
- (D) Phanandah (Joafra)

११५६. Who were the four sons of Jyotishi Ratinath in Jayanagar?

- (A) MA and BL (Bachelor of Laws).
- (B) Phanilal
- (C) Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath.
- (D) Sabhyapati (Dani) and Kaushikidatt

११५७. Who were the two sons of the I.A.S. officer Bal Krishna?

- (A) Subodh, Ramnarayan, and Shyam Narayan.
- (B) Indranath and Chintanath
- (C) Ballya
- (D) Narendra and Samarendra.

११५८. Who were the four sons of Baidyanath?

- (A) Shalandhar and Mahendra.
- (B) Kashi Nath, Ram Krishna, Bal Krishna, and Shri Krishna.
- (C) Taranath
- (D) Jayanand.

११५९. Who are the sons of Dr. Prof. Ratneshwar?

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Basant Kumar and Hemant Kumar.
- (C) Rachitnath
- (D) Samavedi (Chhandogya) and Shukla Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi).

११६०. In the lineage of Ram Krishna, who is identified as a social and political activist?

- (A) Chhotaki.
- (B) Sumankant.
- (C) Harinath
- (D) Baidyanath and Kripanath.

११६१. Who were the two sons of Gajanand, the founder of educational institutions?

- (A) Banmali.
- (B) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- (C) Mander.
- (D) Nageshwar and Lakshmishwar.

११६२. What was the professional role of Gangeshwar, son of Gajanand?

- (A) Sodarpur Karmaha.
- (B) Loknath of Aley
- (C) Mandar Pachahi.
- (D) Doctor.

११६३. Who is identified in the lineage of Keshi Nath as a freedom fighter?

- (A) Rudranand (alias Upendra).
- (B) Ramanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, Taranand, and Jhulanand
- (C) Shri Kumar, Basawan, Vidash, Nidhu, Begum, and Bhanukar.
- (D) Suryagan (अ०, अ० अ०—अ०).

११६४. What professional role did Subhash, the son of Baleshwar, hold in Delhi?

- (A) Inspector in the Delhi Police.
- (B) Khushilal
- (C) Vulinath
- (D) Bhaskar.

११६५. In the lineage of Rudranand, what was the professional role of Sudarshan?

- (A) Hiranya and Gopal
- (B) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- (C) Durganand and Dharmanand.
- (D) Lawyer (Vakil).

११६६. Who was the father of Virendranath (Biru) and Arun Kumar?

- (A) Barinath
- (B) Ranjan.
- (C) Artinanath (alias Kari).
- (D) Chotkanan

११६७. According to the lineage of Artinanath, who is the son of Virendranath?

- (A) Mahanand.
- (B) Bhaiya and Dukhan
- (C) Manoj.
- (D) Suryakar.

११६८. The branch of the family residing in Mirchaibari, Katihar, belongs to which son of Baidyanath?

- (A) Harakhu.
- (B) Nandkishor and Yugalkishor
- (C) Singheshwar
- (D) Ram Krishna.

११६३. Who were the sons of Ram Krishna residing in Katihar?

- (A) Raghunath
- (B) Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.
- (C) Loknath, Prannath, Bhoranath, Jagannath, and Jivanatha.
- (D) Maninath, the son of Dharmanath from Khandabala.

११७०. Which specific village is associated with the 'Harihars' lineage mentioned in the text?

- (A) Nunulal and Ganesh
- (B) Vishnupur.
- (C) Maujilal.
- (D) Anant Lal and Ram Sundar.

११७१. Who is listed as the son of Arun Kumar in the lineage of Artinanath?

- (A) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.
- (B) Ghanshyam, Lakshman-ram, and Ram-das.
- (C) Amitesh.
- (D) Brahmapura.

११७२. In the lineage of Sita Kant, who were his four sons?

- (A) Giridhari, Ratan, and Banshidhar.
- (B) Bhagavan.
- (C) Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishweshwar, and Gaurikant.
- (D) Ranjit and Sunit.

११७३. Who is the son of Hridayanand in the lineage of Baidyanath?

- (A) Jagani.
- (B) Vishnu (Vishnupur resident).
- (C) Kedaramani.
- (D) Bharesh.

११७४. Who was the father of the educational founder Gajanand?

- (A) Varun Kumar and Bhagwan.
- (B) Rama Chandra himself is recorded as the son of Kashi, who was the son of Gauri.
- (C) Lal (alias Domna).
- (D) Durganand.

११७५. What were the names of the two sons of Gangeshwar, the doctor?

- (A) Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.
- (B) Girishchandra and Harishchandra
- (C) Umanath
- (D) Tanuka

११७६. Which daughter of Baidyanath married Maheshwar (son of Bindu Prakash)?

- (A) Saraswati.
- (B) Lakshminath.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Mahavir

११७७. In the lineage of Lakshmishwar, who is listed as his son?

- (A) Suryamanand
- (B) Amritnath of Mandar.
- (C) Ranjan.
- (D) Prakash Kumar (alias Babul).

११७८. Kapileshwar's son Krishna Dev is associated with which profession according to the lineage details?

- (A) Kalikanth.
- (B) Chandramani
- (C) Professor.
- (D) Gagan Dev.

११७९. In the lineage of Girijanand, who is his son?

- (A) Raghuchandra
- (B) Dhruvchandra.
- (C) Bharathi
- (D) Two (Yajurveda and Samaveda).

११८०. In the Harhar Amb lineage, who was the father of Devnidhi?

- (A) Hiramani, Jamahira, Jhingur, and Giridhari are listed as the sons of Ishan Nath.
- (B) Dixit Jha.
- (C) Shobhakanth
- (D) Shivanand.

११८१. Who is the son of Devnidhi in the Harhar Amb lineage?

- (A) Maho, Gauridutt, and Garibo.
- (B) Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- (C) Umanath, Bhavnath, and Laxminath.
- (D) Vidyanidhi (alias Chitu).

११८२. What is the primary subject matter of the text 'Panjika Prabandh'?

- (A) Jhajhu.
- (B) It documents the genealogical mapping of Maithil Brahmin lineages from 450 A.D. to 2009 A.D.
- (C) Vijayakanta and Natha.
- (D) Alay.

११८३. Who is identified as the husband of Supatni Gangoli, daughter of Babeji?

- (A) Devidatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Ishwaridatta.
- (B) Jaikrishna.
- (C) Arun, Anil, Manoj, and Sushil.
- (D) Lilamohan.

११८४. What is the professional occupation of Brahmanand, son of Prakash?

- (A) Dr Ramdev (MBBS) and Kamdev.
- (B) Pratyush Kashyap.
- (C) The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.
- (D) He is a B.A. Teacher.

११८५. Prakashchandra, son of Brahmanand, is noted to hold what professional position?

- (A) Prabhukant
- (B) Purandhar.
- (C) Tatikeshwar
- (D) Bank Officer.

११८६. Who is the father of Sanjeev Kumar, a resident of Jahanpur?

- (A) MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.
- (B) Vishnu Dev.
- (C) Baidyanath, Loknath, and Shaktinath.
- (D) Harikrishna and Dhairyai

११८७. Name the son of Anant and grandson of Meghnath alias Gudan.

- (A) Hari, Purushottam and Shripati
- (B) Surapati.
- (C) Parmanand alias Paltan.
- (D) Panji Gane, Panji Khokhe, and Nare

११८८. In the Vishnupur lineage, who are the sons of Parmanand alias Paltan?

- (A) Chhotkai.
- (B) Manbodh and Bhagwan Dev alias Turkau.
- (C) Lalpani
- (D) Bhavanipur.

११८९. Which village is the maternal lineage (Dau) of Shrikant alias Siri?

- (A) Samaveda and Yajurveda.
- (B) Sundar
- (C) Barju
- (D) Rauchauri Ekhar.

११९०. Who are the sons of Shrikant alias Siri?

- (A) Ganapati and Haridatta.
- (B) Ramakrishna is the son of Mahipani.
- (C) Jayakant and Vijayakant alias Sukumar.
- (D) Sodarpur Darihara.

११९१. Identify the maternal lineage (Dau) of Bholanath, son of Chichai.

- (A) Harihi Nath.
- (B) Bhara (Bhawara).
- (C) Narayan
- (D) Sukhsenabasi Mandarsam.

११९२. Name the four sons of Bholanath listed in the text.

- (A) Kumod and Savant
- (B) Kamal.
- (C) Hemkar.
- (D) Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.

११९३. What professional title is given to Sunderkant, son of Bholanath?

- (A) Acharya.
- (B) Kalakant.
- (C) Ekanath
- (D) Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara

११९४. Name the sons of Shwetaambar from the Simarwar Khauwal Jahanpur lineage.

- (A) Umanath.
- (B) Lilanand and Prabhakar.
- (C) Tushar Kumar.
- (D) Arvind and Karvind.

११९५. Who are the sons of Mohan and grandsons of Vasudev?

- (A) Moti.
- (B) Ratnapati and Sukdev.
- (C) Dayaram
- (D) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.

११९६. Who are the sons of Supratishthit Umanand and grandsons of Babu?

- (A) Mahavir
- (B) Kalidash and Dukhahar.
- (C) Narayan and Siddhi
- (D) Kumod and Savant

११९७. Identify the two sons of Kalidash and Raghunandan mentioned in the lineage.

- (A) Dharendra, Varendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- (B) Gunanidh.
- (C) To maintain the purity of lineage (Jati Shuddhita) for Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (D) Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.

११९८. Who are the sons of Raghunandan alias Chitka?

- (A) Amarendra and Shailendra
- (B) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.
- (C) Tongri, Krishna, and Ram.
- (D) Harishchandra Mishra.

११९९. Who are the sons of Chandidatt and grandsons of Tongri?

- (A) Kalidash and Prabhunath.
- (B) Hridayphool and Kulmsh.
- (C) Shishu
- (D) Mishra Devika.

१२००. What is the professional title of Girijanath, son of Rudramksh alias Rudranand?

- (A) Shyamsundar.
- (B) Professor.
- (C) Bhirvam.
- (D) Khangur Sarisab

୧୧୦୧. Name the sons of Professor Girijanath.

- (A) Naresh Mohan, Bhavesh, Ravindra, Arvind, Manoranjan, and Niranjan.
- (B) Damodar (alias Boru)
- (C) Amarendra and Shailendra
- (D) Rai Shambhunath.

୧୧୦୨. Who are the sons of Chaturanan and grandsons of Kulmsh?

- (A) Shashinath, Bakanath, Sanphula, Bhikhari, and Grihanath.
- (B) BSc Engineer.
- (C) Bhagwan and Balram.
- (D) Panchanand alias Harivansh.

୧୧୦୩. Name the sons of Mathuranand mentioned in the text.

- (A) Dambhu.
- (B) Bhagavan.
- (C) Sachchidanand and Kamlanand.
- (D) To ensure lineage purity among Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas by maintaining detailed genealogical records.

୧୧୦୪. Identify the father of Sunder Mohan, a resident of Ramnagar.

- (A) The genealogical records (Panji Prabandh) of Maithil Brahmin lineages.
- (B) Harimohan.
- (C) Shrirama
- (D) Ganesh.

୧୧୦୫. Who are the sons of Sunder Mohan?

- (A) Prakash and Vikas.
- (B) Tatipati.
- (C) Rahatmina
- (D) Jagdish.

୧୧୦୬. Who are the sons of Kokil Mohan mentioned in the text?

- (A) Narsingh
- (B) Giridhar.
- (C) Ram Narayan.
- (D) Vijay Mohan, Jay Mohan, and Pranmohan.

୧୧୦୭. Identify the maternal lineage (Dau) of Raman alias Rameshwar's sons, Kallu and Meghu.

- (A) Dharu and Sanso Vidu.
- (B) Samaiya Pali.
- (C) Haripani.
- (D) Thakur Duhar.

୧୧୦୮. Name the son of Mitranath alias Prasiddha.

- (A) Sohagmander
- (B) Khushilal
- (C) Dharmeshwar (Tufani)
- (D) Loknath.

१२०९. Who are the sons of Loknath listed in the text?

- (A) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Makuri
- (D) Vidyanath

१२१०. What title is associated with Dinanath, the son of Pokhnath?

- (A) Pracharya (Principal).
- (B) Munna, Chunna, and Ritesh
- (C) Jivanath.
- (D) Ramendranarayan.

१२११. Who are the sons of Pracharya Dinanath?

- (A) Rameshwar.
- (B) Nandmohan, Durganand, Kedarnath, and Pritimohan.
- (C) Vishwapachit, Ajay Kumar, and Ashok Kumar.
- (D) Kamlesh and Yogesh.

१२१२. What is the educational qualification of Kamlesh, son of Dinanath?

- (A) M.A.
- (B) Lakshminath.
- (C) Narsam.
- (D) Ganesh.

१२१३. What are the names of the sons of Kamlesh?

- (A) Raghunath and Prabhunath.
- (B) Bhanu.
- (C) Janjwal
- (D) Diwakar alias Munchun and Prabhakar alias Chunchun.

१२१४. Identify the son of Rudranath from Rambagh Purnia.

- (A) Amritnath and Hridaynath.
- (B) Matinath, Yoganath, and Amritnath.
- (C) Mishra Milana.
- (D) Ajay Kumar alias Munna.

१२१५. Who is the father of Chhatranath in the genealogical sequence?

- (A) Avinash
- (B) Sundarnath and Bateshnath
- (C) Muktaram and Khoshali.
- (D) Keshavnath.

१२१६. Who are the sons of Lilanth listed in the lineage?

- (A) Khushinath, Mayanath, Amarnath, Suresh, Khagesh, Ramesh, and Devesh.
- (B) Matikant
- (C) Manik
- (D) Prakash and Vikas.

१२१७. Identify the two sons of Khushinath.

- (A) Babulal.
- (B) Vishwanath
- (C) Sudhir and Manoj.
- (D) 167

१२१८. Who is the son of Manoj, son of Khushinath?

- (A) Babu Vijaynath Singh.
- (B) Bhanu and Nenu.
- (C) Ranglal
- (D) Manish.

१२१९. Name the sons of Mayanath listed in the text.

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Ajit and Manoj.
- (C) Prakash and Vikas.
- (D) Dheer.

१२२०. Who are the sons of Amarnath alias Bambam?

- (A) Yogendra Narayan
- (B) A collective written record used by noble families to preserve their lineage and history.
- (C) Kamal.
- (D) Shambhu and Kundan.

१२२१. Who are the sons of Vidyanath, identified as a teacher?

- (A) Vedidhar.
- (B) Pan Bhola.
- (C) Jitendra, Virendra, Devendra, Bhavesh, and Mahendra.
- (D) It is associated with the son named Kedabh.

१२२२. What is the professional title of Devendranath, son of Vidyanath?

- (A) Vakil (Lawyer).
- (B) Meghnath.
- (C) Sodarpur Satlakha.
- (D) Pramod and Subodh

१२२३. Name the sons of Kedarnath mentioned in the Sirasbasi lineage.

- (A) Ashok, Subodh, Ajit, and Satish.
- (B) Vishram
- (C) Manmohan, Jaymohan, Bhola Kumar, Sarayug, Dashrath and Satyanarayan.
- (D) Ratneshwar, Vighneshwar, and Maheshwar

१२२४. Identify the father of Sanjeev and Amit in the Kedarnath lineage.

- (A) Ugramani and Shiromani.
- (B) Ashok.
- (C) Bhikhari.
- (D) Amal Kumar

१२२५. Who are the sons of Muktinath alias Musahar?

- (A) Parashman.
- (B) Raghunath.
- (C) Shri Mohan, Chandra Mohan, Lakshmikanta, and Gopikanta.
- (D) Vindhyanath and Shobhanath.

१२२६. What is the profession of Shobhanath, son of Muktinath?

- (A) Teacher.
- (B) Premanarayan.
- (C) Suday Beluanch.
- (D) Katarhiya

१२२७. What professional title is given to Vijayesh, son of Shobhanath?

- (A) Sanjay
- (B) Engineer (G.M.).
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Bauku.

१२२८. Who are the sons of Devkrishna mentioned in the text?

- (A) Murlidhar, Shantidhar, and Digambar.
- (B) Muktinath.
- (C) Shambhunath, Dinesh, Vinesha, Gandhesha and Randhesha.
- (D) Girijanand and Sudhakant.

१२२९. Who are the sons of Latturan listed in the lineage?

- (A) Dukhmochan alias Lipdu and Dayanath.
- (B) Mathuranand
- (C) Seven generations or more, including details of their scholarship and titles.
- (D) Virpur.

१२३०. Which individual is identified as the son of Jyotish Chandra?

- (A) Balbodh, Subodh, Abhiyanta, and Manbodh.
- (B) Bhav Chandra.
- (C) Damru-pati Singh.
- (D) Bhavtosh and Ashutosh

१२३१. In the Thirnath lineage, who are the two sons identified?

- (A) Rami.
- (B) Darpnarayan Gosain.
- (C) Kamala and Manmohan.
- (D) Tirthanand.

१२३२. In the lineage of Lal, who is identified as the son?

- (A) Bhainath
- (B) Simheshwari Datta.
- (C) Yoganath.
- (D) Shrikar and Hariram.

१२३३. Who are the two sons of Yoganath?

- (A) Suryanand, Shobhanand, and Jivanand
- (B) Gayanath.
- (C) Shivanand and Dharmanand.
- (D) Bhav Chandra.

१२३४. In the lineage of Yoganath, who is identified as the son of Brahmananda?

- (A) Muktinath.
- (B) Prakash Kumar (alias Babul).
- (C) Anil and Sunil.
- (D) Ghanshyam, Lakshman-ram, and Ram-das.

१२३५. In the Shiamanand lineage, who is the son?

- (A) Basuki.
- (B) Harikrishna and Dhairyai
- (C) A complete ancestral introduction covering 32 distinct maternal and paternal lineage points.
- (D) Amritanshu, Bhushan, and Arvind.

१२३६. Who is the son of Sridhar in the Vatsawal lineage?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Ganesh, Kartik, Santosh, and Lalna
- (C) Devesh and Ratnesh.
- (D) Udaykar.

१२३७. In the Vatsawal Naraun branch, who is the son of Udaykar?

- (A) Ratnakar.
- (B) Lakeshwar
- (C) Naththubh
- (D) Akshay Jha.

१२३८. Who is the son of Ratnakar in the Vatsawal lineage?

- (A) Bhaiu (or Nena).
- (B) Apurva Narayan, Ramesh Narayan, and Ranjit Kumar
- (C) Bhaktikar.
- (D) Diwakant, Sundarkant, and Chotelal.

१२३९. Who are the two sons of Bhaktikar?

- (A) Ramnagar
- (B) Paali.
- (C) Jay Sarma and Hari Sarma.
- (D) Gauri Raman (and Govind Raman).

१२४०. In the Vatsawal lineage, who is the son of Hari Sarma?

- (A) Vishnudatta.
- (B) Kumarila Bhatta (in Tantra Varttika).
- (C) Khude and Lakhuk.
- (D) Pritisharma.

१२४१. Who is the son of Sapan in the Vatsawal lineage?

- (A) Sarisav Karmaha.
- (B) Harpati.
- (C) Khelandand, Dhiranand and Mantook
- (D) Chhotaku.

१२४२. In the lineage of Harpati, who are the two sons?

- (A) Sarvapachit and Ugrik.
- (B) Bhirvam.
- (C) Khude and Lakhuk.
- (D) Prakash and Vikas.

१२४३. Who is the son of Khude in the Vatsawal Naraun lineage?

- (A) Girijanand, Ramanand, Chaturanand, Dayanand and Panchananda.
- (B) Gautam and Govind
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Noni.

१२४४. In the Vatsawal branch, who are the two sons of Harikesh?

- (A) Ravindra
- (B) Sakma.
- (C) Dwarikanath
- (D) Damodar and Pitambar.

१२४५. Who are the sons of Damodar in the Vatsawal lineage?

- (A) Anant, Surendra, Mahendra, and Vijendra.
- (B) Suryanand, Kripanand, and Duganand
- (C) Hari and Govinda.
- (D) Bhavani.

१२४६. Who is identified as the son of Arjun in the Khandwala lineage?

- (A) Jivi.
- (B) Harinandan.
- (C) Ramanand and Brahmanand.
- (D) Panchanand.

१२४७. In the lineage of Harinandan, who are the two sons?

- (A) Kamalapati and Uddhav.
- (B) Paharalal Jha.
- (C) Dineshwar.
- (D) Manmohan, Jaymohan, Bhola Kumar, Sarayug, Dashrath and Satyanarayan.

१२४८. Who is the son of Th. Vishwambhar in the Dyauri Khandwala branch?

- (A) Nayan.
- (B) Hari Narayan and Laxmi Narayan.
- (C) Kashinath
- (D) Ambika Raman.

१२४९. In the lineage of Th. Gopinath, who are the three sons identified?

- (A) Sundar
- (B) Balbodh, Subodh, Abhiyanta, and Manbodh.
- (C) Jaykrishna and Amritkrishna.
- (D) Ramanand, Nityanand, and Devanand.

१२५०. Who is the son of Ramanand in the Dyaury Khandwala branch?

- (A) Shivnath and Bhavnath.
- (B) Bharesh.
- (C) Ani Jaykrishna.
- (D) Chandranath

१२५१. In the Dyaury Khandwala branch, who are the sons of Janardan?

- (A) Tripurari of Dhanaui
- (B) Ruchikar.
- (C) Babua and Shubhankar.
- (D) Keshavnath

१२५२. Who is the retired IAS officer (District Magistrate) mentioned in the lineage of Subodhnath?

- (A) Suresh and Shailesh.
- (B) Subodhnath.
- (C) Munsii
- (D) Hari, Atmaram, Mansaram, Dataram, Sahebram, and Lalaram.

१२५३. Who is the son of Subodhnath identified as an Engineer?

- (A) Sundar and Damodar.
- (B) Ashutosh.
- (C) Harijeev.
- (D) Chanda.

१२५४. In the lineage of Th. Ramanath, who are the sons of Ravindranath?

- (A) Avanindranath, Gajanetra, and Vishwashetra.
- (B) Sandeep and Sagar
- (C) Brahmanand.
- (D) Kashinath (or Mathuranath).

१२५५. In the lineage of Th. Mukanath, who are the two sons of Ramanath?

- (A) Ishan Nath.
- (B) Arttinath and Subodh.
- (C) Randhir
- (D) Sodarpur.

१२५६. Who is identified as the son of Govinda (M.A.) in the Th. Ramanath lineage?

- (A) Ganesh (Vyakaranacharya)
- (B) Prashant Babu.
- (C) Maninath.
- (D) Kashinath, Jhagru, Sabhapati, Pranpati, Nidhipati, Dhanpati, and Tulsi

१२५७. In the Dyauri Khandwala branch, who are the sons of Th. Bodh?

- (A) Jainendra Kumar
- (B) Raghudev.
- (C) Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.
- (D) Jivan.

१२५८. Who is the son of Th. Parasnath in the Dyauri Khandwala lineage?

- (A) Raghunandan
- (B) Chetnath, Kirtinath, Achyuta, and Pritinath.
- (C) Jyotishi (Astrologer).
- (D) Pushpanath, Parivaya, Gopinath, and Mukunda.

१२५९. Who is the son of Mukunda identified by the alias 'Phucche'?

- (A) Babua and Shubhankar.
- (B) Tirthamakh.
- (C) Vasudev
- (D) Anjali, Moti, Hema, and Bhagirathi.

१२६०. In the lineage of Parivaya, who is the son?

- (A) Jaydev.
- (B) Jagmohan.
- (C) Amarnath, Chandranath (Vinod), and Pramod.
- (D) Barju

१२६१. Who are the two sons of Lal in the Dyauri Khandwala branch?

- (A) Sundar.
- (B) Ghusout is cited as the village of origin for Lakshamana.
- (C) Dhirmath and Bhavanath.
- (D) Naresh and Bhavesh.

१२६२. Who are the three sons of Manmukh?

- (A) Bhushan and Poshan.
- (B) Salkha
- (C) Karu
- (D) Janardan, Chulhai, and Jayakanta.

१२६३. In the lineage of Th. Suryanarayan, who are the four sons?

- (A) Rudranath.
- (B) Baidyanath
- (C) Chandrakant, Ramakant, Mrityunjay, and Mithilesh.
- (D) Ramanath.

१२६४. Who is the son of Chandrakant in the Suryanarayan lineage?

- (A) Rahul and Rishoo
- (B) Vidyakant and Umapati.
- (C) Kedarnath, Kashinath, Shivnath, and Prayagnath
- (D) Nityanand

१२६५. In the lineage of Ramakant, who are the sons listed?

- (A) Kulapati.
- (B) Kailash Bihari and Bharesh.
- (C) Surendra, Virendra, and Bhupendra.
- (D) Naveennath

१२६६. In the lineage from Prabhu Ram to Nokhelal, who is identified as the father of Buddhinath?

- (A) Vinayanand.
- (B) It is a genealogical record maintained to ensure the lineage purity and social standing of Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (C) Dayaram
- (D) Girjanand

१२६७. According to the lineage of Prabhu Ram, who is the father of Tantrika?

- (A) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
- (B) Ramchandra.
- (C) Shrinath
- (D) Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.

१२६८. Who was the son of Tantrika in the genealogy of Prabhu Ram?

- (A) Amritnath.
- (B) Bhavnand is the son of Kartikeya.
- (C) Nokhelal
- (D) Maheshwar.

१२६९. In the Khmagda lineage, who is the father of Manmohan?

- (A) Kalikant
- (B) Lakshminath
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Dhaudha

१२७०. Which two individuals are recorded as the sons of Manmohan from Khmagda?

- (A) BSc Engineer.
- (B) Parmanand and Baidyanath
- (C) Mukunda
- (D) Chandra-kant

१२७१. Who are the three sons of Parmanand in the Khmagda genealogy?

- (A) Maherman and Tejan
- (B) Bauku and Baldev.
- (C) Prakash, Vikas, and Subhash
- (D) Veer, Sursiri, and Girishwar.

१२७२. Who are the two sons of Baidyanath in the Khmagda genealogy?

- (A) They are Pramod, Premchandra, Hemchandra, and Dilipchandra.
- (B) Gunishwar
- (C) Moti Baccha.
- (D) Basukinath and Subodhnath

१२७३. In the family tree of Prakash, who is identified as the son of Avinash?

- (A) The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.
- (B) Dr Sir Ganganath Jha.
- (C) Jyotishi Ratneshwar.
- (D) Dukhmachan

१२७४. Who are the sons of Vikas in the Khmagda lineage?

- (A) Phannanda.
- (B) Abhash and Vibhash
- (C) Mandi Grama.
- (D) Gondika.

१२७५. Who are the sons of Subhash in the Khmagda lineage?

- (A) Pritilal and Khushilal
- (B) To maintain the purity of lineage (Jati Shuddhita) for Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (C) Abhishek and Ashish
- (D) Raghunath.

१२७६. Who is the father of Deepak in the Khmagda branch?

- (A) Basukinath
- (B) Anant.
- (C) Hemchandra, Shivchandra, and Naveenchandra.
- (D) Harikrishna.

१२७७. In the Dabha lineage, who are the three sons of Indranath?

- (A) Buddhinath.
- (B) Vishweshwar and Janaki.
- (C) Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath
- (D) Shavrakdatt.

१२७८. Who is the father of Manorath in the Majhaura branch?

- (A) Baliyas.
- (B) Bhailal, Tulsinath, and Bhaktinath.
- (C) Surasar
- (D) Bhaiyo.

१२७९. Who are the two sons of Manorath?

- (A) Mukund and Ruchi
- (B) Narayan Datta (or Bhavani Datta).
- (C) Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (D) Bholanath.

१२८०. In the Majhaura genealogy, who is the father of Mohan?

- (A) Shri Viman.
- (B) Jyo. Yokhan and Nena.
- (C) Ranjeet and Suman.
- (D) Mukund

१२८१. Who are the two sons of Mohan in the Majhaura lineage?

- (A) Bandi and Damodar
- (B) Finance Service (Vitta Seva)
- (C) Govind Lal.
- (D) Krishna, Kamala, Balarama, and Shyama.

१२८२. Who is the father of Jagan in the Majhaura Karamha branch?

- (A) Judaun.
- (B) Gunanand Nahranand.
- (C) Mahi is identified as the son of Mani Ram.
- (D) Damodar

१२८३. Who are the two sons of Jagan?

- (A) Kidhar and Purushottam
- (B) He was a Rural Bank Manager.
- (C) Kachua.
- (D) Anandi

१२८४. In the lineage of Kidhar, who is the father of Dwarikanath?

- (A) Palasi
- (B) Umanath.
- (C) Hariram.
- (D) Kidhar

१२८५. Who are the two sons of Kidhar identified from the Belunch branch?

- (A) Murlidhar, Shantidhar, and Digambar.
- (B) Ishwardatt and Saburdatt
- (C) Amarnath
- (D) Durganath, Devnath, Vindhyanath, and Jagannath

१२८६. Who are the sons of Kidhar from the Mahuva Khauval branch?

- (A) Tarakant.
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Hanumandatt and Pyarelal
- (D) Bhanu.

१२८७. Who are the two sons of Pyarelal?

- (A) Dr Amarnath.
- (B) Sushil and Sunil.
- (C) He held an MA degree.
- (D) Bhailal and Shrilal

१२८८. In the Palasi lineage, who is the father of Rudrapakhsh?

- (A) Suresh.
- (B) Dayanath
- (C) Ram
- (D) Suryanarayan (alias Phekan)

१२८९. Who are the three sons of Rudrapakhsh?

- (A) Prof. Krishnamohan
- (B) Tarananda and Ambikananda.
- (C) Bhaiyaram.
- (D) Mahapakhsh, Chakrapakhsh, and Haripakhsh

१२९०. Who are the sons of Jhumaklal associated with the Ekahara branch?

- (A) Chidpati
- (B) Shrikar and Hariram.
- (C) Jyotirvid Tofalal and Shrilal
- (D) Dharmapati.

१२९१. In the Jhumaklal branch, who is the father of Krishnalal?

- (A) Vedanand.
- (B) Chandidatta.
- (C) Jhumaklal
- (D) Bhavanath is the son (suto) of Ratipati.

१२९२. Who is the son of Ranglal recorded in the Palasi lineage?

- (A) Kishore (alias Premdhara)
- (B) Karu
- (C) Bhailal
- (D) Harakhu.

१२९३. Who is identified as the father of Bhanukar (alias Dayakant)?

- (A) Karmiyan
- (B) Vishwanath and Gorakhnath
- (C) Abhijit.
- (D) Shobhakar (Raghuvar)

१२९४. Who are the two sons of Parmeshwar?

- (A) Prithvi.
- (B) Khashpur Gram.
- (C) Abhiyanta Kaushal and Amit Kumar
- (D) Shrikar and Hariram.

१२९५. Who are the two sons of Shrilal from the Khauval branch?

- (A) Shriram.
- (B) Nityanand, Pan Punyanand, Babuan, and Ramanand
- (C) Pritilal and Khushilal
- (D) Chintamani.

१२९६. In the genealogy of Khushilal, who is identified as the father of Shyam Sundar?

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineage flaws and bloodlines over 1,500 years.
- (B) Khandavala.
- (C) Vanshidhar.
- (D) Khushilal

१२९७. Who are the three sons of Shyam Sundar?

- (A) Grijanand.
- (B) Kashinath.
- (C) Babulal, Bihari Lal, Mayanath, and Yashodhara.
- (D) Nageshwar, Kusheshwar, and Dineshwar

१२९८. Who are the two sons of Nageshwar?

- (A) Jivnath, Dayanath, and Vishwanath
- (B) Prayagnandan and Sudhir
- (C) Durbhanjan.
- (D) A complete ancestral introduction covering 32 distinct maternal and paternal lineage points.

१२९९. Who is the father of Prabhash in the Palasi branch?

- (A) Krishnavat from the Mander origin.
- (B) Vivekanand and Hiranand.
- (C) Kusheshwar
- (D) Sudhendra, Satyendra, and Khagendra.

१३००. Who are the two sons of Dineshwar?

- (A) B.Sc.
- (B) Rahul and Rohit
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Bihari, Lathha, and Sanphul.

१३०१. In the Sitaram branch, who is identified as the father of Vikas?

- (A) Srimati Asha.
- (B) The Nagaram branch of lineages.
- (C) Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.
- (D) Sitaram

१३०२. Who are the three sons of Vinod?

- (A) Genalal, Loknath, and Chaunath
- (B) Rishishwar and Siddhinath
- (C) Lakshminarayan.
- (D) Saurabh, Suman, and Satyaprakash

१३०३. Who are the four sons of Ratanlal?

- (A) Ram.
- (B) Indranath and Chandranath.
- (C) Pramod Kumar
- (D) Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant

१३०४. Who are the two sons of Krishnakant?

- (A) Sanjay and Ajay
- (B) Chintamani.
- (C) Dwarkanath.
- (D) Muralidhar and Vanshinar

१३०५. In the Krishnakant branch, who is the father of Rakesh?

- (A) Mahipati.
- (B) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- (C) Sanjay
- (D) Bhavaninath

१३०६. Who are the two sons of Indrakant?

- (A) Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.
- (B) Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.
- (C) Ramlal
- (D) Santosh and Manoj

१३०७. Who are the four sons of Karthik?

- (A) Raghunath and Shyamlal.
- (B) Vindhyanath, Vighneshwar, and Indreshwar
- (C) Pramod Chandra, Subodh Chandra, Prabodh Chandra, and Ramchandra.
- (D) Baidyanath, Vishwanath, Jagannath, and Kedarnath

१३०८. In the Harivanshlal lineage, who is the father of Kanhaiya?

- (A) Bhushan.
- (B) Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)
- (C) Sanphul, Sanath, Banmali, Gyankar, and Ganpati.
- (D) Gaurikant

१३०९. Who are the two sons of Janaklal from the Kohitpur branch?

- (A) Bhaskar
- (B) Purnia.
- (C) Jinilal and Dunilal (alias Achmita)
- (D) Bhaynath.

१३१०. Who are the two sons of Jinilal?

- (A) Harikar.
- (B) Vanshika.
- (C) Shobhitlal and Chandranand
- (D) Premnath

१३११. Who are the six sons of Chandranand?

- (A) Bachkan
- (B) Chudakarana, Upanayana, Vedarambha, and Samavartana.
- (C) Mansukh.
- (D) Krityanand, Chaturmand, Punyanand, Devanand, Vinod, and Amarnath

१३१२. Who are the two sons of Krityanand?

- (A) Santosh and Ramakrishna.
- (B) Kedarnath and Basukinath
- (C) Naresh.
- (D) Nityanand

१३१३. In the Chaturmand branch, who is the father of Shankar?

- (A) Jhallabh (alias Vinayanand).
- (B) Chaturmand
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Gangesh

१३१४. In the Kohitpur genealogy, who are the two sons of Suryanand?

- (A) Devnath.
- (B) Jagannath and Kashinath
- (C) Jaymani.
- (D) Nishikant

१३१५. Who are the sons of Jyotirvid Tofalal?

- (A) Dukhiya.
- (B) Lal.
- (C) Lilanand, Ramanand, and Achmitlal (alias Thithar Gopal)
- (D) Vishweshwar.

१३१६. Who is the son of Achmitlal in the Khmagda branch?

- (A) Naththubh
- (B) Bodhnarayan
- (C) Munilal and Sundarlal
- (D) Devnand.

१३१७. Who is the father of Kailash in the Achmitlal branch?

- (A) Bodhnarayan
- (B) Motiram
- (C) Mohan
- (D) Suryanand and Girjanand.

१३१८. In the Lakshminarayan branch of Khmagda, who are his three sons?

- (A) Doman.
- (B) Narendranath, Shailendranath, and Amarendranath
- (C) Lal.
- (D) Mahajani Pur.

१३१९. Who are the two sons of Narendranath?

- (A) Rahul and Rishoo
- (B) Dharu and Krishnapati.
- (C) Kudum
- (D) Yogeshdatt, Kamleshdatt, and Shaileshdatt.

१३२०. Who are the two sons of Shailendranath?

- (A) Baidyanath Thitharo is recorded as the son of Manik.
- (B) Varinath Jha.
- (C) Divyakaran
- (D) Amit and Sumit

१३२१. Who is the son of Kailashnath in the Khmagda lineage?

- (A) Vabh Yogeshwar Singh.
- (B) Doman
- (C) Santosh
- (D) Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.

१३२२. In the Jituarpur lineage, who are the two sons of Shivnath?

- (A) Phul
- (B) Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant
- (C) Sanjay.
- (D) Dinanath and Umakant

१३२३. Who are the two sons of Dinanath?

- (A) Lilakar.
- (B) Vachak (or Vacha).
- (C) Shilanand and Mayakant
- (D) Dularaiya, Anand, Jaynath and Neelkanth.

१३२४. In the Jituarpur lineage, who are the two sons of Chandrakant (alias Chulhai)?

- (A) Subodh and Vinod
- (B) Kedarnath and Basukinath
- (C) Ratanu.
- (D) Hridaynandan.

१३२५. Who are the six sons of Chakrapakhsh?

- (A) Bhikh-khu.
- (B) Shrivatsa, Halleshwar, Shrikar, Vasudhar, Ramdev, and Kamdev
- (C) Balhi (बलही).
- (D) Ramanand.

१३२६. In the Harinath branch, who is identified as the father of Gopinath?

- (A) Chandranath
- (B) Vishnudatta and Shankardatta.
- (C) Raghunath
- (D) Tejkar and Kar (unspecified).

१३२७. Who are the two sons of Atmaram?

- (A) Diwakant, Sundarkant, and Chotelal.
- (B) Systematically records biological lineages to prevent inbreeding and maintain hereditary traits.
- (C) Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun
- (D) Shridatta and Singheshwardatta

१३२८. Who are the five sons of Krishnaram?

- (A) Nishankhud Desh.
- (B) Vedanand.
- (C) Nandkishore, Yugal Kishore, Hari Kishore, Girivar Kishore, and Panchanan
- (D) Uttamlal

१३२९. Who are the three sons of Nandkishore?

- (A) Dharmanath
- (B) Vijaykant and Ajaykant
- (C) Mitranarayan, Keshavnarayan, and Bhagwat Narayan
- (D) Premanarayan.

१३३०. Who are the two sons of Mathura in the Shyamram branch?

- (A) Nutankrishna
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Manbodh.
- (D) Chandranarayan and Udit Narayan

१३३१. Who are the three sons of Nageshwar?

- (A) Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath.
- (B) Bateshwar, Jateshwar, and Gopeshwar
- (C) Bhaiya.
- (D) Ranganath is the son of Balaram.

१३३२. What is the professional background of Professor Ratneshwar, son of Bateshwar?

- (A) Dhir and Sukhai.
- (B) Batesh and Suresh
- (C) He holds an MSc and is a professor at an engineering college.
- (D) He is the son of Santoshmani.

१३३३. Who is the father of Prashant, Nishant, and Nilabh?

- (A) Harinath
- (B) Indrakant and Chandrakant.
- (C) Shri Ashok (MA)
- (D) Shivanand, Vilanand, and Balanand.

१३३४. Who are the three sons of Jateshwar?

- (A) Chandrapati Hedu.
- (B) Darhihara.
- (C) Chandreshwar (LLB), Akhileshwar, and Parmeshwar
- (D) Harikhu is the son of Nune.

१३३५. Who are the two sons of Jhingur from the Udit Narayan branch?

- (A) Govind Lal
- (B) Surapati.
- (C) Vishnuchand and Maheshchand.
- (D) Satishwar and Yatishwar

१३३६. Who is the father of Vinodanand in the Bahora lineage?

- (A) Rudi.
- (B) Ajablal.
- (C) Shivanandan
- (D) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.

१३३७. In the Bhingama branch, who is the father of Chamanath?

- (A) Prayagnandan and Sudhir
- (B) Samir and Manish.
- (C) Bhavan
- (D) Shobhilal and Mohilal.

१३३८. In the Pachkaudi branch, who is identified as the father of Shyam Lal?

- (A) Pachkaudi
- (B) Damodar.
- (C) Arabvind and Mithilesh.
- (D) Vedic Kulapati.

१३३९. According to the records, who was the father of Damodar?

- (A) Shankar (or Satish)
- (B) Basuki and Ganganand.
- (C) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.
- (D) Hiranand.

१३४०. In the Panji system, what information does 'Dau' typically provide?

- (A) Dharmanath.
- (B) Naraun.
- (C) The lineage or village of the maternal grandfather.
- (D) BCA

१३४१. Who were the sons of Krishna Ram listed in the Bargaon section?

- (A) Shubhapachit
- (B) Bodhnath is the son of Pan Panchan.
- (C) Chanchal Kishore.
- (D) Vudhaval.

१३४२. Identify the father of the brothers Amarendra and Harendra.

- (A) Kedarnath.
- (B) Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath
- (C) Jamua Tek
- (D) Narayan, Damodar, and Rama.

१३४३. Which district is Tulusia village located in according to the text?

- (A) Mahesa
- (B) Kishanganj district.
- (C) Teacher Colony.
- (D) Bacharan.

१३४४. Who was the father of the famous social worker Shri Chandramohan?

- (A) Panchanand.
- (B) Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath
- (C) Sanphul
- (D) Lilamohan.

१३४५. Who was the father of Haridatta in the Shripur country lineage?

- (A) Babu.
- (B) Pagu and Supan.
- (C) Kanhai, Ratinath (alias Nena), Shashinath, and Yoganath.
- (D) Jitendra Kishore, Dharendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.

१३४६. Who was the son of Kedarnath in the Bargaon lineage?

- (A) Panji
- (B) Mahipan.
- (C) Amarendra.
- (D) Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan

१३४७. Which village is the residence of the lineage of 'Vakil' Chandranath?

- (A) Vishnudutt.
- (B) Nirhari and Shrihari.
- (C) Mandi Grama.
- (D) Chaurapur.

१३४८. Who is the father of Satyanarayan in the lineage of Pyarelal?

- (A) Pyarelal.
- (B) Dharanath.
- (C) Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev
- (D) Shivanandan

१३४९. Identify the father of the brothers Muktinath and Mitranath.

- (A) Narayan
- (B) Chiranjeev.
- (C) Chandoga
- (D) Balbodh.

१३५०. Who was the son of Muktinath mentioned in the text?

- (A) It identifies the ancestral village from which the family line originated.
- (B) Bhupendranath.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Damodar

१३५१. In the lineage of Sureshwar, who are his two sons?

- (A) Chandranath and Hemnath.
- (B) Chandrashekhar, Damodar, and Aniruddha.
- (C) Gonod.
- (D) Darihara.

१३५२. Identify the father of the son named Nehal.

- (A) Ganeshiswar and Satishwar.
- (B) Tirthanand.
- (C) Chintamani.
- (D) Manek.

१३५३. Who was the father of Dhirnath and Buddhinath?

- (A) Chhandog.
- (B) Haridatta.
- (C) Shivanand.
- (D) Ramdatta.

१३५४. Identify the son of Buddhinath.

- (A) Jyotishacharya (Astrologer).
- (B) Ghana
- (C) Vanshidhar
- (D) Nokhelal.

१३५५. Who were the two sons of Lilamohan?

- (A) MBBS.
- (B) Brahmins, Kayasthas (Karn Kayastha), and Kshatriyas.
- (C) Ramkrishna.
- (D) Chandramohan and Harimohan.

१३५६. Identify the father of Surya Mohan, Shashi Mohan, and Naresh Mohan.

- (A) Lilamohan.
- (B) Manhinath
- (C) Dinanath and Umakant
- (D) Nandanlal.

१३५७. Identify the son of Aniruddha who resided in Saranpur.

- (A) Basuki.
- (B) Hingu and Mangu.
- (C) Jageshwar.
- (D) Mohanlal.

१३५८. Who were the sons of Aniruddha from his subsequent lineage (Apara)?

- (A) B.D.S.E.
- (B) Bhaiyaram and Kantaram.
- (C) Ramkrishna
- (D) Arun and Ashok.

१३५९. Identify the father of the brothers Ritunath and Dinanath in Kohpur.

- (A) That the ancient system accurately tracked genetic traits and lineage health long before modern genetics.
- (B) Somdatt.
- (C) Chhatuk
- (D) Keshav and Monmohan

१३६०. Who was the father of Umapati and Surpati in the Khandavala lineage?

- (A) Santosh
- (B) Bank Officer.
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Gyanpati.

१३६१. Which son of Surpati is associated with the Tirhut village lineage?

- (A) Dube.
- (B) Ghanshyam.
- (C) Narayan
- (D) Kashi from Ekyara.

१३६२. Who was the son of Jyotishi Harishwar?

- (A) Bhailal.
- (B) Chumman.
- (C) Jyotishi Ratneshwar.
- (D) Dullampur Vanu (Sandahpur Dighoya).

१३६३. Identify the father of Kumarpeth and Dwarikanath in the Chopra Bakhri lineage.

- (A) Chandrakant
- (B) Patinath.
- (C) Dhodhi (alias Chhanath).
- (D) To maintain the purity of lineage and ensure 'jati shuddhata' for Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.

१३६४. Who were the sons of Kumarpeth in Chopra Bakhri?

- (A) Karmaha.
- (B) Nunuji.
- (C) Rashmohan and Banmali.
- (D) Manbodh and Garib

१३६५. Who is the son of Harishchandra in the Bodhgram village lineage?

- (A) Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda branch).
- (B) Shishir Kumar.
- (C) Bhaveshwar Singh.
- (D) Rishu Kashyap

१३६६. Identify the son of Mihir Kumar who is an LIC Development Officer.

- (A) Mihir Kumar himself (his father is Balchandra).
- (B) Hridaynath.
- (C) Shivkant and Prabhukant.
- (D) Dayanath, Grihinath, Kashinath, Mathuranath, Gokulnath, Raghunath, and Shivnath

१३६७. Who is the father of the brothers Ravindranath and Arvindranath?

- (A) Sushil Mohan.
- (B) Mathu, Ti, and Janardana.
- (C) Mayakanth
- (D) Rai Jayanarayan.

१३६८. Identify the sons of Ravindranath.

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Rai Harinarayan, Rai Satyanarayan, and Rai Tejanarayan.
- (C) Rahul and Nitin.
- (D) Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.

१३६९. Who was the father of the brothers Jayakrishna and Aniruddha?

- (A) Nityanand Singh.
- (B) Manglu and Taranand
- (C) Chaturbhuj.
- (D) Keshav.

१३७०. Who was the father of the brothers Prabhat, Subhash, and Abhash?

- (A) Bachran.
- (B) Pitambar
- (C) Mohan Singh.
- (D) Digambar.

१३७१. Ravishankar, a resident of Louwa Ajaya, held which professional title at a railway station?

- (A) Raghurudra.
- (B) He was a BA and a Railway Station Master.
- (C) Atul and Bharath
- (D) Sidhtikar.

१३७२. Thakur Gajanand's lineage included which three primary descendants?

- (A) Mathuranand, Bholanand, and Krishnanand.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Sanjay
- (D) Mohan is listed as the son of Chinta Mani.

१३७३. What were the diverse interests and specialisations of Thakur Girananand?

- (A) Chamaklall
- (B) Vijay.
- (C) He was a composer of songs and poetry, a herbal medicine specialist, and a lover of botany.
- (D) Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.

१३७४. Which two roles did Sanjay Kumar, son of Swarupanand, perform professionally?

- (A) Manoj Kumar (Superintending Engineer).
- (B) He was an MA Bank Manager and a creator of religious documentaries.
- (C) Parauka.
- (D) Modnath

१३७५. Identify the nickname (Prachalit Naam) of Ramesh's son, Satya Prakash.

- (A) His nickname was Mithu.
- (B) Nilambar, Nilkanth, and Ruvnanda
- (C) Haripani.
- (D) Chitrapati and Damodar.

१३७६. Manoj Kumar, the son of Vijaynarayan, held which professional qualification?

- (A) Mitranath
- (B) Daridra (अपेक्षाकृत धनहीन).
- (C) He was a Chartered Accountant (CA).
- (D) Nityanand.

१३७७. What was the occupation of Kumodanarayan in the Bhudi vasi Mahindrapur lineage?

- (A) He was a Rural Bank Manager.
- (B) Umarunath.
- (C) Baukku.
- (D) Gamil, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar

१३७८. Raman Kumar, the son of Kumodanarayan, pursued which technical profession?

- (A) Durganath.
- (B) Chintamani.
- (C) He was an Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (D) Govardhan.

१३७९. Basukinath, the son of Jitendranath, was a resident of which location?

- (A) Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.
- (B) The United States (America).
- (C) Kanhai.
- (D) Anati, Sundarnath, Sudhir, Mithilesh, and Akhilesh.

१३८०. Which son of Bhavanand was a recipient of the President's Award for teaching?

- (A) Narsingh, Tulakant, Tarakant, and Lakshmikant.
- (B) Ganesh, Mahesh, and Ramesh
- (C) Shridhar and Mohan
- (D) Basukinath (BA, B.Ed).

१३८१. Identify the sons of Satchidanand, the Bank Manager from Basantpur.

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Tarun and Barun, who were both Engineers.
- (C) Kishore (alias Premdhara)
- (D) Hemnarayan

१३८२. The individual Shardanand, an assistant teacher, was the father of which three sons?

- (A) Gulli.
- (B) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (C) Naveen, Arvind, and Omprakash.
- (D) Anand.

१३८३. What degree was held by Arvind, the son of Shardanand?

- (A) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- (B) Raghunath.
- (C) Bambam.
- (D) He held an MA degree.

१३८४. Identify the son of Jitendra who served as a Bank Officer.

- (A) Lilanand and Prabhakar.
- (B) Rami
- (C) Achyut Vaibhav.
- (D) Pashupati.

१३८५. Who were the three sons of Bhaveshdatt as recorded in the Ufraul Darihara lineage?

- (A) Modi
- (B) Chandrakant and Premkant.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Yogeshdatt, Kamleshdatt, and Shaileshdatt.

१३८६. What was the specific educational qualification of Shaileshdatt, son of Bhaveshdatt?

- (A) He held an MSc degree.
- (B) Shrikrishna.
- (C) Ghosout.
- (D) Hrishikesh.

१३८७. Who were the four sons of Shrikant mentioned in the Bairgachhi lineage?

- (A) Sonmani from the Pali lineage.
- (B) Balkrishna, Vijaykrishna, Praveen, and Kumod.
- (C) Mayanavati
- (D) Budhwal

१३८८. In the genealogical map, who is listed as the son of Dayanath from Mahishi Budhwar?

- (A) Bhavanidatt and Shyamlal
- (B) Kirtilal.
- (C) Prabhunarayan
- (D) Rupnath

१३८९. Which son of Kashinath was associated with the Simrahi Mandar lineage?

- (A) Master Baidyanath.
- (B) Kilar Chhoti Krishna Ram.
- (C) Mahesh
- (D) Damodar (alias Boru)

१३९०. Darpannarayan was the son of which individual from the Karmaha lineage?

- (A) Mahishi.
- (B) Dayanand.
- (C) Loknath.
- (D) Vishram

१३९१. Who was the son of Mayaram recorded in the Podiya (Dharampur Desha) lineage?

- (A) Dharmanand and Raghunandan
- (B) Sujit and Ajit
- (C) Lakshmikant.
- (D) Bechu.

१३९२. Who was the son of Jairom in the Ajaya lineage?

- (A) Basant Kumar and Hemant Kumar.
- (B) Bulan.
- (C) Dukhni.
- (D) Vakil (Lawyer).

१३९३. Identify the son of Kripanath in the Pariyamb Budhwar lineage.

- (A) Ram
- (B) Shalindhar.
- (C) Devakinandan.
- (D) Noni.

१३९४. Identify the professional title and father of Kirtiyanand's son, Taranand.

- (A) He was the son of Kirtiyanand from the Mangrouni Pali lineage.
- (B) Jaldhar and Vighnesh
- (C) Baikunth (the son of Naubatlal).
- (D) He mentioned 'Samuh Lekhya' in his work 'Tantra Varttika' as a means of preserving lineage purity.

१३९५. What was the profession of Umeshdatt's father, Ganeshdatt?

- (A) Ganeshdatt was the son of Gudarlala.
- (B) Kalikant, Muralidhar, Vidyakant, and Vijaykant.
- (C) Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara
- (D) Rameshwar.

१३९६. Who were the two sons of Dharmanand residing in Vishnupur?

- (A) Subodh and Vinod
- (B) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.
- (C) Ambikanand and Lilanand.
- (D) Sujit and Ajit

१३९७. The son of Ambikanand, Divakar, resided in which location?

- (A) Katyayanand.
- (B) Vanshidhar
- (C) Saryan, Tulsidatt, and Lakshmidatta.
- (D) Belbari vasi Shivanand Jha lineage.

१३९८. Identify the son of Gokulanand mentioned in the Katariya lineage.

- (A) Ravikar, Amaru, Karmu, and others.
- (B) Muralilal.
- (C) Vishwakanand.
- (D) Vajasaneyi.

१३९९. Vishwakanand's sons Ajay and Sanjay resided in which village?

- (A) Dr Vibhutinath Jha.
- (B) Shobhakar.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Katariya.

१४००. Who was the son of Keshav residing in Belmohan Naraun?

- (A) Ugramani and Shiromani.
- (B) Shivanand and Dharmanand.
- (C) Gamail, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar
- (D) Govind.

१४०१. Which professional designation is held by Dr Shyamsunder in the Purnea lineage?

- (A) Kouskidatt.
- (B) Taranand and Chandranand
- (C) MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.
- (D) Paramgarh.

१४०२. In the Luskari lineage, who is identified as the son of 'Jitram'?

- (A) Vasudev.
- (B) Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- (C) Bhaiyaram.
- (D) Sodarpur

१४०३. Which village is the primary subject of the lineage starting with 'Siddhanath sut Ram'?

- (A) Giridhar.
- (B) Gaurinath.
- (C) Umakant.
- (D) Rangra.

१४०४. Who is the son of 'Kamlapanti' in the Tegachhiya (Jitwarpur) records?

- (A) Chhandoga.
- (B) Bhaiyaram (alias Tetan).
- (C) Jaynath
- (D) Lakshman.

१४०५. In the Jitwarpur lineage, who is the father of 'Dwarikanath'?

- (A) Mritunjay
- (B) Uchanand, Harishchandra, Sudhakar, and Vindhyavasi.
- (C) Devnath.
- (D) Lakshmikant

१४०६. In the context of the Tegachhiya records, 'Dinesh' and 'Ramesh' are the sons of whom?

- (A) Premkant and Vishnukant
- (B) Kirtyanand.
- (C) Bachcha and Sudinlal
- (D) Haripani.

१४०७. Who is the father of 'Kirtyanand' in the Jitwarpur branch?

- (A) Bodh.
- (B) Manodhar.
- (C) Motikant.
- (D) Vikuni (or Nakasuni).

१४०८. In the 'Barhi Nikhupti' records, who is the son of 'Ajablal'?

- (A) Varun and Pramod.
- (B) Bhairavdatta, Chintamani, and Chhotkani.
- (C) Nandilal.
- (D) Bhairavdatta

१४०९. Name one of the four sons of 'Shaktikanth' in the Udunpur Jajwal lineage.

- (A) Raghunath and Lakshminath
- (B) Babunath.
- (C) Durganand Singh.
- (D) Pratitkar (or Udaykar, Lakshmikar, Shrikar).

१४१०. In the Udunpur Jajwal records, 'Dagarua' is the son of ____.

- (A) Dharmapati (or Baccha)
- (B) Trilochan.
- (C) Krishnavat from the Mander origin.
- (D) Shrikar.

१४११. In the Kusaykanta records, 'Ajablal' is the son of which individual?

- (A) Bodh.
- (B) Lakshminath.
- (C) Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.
- (D) Raghav.

१४१२. Who are the three sons of 'Anantlal' mentioned in the Kusaykanta branch?

- (A) Indranand Sharma, Kirtyanand Sharma, and Bholanand.
- (B) Narayan
- (C) Ravi
- (D) Krishnanand

१४१३. In the Araria branch, 'Suryanand' is the father of which five sons?

- (A) Ishannath and Ranjan
- (B) Kamalnath Singh Thakur.
- (C) Vaiya Harishankar
- (D) Jitendra, Yogendra, Narendra, Virendra, and Ramendra.

१४१४. Who is the son of 'Tejnarayan' in the Gunasmat (Nashira) lineage?

- (A) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (B) Three.
- (C) Nunu
- (D) Vijendra.

१४१५. The lineage in 'Asja Desh' is primarily centered around which village?

- (A) Gaurikant and Mohankant
- (B) Vishnupur.
- (C) Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi)
- (D) Dayanand.

१४१६. In the Bahera village records, 'Parameshwaridatta' is the son of whom?

- (A) Gosain Das.
- (B) Bhagwati
- (C) Mansukh.
- (D) Gajkishore (alias Gajanand)

१४१७. Who is the son of 'Vijayanarayan' in the Bahera genealogical branch?

- (A) Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.
- (B) Chandogya
- (C) Jagdish Narayan.
- (D) Vijendra.

१४१८. In the Jahanpur lineage, who is the son of 'Ruchi'?

- (A) Jayanarayan, Devanarayan, Shivnarayan, and Mahindranarayan.
- (B) Kirtilal.
- (C) Saheb.
- (D) Ghoson.

१४१९. Who is the son of 'Saheb' in the Jahanpur records?

- (A) Khagesh.
- (B) Kailakh.
- (C) Utkala, Kanyakubja, Gauda, Maithil, and Saraswat.
- (D) Lakshmikant

१४२०. In the Jahanpur records, 'Tarapati' is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) Matinath, Yoganath, and Amritnath.
- (B) Khagesh.
- (C) Shyamsundar.
- (D) Sodarpur Pali.

१४२१. Who are the two sons of 'Mitranath' mentioned in the Jahanpur records?

- (A) Details regarding the specific lineages and villages associated with current residents.
- (B) Vanshidhar
- (C) Ajablal and Nunulal
- (D) Bholanath and Umakant.

१४२२. In the Hansa village branch, 'Jayram' is the son of which person?

- (A) Baliyas.
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Vishnu.
- (D) Rai Mahavallabh.

१४२३. Who is the father of 'Mayalal' in the Hansa genealogical branch?

- (A) Manbodh.
- (B) Muktinath and Pulakit.
- (C) Urvinath.
- (D) Vijay and Ajay.

१४२४. Who is the son of 'Bhangi' associated with the Sirsiya village records?

- (A) Yunnath.
- (B) Pitambar.
- (C) Dharmanand, Brahmanand, Kumudanand, and Pramod
- (D) Manik

१४२५. Which son of 'Ramkrishna' in the Sirsiya lineage served as an MLA and District Congress President?

- (A) Nakchedi.
- (B) Girjanath and Ishnath.
- (C) Shridev.
- (D) Thakurdutta

१४२६. In the Sirsiya lineage, 'Vasudev' is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) Jyotirvida and Dingar.
- (B) Babu Jivanath.
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Jaykrishna.

१४२७. In the Mahuva records, 'Lakshmikar' is the son of which individual?

- (A) Pashupati.
- (B) Leela, Veena, Hema, Meera and Shyama.
- (C) Ratnakar.
- (D) Sodarpur.

१४२८. Who are the two sons of 'Lakshmikar' in the Mahuva branch?

- (A) Nitikar and Ruchikar.
- (B) Taranath.
- (C) Bhukhika.
- (D) Babulal

१४२९. Who is the father of 'Durlabh' in the Tegachhiya branch?

- (A) Jinilaal from the Kujouli clan.
- (B) Kamalapati.
- (C) Accounts Officer
- (D) Nevaka

१४३०. In the Araria records, 'Kausal Kumar' is the son of which person?

- (A) Siddham Priya Anand
- (B) Jitendra Kumar.
- (C) Rachitnath
- (D) Harika.

१४३१. What professional role did 'Sanjiv' and 'Manoj' hold in the Rahipur branch?

- (A) Prabhashankar
- (B) Saheb
- (C) Jaiya Jaiya (associated with land/titles).
- (D) Maujilal, Kantlal, Eklal and Karulal

१४३२. Who is the son of 'Satyendra' mentioned as an 'Abhiyanta' (Engineer)?

- (A) Vibhakar
- (B) Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar).
- (C) Babuni.
- (D) Kanhaiya Murari.

१४३३. What is the professional title of Bharatkant's son, Abhishek?

- (A) Pali.
- (B) Master of Commerce (M.Com).
- (C) Damu.
- (D) Anand.

१४३४. From which original location did the Tarouni Karmaha village lineage begin?

- (A) Khagesh.
- (B) Sonmani from the Pali lineage.
- (C) Bachkan
- (D) Son Kariyam.

१४३५. Identify the three sons of M.M. Harikesh mentioned in the lineage.

- (A) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (B) Gopinath and Ram.
- (C) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.
- (D) Lelhu

१४३६. In the Harikesh lineage, who was the father of Vagishwara?

- (A) Yoganand.
- (B) Nirhari and Shrihari.
- (C) Ruchikar.
- (D) Manmohan.

१४३७. According to the Panji Prabandha, which village is associated with Shridhar, son of Varah?

- (A) Ghonghi (Chhatranath), Kishorenath, and Buddhinath
- (B) Rahatmina
- (C) Khaua.
- (D) Shivshankar, Gaurishankar, and Vijayshankar.

१४३८. Who were the sons of Pauranik Bahoran according to the Rama lineage?

- (A) Chhatari
- (B) Genetic traits and lineages (chromosomes) via ancestral records.
- (C) Ratipati and Mahipati.
- (D) Darihara.

१४३९. Who were the five daughters of Lakshminath mentioned in the genealogy?

- (A) Bhavani, Annapurna, Durga, Mahamaya, and Bhuvane-shwari.
- (B) Jayakant, Babekant and Navakant.
- (C) Dukhan and Vishwanath.
- (D) Lala.

१४४०. Who was the father of Vijay and Subodh from the Rahatmina lineage?

- (A) Devkinandan (देवकिनन्दन).
- (B) Vamshidhar.
- (C) The sons are Litan, Suryanandan, Girijanandan, and Shiamanandan.
- (D) Khagapati and Gunapati

१४४१. Identify the two sons of Vyakaranacharya Kanhaiya mentioned in the text.

- (A) Bhayan.
- (B) Divakar and Prabhakar.
- (C) Lakshmikant.
- (D) Bhavani.

१४४२. Name the two sons of Shobhakant who resided in Araria Basti.

- (A) Channan
- (B) That the ancient system accurately tracked genetic traits and lineage health long before modern genetics.
- (C) Aniruddh.
- (D) Jagdish and Lalan Kumar.

१४४३. Who were the three sons of Gajanand in the Maldwar lineage?

- (A) Modi
- (B) Satya-narayan, Kapileshwar, and Bhuvane-shwar.
- (C) Shri Nandan Singh.
- (D) Shankar and Dr Kumar Anand.

१४४४. Identify the son of Satya-narayan in the Maldwar lineage.

- (A) Mayanath and Bachcha.
- (B) Pranav Kumar.
- (C) Matikant
- (D) Harinarayan, Devnarayan and Chandranarayan.

१४४५. Who were the four children of Mathuranand in the Kothipur lineage?

- (A) Achyut Vaibhav.
- (B) Nandmohan, Durganand, Kedarnath, and Pritimohan.
- (C) Parmanandpur
- (D) Sushil and Sunil.

१४४६. Who was the father of Gaurav in the Maldwar lineage?

- (A) Vishram.
- (B) Govind.
- (C) Dharu and Krishnapati.
- (D) Durganand.

१४४७. Who were the three sons of Goloknath mentioned in the text?

- (A) Hardatta
- (B) Shri Viman.
- (C) Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.
- (D) Kanhaiya (alias Shri Niwas).

१४४८. Name the two sons of Shashidhar mentioned in the Tamkuda branch.

- (A) Artimath.
- (B) Muktinath
- (C) Satish and Shailendra.
- (D) Dharu and Krishnapati.

१४४१. Identify the son of Navkant from the Pudaini village.

- (A) Devendra.
- (B) Abhinandan.
- (C) Indrakant
- (D) Mishra Milana.

१४४०. Who was the father of Deepak in the Maldwar lineage?

- (A) Devendra.
- (B) Chikabh.
- (C) Baburam.
- (D) Nandan Kumar

१४४१. Name the son of Sitaram associated with the village of Baratpur Manik.

- (A) Kalikant, Trilok, and Sudesh.
- (B) MBBS and MD
- (C) Kamalakant
- (D) Umakant.

१४४२. Who was the son of Vinod in the Maldwar branch?

- (A) Mrityunjay and Dhananjay.
- (B) Yoganand.
- (C) His sons are Ishwari Dutt and Gumani.
- (D) Anil.

१४४३. Identify the two sons of Kedarnath from the Jamua village.

- (A) Savuri, Bhaynath, and Baburama
- (B) Jagannath.
- (C) Ramkrishna and Jayakrishna.
- (D) Dinmani

१४४४. Identify the two sons of Dwarikanath mentioned in the genealogy.

- (A) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (B) Bhairavlal
- (C) Bhushan.
- (D) Ratan and Raman.

१४४५. In the Saurath Ramnagar region, who were the sons of Parshuram?

- (A) Dukhan and Vishwanath.
- (B) Khandwala.
- (C) Shrikrishna and Balkrishna
- (D) Pramod, son of Ram.

१४४६. Who were the five children of Vishwanath in the Saurath Ramnagar branch?

- (A) Soni, Baidyanath, Jagan, Jagatnath, and Kalanath.
- (B) Mahesh.
- (C) Nityananda, Tirthamani, Babumani, Vasudeva, and Shambhunath.
- (D) Bhavanath and Naresh

૧૪૫૭. Identify the son of Umakant mentioned in the Saurath branch.

- (A) Dasharath.
- (B) Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath
- (C) Gosain Bhivnath.
- (D) A sub-branch or supplementary genealogical note within a lineage.

૧૪૫૮. Name the son of Dr Prof Kalikant.

- (A) Narottam
- (B) Eklal
- (C) Baldev and Vijay.
- (D) Dr Purnendu.

૧૪૫૯. In the Sirsiriya Araria lineage, who were the two sons of Sukhai?

- (A) Kalpanath.
- (B) Kulmani.
- (C) Vivekanand, Vijay, Vinay, and Divakar.
- (D) Vidyanath and Grihanath.

૧૪૬૦. Who was the son of Vidyanath in the Sirsiriya branch?

- (A) Sundar.
- (B) Kirtinath
- (C) Pyareka.
- (D) Bulinath.

૧૪૬૧. Who were the two sons of Shivshankar in the Sirsiriya lineage?

- (A) Hridyagarbha.
- (B) Rohit and Rahul.
- (C) Anandee
- (D) The Kauthuma Shakha of the Samaveda.

૧૪૬૨. Name the two sons of Shrinath in the Pharsavani branch.

- (A) Dutnilal and Shaktinath.
- (B) Aniruddh.
- (C) Amoldatt.
- (D) Mahipat Upe.

૧૪૬૩. In the Pharsavani lineage, who were the two sons of Dutnilal?

- (A) Damodar.
- (B) Goshai Jivanath
- (C) Shankardatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Bhikhiya.
- (D) Sundar and Damodar.

૧૪૬૪. In the Ragunathpur branch, who were the three sons of Shaktinath?

- (A) Tilaknath.
- (B) Jagannath, Kashinath, and Prayagnath.
- (C) Manish.
- (D) Bateshnath, Bhimnath, and Devanath.

୧୪୫୫. Identify the individual in the Tirhut lineage born in 1942 who served in the Agriculture Department.

- (A) Vishnupur.
- (B) Bhagwanji.
- (C) Chandramohan, Pawanmohan, Indramohan, Prakashmohan, and Ramsevak.
- (D) Hemnath

୧୪୫୬. Who were the two sons of Bhagwanji?

- (A) Vasudev
- (B) Nandkishore, Chandrakishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (C) Mandar.
- (D) Arunendu and Varunendu.

୧୪୫୭. Identify the medical degree held by Kundan, son of Kedarnath.

- (A) Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.
- (B) MBBS.
- (C) Alok (son of Sarvanand)
- (D) Harivandan.

୧୪୫୮. Who were the two sons of Jaynath mentioned in the lineage?

- (A) Bhavanand.
- (B) Pachkaudi.
- (C) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.
- (D) Ravindra and Rakesh.

୧୪୫୯. Name the two sons of Dayanath from the Govindpur lineage.

- (A) Shridatt and Kirtinath.
- (B) Shrikant, Manikrishn, Abhaykrishn, and Prannath
- (C) Shivkant and Prabhukant.
- (D) Vabh Taranand Singh and Vabh Chandrashekhar Singh.

୧୪୬୦. Who were the two sons of Prafulla Chandra mentioned in the text?

- (A) Laxmi Kant Jha.
- (B) Dulal Chandra and Pavan Kumar.
- (C) Nishikant from the Behat Khandwala clan.
- (D) Vibhash

୧୪୬୧. Identify the son of Prabhash Chandra from the Asnay village.

- (A) Sapan Kumar.
- (B) Umapati
- (C) Anand
- (D) Munna and Mukesh.

୧୪୬୨. Name the four sons of Naresh Chandra in the Bhagalpur lineage.

- (A) Shri Kumar Pathak.
- (B) Gokul and Ratnapat.
- (C) Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.
- (D) Purandar.

୧୪୭୩. Who were the two sons of Dinesh Chandra in the Vishnupur branch?

- (A) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.
- (B) Mahoramdev.
- (C) Sushil and Sunil.
- (D) Viman.

୧୪୭୪. Who was the son of Viresh Chandra who held an MBA degree?

- (A) Trivikram Bhatta
- (B) Shailesh.
- (C) Nandmohan.
- (D) Mohanlal

୧୪୭୫. Identify the professional background of Prembihari from the Islampur Bengal branch.

- (A) He was an MA Principal and an expert in Ancient Indian History.
- (B) Andi.
- (C) Prakash and Subhash
- (D) Chandranath, Jaynath, and Amalnath.

୧୪୭୬. Who were the two sons of Virendranath from the Ramnagar lineage?

- (A) One hundred and sixty-seven.
- (B) Arttinath and Subodh.
- (C) Amitabh and Arunabh.
- (D) Descendants (Apatya) and their specific village locations.

୧୪୭୭. What was the profession of Ashok and Abhishek, sons of the engineer from Ram Bagh, Purnia?

- (A) Engineers.
- (B) Raghupati.
- (C) Khagnath
- (D) Chatrapati.

୧୪୭୮. What is the PhD subject of Professor Vinod Kumar, who resides in Gandhinagar, Purnia?

- (A) Punni.
- (B) Mayakanth
- (C) Gopinath
- (D) Political Science.

୧୪୭୯. In the lineage of Dr Upendranath, who was the maternal grandfather (Dau) from the Jalpaiguri Sarparab Khaundwal lineage?

- (A) Maheshwar Singh.
- (B) Puhuplal, Loknath, and Preetinath
- (C) Thakur Murari Mohan.
- (D) Soni.

୧୪୮୦. Which village is associated with the 'Ratauli Darhirwa' clan mentioned on page 390?

- (A) Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- (B) The descendants of a specific lineage, starting approximately 500 years ago.
- (C) Sharda and Sandhya
- (D) Sultanpur.

১৪৮১. Who were the two sons of Ratan mentioned in the Sultanpur Ramai lineage?

- (A) Umanath.
- (B) Jaynath and Eknath.
- (C) Nandipati and Chatrapati.
- (D) Mahendra (alias Mahi).

১৪৮২. From which village did the 'Digun Gangoli' branch migrate before settling in the western part of Bengal?

- (A) Meghnath.
- (B) Krishnavat from the Mander origin.
- (C) Jivan and Devan
- (D) Tirhut.

১৪৮৩. What was the primary professional focus of the 'Digun Gangoli' lineage members mentioned in the text?

- (A) Teaching Panini Grammar (Vyakarana).
- (B) Jaynath and Bhivesh.
- (C) Heera.
- (D) Bholanath.

১৪৮৪. Who was the father of Shivanand, Dinanand, and Chandranand in the Digun Gangoli lineage?

- (A) Kako Belonch
- (B) Mahipani
- (C) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.
- (D) Dharmanand.

১৪৮৫. Identify the two sons of Nirmal Kumar who were bank officials.

- (A) Vishnukant and Krishnakant
- (B) Sarisab (Sodarpur).
- (C) Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev
- (D) Samir and Manish.

১৪৮৬. The lineage of 'Sarivsab Sodarpur' is primarily located in which 'Desh' (region)?

- (A) Thakur Duhar.
- (B) Vaidyanath, Ramanath, and Shyamnatha.
- (C) Nand-lala.
- (D) Dharampur.

১৪৮৭. Who was the wife of Kirtyanand (1902–1985), a well-known 'Karmakanda' expert?

- (A) Digaundh.
- (B) His nickname was Mithu.
- (C) Laxmikant is from the village of Gangauli.
- (D) Vishweshwari.

১৪৮৮. Identify the son of Kirtyanand who was a journalist and literary figure.

- (A) Vubujan.
- (B) Bhayanath, Harinath, Jayanath, Jhumak-lal, and Girdhari.
- (C) Vishwanath, Kashinath, and Baidyanath.
- (D) Kamal Anand.

૧૪૮૯. Which daughter of Kirtyanand married an individual from Jahanpur?

- (A) Chhoti.
- (B) Baiku.
- (C) Bulanand and Giranand.
- (D) Shashikala.

૧૪૯૦. In the genealogy of 'Nashira Desh Jageli', who was the son of Vage?

- (A) Shivashwar is the son of Chandeshwar.
- (B) Chintamani.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (D) Bachir.

૧૪૯૧. Identify the son of Mansukh who resided in Phuldaha Pali.

- (A) Nandan and Narottam.
- (B) Jaynath.
- (C) Ugranath
- (D) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.

૧૪૯૨. Who is the son of Baidyanath whose children are Amit and Sumit?

- (A) Mithilesh.
- (B) Vavik
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Indranand, Taranand and Gajananda

૧૪૯૩. Name the daughter of Drishtinarayan Thakur who married Ganganand Mishra.

- (A) Manmohan.
- (B) Kamala and Manmohan.
- (C) Chetnath Singh.
- (D) Sudha.

૧૪૯૪. Anil Kumar, the son of Professor Vidyannarayan, holds which professional degree?

- (A) 7 generations prior to him.
- (B) Police Inspector (Police Nirikshak).
- (C) Punyapati, Thakurpati, and Mahavir.
- (D) BSc Engineer.

૧૪૯૫. Name the two sons of Shivanarayan mentioned in the Shahpur lineage.

- (A) Narendra Nath.
- (B) Kamali.
- (C) Balyas.
- (D) Raivat Narayan and Lakshminarayan.

૧૪૯૬. Who was the father of the DSP Ratneshwar and his brother Bablu?

- (A) Bachnu and Nandlal.
- (B) Shobhanand.
- (C) Shiromani and Banshmani.
- (D) Ayushman Kumar and an unnamed second son (implied by 'suito').

१४९७. In the Digun Gangoli lineage, who was the son of Pashupati?

- (A) Bhokari
- (B) Chanda.
- (C) Ugendra and Surendra.
- (D) His son is Shree Narayan.

१४९८. Which individual in the Digun Gangoli branch was the son of Jivanarayan and married into the Budhwar lineage?

- (A) Not specified (listed as sons of Prem Kishore).
- (B) Jaykishore and Kamalkishore.
- (C) Shivchandra and Devchandra
- (D) Lakshminarayan.

१४९९. Who was the father of Rai Hemnarayan in the Digun Gangoli lineage?

- (A) Parmeshwar
- (B) Pranav Kumar.
- (C) Lakshminarayan.
- (D) Vamshidhar.

१५००. Name the two sons of Rai Mahesh and Kanhaiya in the Digun Gangoli branch.

- (A) Mahesh and Kanhaiya.
- (B) Ekahara
- (C) Jaikrishna.
- (D) Babua

१५०१. Who in this lineage served as a former Education Minister for the Bihar government?

- (A) Bank Service (Bank Seva).
- (B) Yogeshwar Jha.
- (C) Saheb Bachru
- (D) Manoj and Anil

१५०२. Ambuj Kumar, the grandson of Ramchandra, holds which professional financial qualification?

- (A) Ramkrishna
- (B) Chartered Accountant.
- (C) Babua
- (D) Vedanand.

१५०३. Which village is the primary residence associated with 'Pracharya Gajendranath'?

- (A) Champe
- (B) Chikni.
- (C) Ratanu, Nagardhar, Vanshidhar, and Dharnidhar.
- (D) Ratidev is the son of Shurangkar.

१५०४. Which branch of the lineage migrated to Bengal and later returned to Nashira Desh?

- (A) Chandeshwar, Dhareshwar, Someshwar, Bhogishwar, and Yogishwar.
- (B) Khandwala.
- (C) Suday Beluanch.
- (D) Stephen Phillips

१५०५. Who is the wife of Shailesh Kumar residing in Shripur?

- (A) Paran.
- (B) Chandna.
- (C) Mayakanth
- (D) Kothia (Jhanjharpur).

१५०६. Identify the father of the two sons, Sidnath and Modnath.

- (A) Thakur Duhar.
- (B) Raghuram and Abhiram.
- (C) Police Inspector (Police Nirikshak).
- (D) Shukdev

१५०७. Which member of the lineage is identified as a social thinker and 'Sanskriti Premi' (lover of culture)?

- (A) MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.
- (B) Narendra Nath.
- (C) Banamali.
- (D) Suryamani, Chandramani, Punnanand, and Bhuvneshwar.

१५०८. Identify the grandson of Bhai Nath who is married to Saraswati.

- (A) Pratap Nath.
- (B) Ghananand.
- (C) Rananda.
- (D) Rudra, Ravi, and Ram.

१५०९. Which village is the residence of the family of Prof. Maheshnath?

- (A) Shankardatt.
- (B) Udaybhatt
- (C) Shripur.
- (D) Ramajiv

१५१०. Which professional field is associated with 'Dhruv Kumar', son-in-law of Suresh Dutt?

- (A) Anandakar and Shubhankar
- (B) Anath.
- (C) Social Work.
- (D) Champe

१५११. Who is the father of the individual named Chhotu in the Sarupanand lineage?

- (A) Sarupanand.
- (B) Ramanand, Kamlanand, and Bulanand.
- (C) Shukdev.
- (D) Aparajogamaya.

१५१२. Which village is associated with Shamanand, the son of Giranand?

- (A) Sarisab (Sodarpur).
- (B) Rahuvavasi Kanholi Ekahra.
- (C) Dharmaku
- (D) Dharmanand, Brahmanand, Kumudanand, and Pramod

१५१३. In the lineage of Raghunandan, which village is associated with the family of Rameshwar and Shrikant?

- (A) Nanku Singh.
- (B) Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- (C) Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh
- (D) Mahanaura Khoual

१५१४. In the Raghuveer lineage, what are the names of the four brothers starting with Baidyanath?

- (A) Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.
- (B) Lambodar.
- (C) Umanand and Ramanand.
- (D) Pituk.

१५१५. Who is the son of Ashok (MSc) in the Brahmapura lineage?

- (A) Abhinandan.
- (B) Shri Vatsa.
- (C) Bateshnath, Bhimnath, and Devanath.
- (D) Natthu and Nandkumar.

१५१६. Which individual in the Harivansh lineage was associated with Sandahpur Dighoya?

- (A) Harikar.
- (B) Kashinath.
- (C) Krishnamani and Chandramohan.
- (D) Sudarshan

१५१७. What is the specific village of the lineage of Jaykishor, Amar, and Pitambar?

- (A) Jamuni Jijwal (Ehu resident).
- (B) Manbodh.
- (C) Dr Sir Ganganath Jha.
- (D) Vishwanath.

१५१८. Who is the father of Indranath (alias Mukhiya) in the Belauch lineage?

- (A) Vishweshwar.
- (B) Bhaynath.
- (C) Vasukinath and Baidyanath
- (D) Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath.

१५१९. What are the names of Indranath's four sons?

- (A) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.
- (B) Shivanand.
- (C) Balamukund
- (D) Nenak

१५२०. Identify the village associated with Tirthanath, son of Lakshminath.

- (A) Bakku
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Ratnapati and Sukdev.
- (D) Dullampur Vanu (Sandahpur Dighoya).

१५२१. In the lineage of Divakar, who is the father of Prabhakar?

- (A) Ramkar.
- (B) Behat Khandwala.
- (C) Nena
- (D) Suday Belauch

१५२२. Who are the sons of Domana in the Samoli Sammuar lineage?

- (A) Kalidash and Prabhunath.
- (B) Achyut Vaibhav.
- (C) Ruchidatta and Jognath.
- (D) Devidutt, the son of Bhawanidutt.

१५२३. What village is associated with the lineage of Manindranath's seven sons (Virendra, Dhirendra, etc.)?

- (A) Arihana (Digoun Gangoli).
- (B) Patuaha.
- (C) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- (D) Pakhyanath.

१५२४. What was the professional role of Vikram, the son of Virendranath?

- (A) Shivananda, Yogananda, Ananda, Divakanta, and Bholananda.
- (B) Devkinandan (अष्टाक्षरमुखाष्टाक्षरं अष्टाक्षरं).
- (C) Registrar (BA).
- (D) Dharmanath (alias Tirthamani) and Raghunandan (alias Nunulal).

१५२५. In the Harinandana lineage, who are the daughters mentioned?

- (A) Manbodh.
- (B) Anjali, Moti, Hema, and Bhagirathi.
- (C) Dulli and Totanath.
- (D) It provides a detailed branch-wise genealogy including titles, education, and migrations.

१५२६. Which individual is described as a 'Philanthropic Social Worker Lawyer' (Paropkari Samajsevi Vakil)?

- (A) Ashok (BA, LLB), son of Digambar.
- (B) Manoj.
- (C) Vavik
- (D) Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath.

१५२७. Identify the professional title of Dr Shukdev's son, Virendra.

- (A) Mushari.
- (B) Narayandatta.
- (C) Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).
- (D) Chiku

१५२८. In the Ajablal lineage, who are the four sons starting with Ramanand?

- (A) Vishnudatt.
- (B) Ramanand, Tirthanand, Kirtyanand, and Sachidanand.
- (C) Domai.
- (D) Narayan Ji, Subodh, and Prabodh.

१५२९. What is the profession of Ashish, son of Kamlanand?

- (A) Lalitnath, Parthivnath, and Maynath.
- (B) BA Librarian.
- (C) Jivnath
- (D) Bank Service (Bank Seva).

१५३०. Who are the sons of Sachidanand (alias Chunchun)?

- (A) Ghanesh himself (Dukharan is the son).
- (B) Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.
- (C) M.M. Shatralochan
- (D) Sitaram.

१५३१. In the Belasam Budhwal lineage, who is the father of Vatu?

- (A) Mandar.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Dayakant, Vedakant, Vidyakant and Tarakant.
- (D) Dinbandhu.

१५३२. The lineage of Giranand resides in the village of ____.

- (A) Kohvara (Hati Sodarpur).
- (B) Balabhar.
- (C) Vabh Jivanpati Singh.
- (D) Yajurveda.

१५३३. Who is the father of Sanjiv and Santosh in the Gajhara lineage?

- (A) Nath
- (B) Manoj Kumar (Superintending Engineer).
- (C) Bhatan.
- (D) Hridaynandan.

१५३४. In the Tirthanath lineage, who are the sons of Devendranath?

- (A) Lakshminath
- (B) Valiyas
- (C) Vidyanath.
- (D) Bharat Bhushan and Vibhuti Nath.

१५३५. Which daughter of Vasudev was an MBBS doctor in Nepal?

- (A) Rameshwar, Ganesh and Suresh
- (B) Page 134.
- (C) Bankhandi.
- (D) Dr Rani.

१५३६. Who is the husband of Dr Rani and where does he reside?

- (A) Amarnath, Chandranath (Vinod), and Pramod.
- (B) Yoganath, Balbodh, Rambodh and Babu.
- (C) Hati Sodarpur
- (D) Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.

१५३७. What is the profession of Upendra Nath Vyas's son, Shailendra Kumar?

- (A) Professor.
- (B) Khandabala.
- (C) Ramesh.
- (D) Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.

१५३८. Identify the village associated with the descendants of Lali-tnath.

- (A) Pandua (associated with Indramani).
- (B) Gunaakara and Kirtikara.
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Thotha.

१५३९. In which village did Muktinath reside?

- (A) Bhavananand.
- (B) Painagor.
- (C) Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.
- (D) Kashi from Ekyara.

१५४०. Name the two sons of Muktinath mentioned in the text.

- (A) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
- (B) Chetranath.
- (C) Khantar.
- (D) Amarnath and Vishwambhar.

१५४१. Who are the sons of Professor Amarnath?

- (A) Eka and Ramapati.
- (B) Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (C) Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.
- (D) Pitambar.

१५४२. Which individual is credited as the 'Mayaka' (establisher) of Pavoli village?

- (A) Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
- (B) Lekhdatt and Anantanand.
- (C) Pavauli.
- (D) Vachaspati.

१५४३. In the Sultanpur region, which village is specifically associated with Nayan Sukh's son?

- (A) Sahbazpur.
- (B) Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.
- (C) Vishnupati.
- (D) Sarvanarayan.

१५४४. Who was the son of Nayan Sukh who resided in Sahbazpur?

- (A) Belahee.
- (B) Chaturbhuj.
- (C) Vyakarana (Grammar).
- (D) Kripanath and Jivanath.

१५४५. Identify the son of Chaturbhuj who was an inhabitant of Sahbazpur.

- (A) Kaniklal
- (B) Chintaman.
- (C) Ramakant and Vishnukant.
- (D) Jhumaklal.

१५४६. Which son of Jhumaklal is mentioned as a resident of Alapur Karmaha?

- (A) Bholanath.
- (B) Rahul and Nitin.
- (C) Chintamani
- (D) Ekyara.

१५४७. Who was the son of Shyamlal mentioned in the text?

- (A) Leelamani.
- (B) Kamlanand and Chandranand
- (C) Jayant Kumar.
- (D) Rurdev.

१५४८. Identify the son of Janaklal mentioned in the genealogy.

- (A) Lakshminarayan, the son of Vedanarayan from Luam-surgan.
- (B) Ajaynath and Harshanath
- (C) Parmani.
- (D) Virnarayan and Bhagirath.

१५४९. Name the two sons of Panchanand.

- (A) Shyam Sundar and Ram Sundar.
- (B) Harshanath
- (C) Manglu and Taranand
- (D) Takwal.

१५५०. Identify the three sons of Ram Sundar.

- (A) Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.
- (B) Harinarayan, Devnarayan and Chandranarayan.
- (C) Ayodhyanath, Prayagnath, Suryanath, Dayanath and Rishinath.
- (D) Nishikant

१५५१. Who were the sons of Ugranath?

- (A) Nevaka
- (B) Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Belahee.

१५५२. Who was the son of Kashinath in the Marichai lineage?

- (A) Sitanath and Gitanath.
- (B) Bhairavdatt.
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Rudranath.

१५५३. Who are the sons of Prabhat (Bhutani)?

- (A) Kudum
- (B) Vabh Ushapathi Singh.
- (C) Devram and Nayan.
- (D) Kunal Ranjan, Mrinal Ranjan and Vikas Ranjan.

१५५४. Name the sons of Pathak Libu.

- (A) Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).
- (B) Bachkan
- (C) Gopinath, Jankinath and Shambhunath.
- (D) Shridhar and Mohan

१५५५. Who is the son of Pathak Muktinath residing in Kehuniyan?

- (A) Dinesh, Umesh and Suresh.
- (B) Sridhar.
- (C) Nand Kishore and Raghuvir.
- (D) Muktinath.

१५५६. Who are the sons of Krishnanath (Bhola)?

- (A) Deobandhu, Narendra, Vishwabandhu, Dinbandhu and Priyabandhu.
- (B) Dunkhiya.
- (C) Bhanu.
- (D) Khaware-Tinauli

१५५७. Identify the sons of Nungnath.

- (A) Barinath
- (B) Sudhir and Sujit.
- (C) Jaynath and Eknath.
- (D) Munsu

१५५८. Who is the son of Baidyanath from the Satlaka lineage?

- (A) Muktinath.
- (B) Atmaram is the son of Babuni.
- (C) Bachhru.
- (D) The 'Tantra Varttika' by Kumarila Bhatta.

१५५९. Identify the son of Muktinath mentioned in the Satlaka branch.

- (A) Khagesh.
- (B) Bulkinath.
- (C) Narendra.
- (D) Lilamohan.

१५६०. Who are the five sons of Muktinath mentioned as residents of Dhangari?

- (A) Lakshmikant.
- (B) Khauwal sa Laxmikant.
- (C) Ayodhyannath, Prayagnath, Suryannath, Dayannath and Rishinnath.
- (D) Munilal and Sundarlal

୧୫୧. Identify the son of Ayodhyanath.

- (A) Loknath.
- (B) Mukesh
- (C) Kapildev.
- (D) Ashutosh.

୧୫୨. Who are the two sons of Prayagnath?

- (A) Naresh and Bhavesh.
- (B) Ruchikar.
- (C) Bhairav.
- (D) Ray Pachkaudi.

୧୫୩. Who are the sons of Professor Goloknath (MA PhD)?

- (A) Ramchandra, Gopal, Achyut, and Parmanand
- (B) Vasukinath, Amarnath, Vijaynath, Vibhutinath and Satyendranath.
- (C) Ram
- (D) Loknath.

୧୫୪. Who is the father of Jaganath, resident of Gharuvari?

- (A) Vishnu.
- (B) Shrilal (son of Phuri).
- (C) Leelanath.
- (D) Parshumani and Raghuvir.

୧୫୫. Name the sons of Jaganath.

- (A) Mangrauni.
- (B) Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dharendra and Livdev.
- (C) Ajit and Shwet.
- (D) Shrikrishna and Jaikrishna.

୧୫୬. In the genealogy provided, who is identified as the father of Jaynath?

- (A) Hardatta
- (B) Dhani Dau
- (C) Ayodhya, Dullah, Kirtu and Mahesh.
- (D) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.

୧୫୭. Who was the son of Jaynath, as mentioned in the family records?

- (A) Prithvipachit
- (B) Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).
- (C) Suryakant
- (D) Kujoli.

୧୫୮. The individuals Dhir, Jivan, and Horila were the sons of which daughter of Chotkavan?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Shankaracharya and Bhanu.
- (C) Mayanavati
- (D) Subhash Kumar and Abhash Kumar.

१५६१. Who is listed as the father of Bulinath?

- (A) Jivan
- (B) Journalism (associated with the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Delhi).
- (C) Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.
- (D) Kumudnath and Dinanath.

१५७०. According to the text, where was the residence of Bulinath's family?

- (A) Udit and Damodar
- (B) Kudum
- (C) Larvai.
- (D) Dr Mrinal.

१५७१. Name the five sons of Patani as listed in the '931_BatchLM_merge.pdf' source.

- (A) Yogik
- (B) DGM at Central Bank.
- (C) Nandlal, Amritkant, Shyamlal, Ratiklal, and Kedar Nath
- (D) Shrirama

१५७२. Where did Nandlal's family primarily reside?

- (A) Purandhar.
- (B) Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.
- (C) Vishnupur
- (D) Bhaskar

१५७३. List the four sons of Nandlal mentioned in the genealogy.

- (A) Ratnakar, Nagarpati, Vidyapati and Pranpati.
- (B) Khushahal Singh.
- (C) Kumar Shantanu (MCA) and Kumar Abhinav (B.Tech).
- (D) Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev

१५७४. Who was the father of Dvijendra?

- (A) Jainendra Kumar
- (B) Babunath.
- (C) Chanan.
- (D) Vasudev

१५७५. Dvijendra's maternal lineage (Dau) is traced back to which location?

- (A) Eka and Ramapati.
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Chintamani.
- (D) Analpur Karmaha

१५७६. In the lineage of Jaydev, who are his three named sons?

- (A) Gangoli.
- (B) Gondika.
- (C) Virendra, Surendra, and Dhirendra
- (D) Krishnakant and Jayakant.

१५७७. Identify the father of Abhinav from the Parvaha residence.

- (A) Mandar.
- (B) Nandkishore
- (C) Surendra
- (D) Navsundar, Devsundar, Bholanath, Karelal, and Premsundar.

१५७८. Who were the two sons of Bhudev mentioned in the text?

- (A) Nenak
- (B) Nandan.
- (C) Bhanu and Nenu.
- (D) Amarendra and Shailendra

१५७९. Manoj and Saroj are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Loknath
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Kamdev
- (D) Shaktinath.

१५८०. Prabhakar's sons include Prabhat Ranjan, Vikas, and ____.

- (A) Damodara.
- (B) He was an MA Principal and an expert in Ancient Indian History.
- (C) Chotuka
- (D) Jaikrishna.

१५८१. Who is identified as the father of Jagannath in the Ratoli residence section?

- (A) Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.
- (B) Vasudeva.
- (C) Ratiklal
- (D) Ratan.

१५८२. Jagannath's sons were Nikhil Chandra, Akhil Chandra, and ____.

- (A) Chitu.
- (B) Jagannath and Shivrath.
- (C) Anil Chandra
- (D) Dabhulak.

१५८३. In the 'Raiyam Gholshyam' lineage, who was the son of Parshuram?

- (A) Dhani and Murari
- (B) Poshan.
- (C) Ramapati is the son of Ramakrishna.
- (D) Narhari

१५८४. Narhari's two sons were named ____ and ____.

- (A) Anand.
- (B) Manbodh and Garibo
- (C) Muktinath
- (D) Bhairav

१५८५. Who was the father of Babu in the 'Nikhuti' lineage section?

- (A) Jivanath.
- (B) Taranath, Bhola (Tulanath), and Nena (Harinath).
- (C) Prannath.
- (D) Manbodh

१५८६. Babu's two sons were Mangani Ram and ____.

- (A) Kouskidatt.
- (B) Narendra.
- (C) Bhola
- (D) Babuni

१५८७. Indranath, Damarnath, and Lakshminath were the sons of which individual?

- (A) Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh
- (B) Lelhu Dukhan
- (C) Dharu and Krishnapati.
- (D) Chandranath

१५८८. Who were the two sons of Indranath?

- (A) Manmohan.
- (B) Vishwakarma and Sushil
- (C) Kanhai, Ratinath (alias Nena), Shashinath, and Yoganath.
- (D) Digambar and Bhavesh

१५८९. Digambar's sons were Ashok and ____.

- (A) Jhuvaro
- (B) Sanjeev
- (C) Baiku.
- (D) Heera.

१५९०. The three sons of Bhavesh are Ganesh, Devesh, and ____.

- (A) MM Pashupati and MM Raghupati
- (B) Lalit.
- (C) Mahesh
- (D) Nehanath

१५९१. Who was the father of Gyanesh in the Sugona residence lineage?

- (A) Krishnanand
- (B) Dr Amarnath.
- (C) Prof. Hetukar.
- (D) Prof. Krishnamohan

१५९२. List the three sons of Shrimohan.

- (A) Raghupati.
- (B) Yogesh, Naresh, and Bhavesh
- (C) Nath.
- (D) Mishra Bhavanidatta.

१५९३. The sons of Nidhinnath are Gunand, Gurunand, and ____.

- (A) Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.
- (B) Bhairavlal
- (C) Devakinandan.
- (D) Chaturbhuj-Shankar.

१५९४. Identify the two sons of Dr Gurunand.

- (A) Chandra Prakash and Vikas
- (B) Budhwal.
- (C) Suryanand and Girjanand.
- (D) Saheb

१५९५. Who were the two sons of Ratnakar in the Jajwal lineage?

- (A) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
- (B) Lakshmipati.
- (C) Kantikar and Banmali
- (D) Raghunath.

१५९६. Lakshminath's two sons were Harikrishna and ____.

- (A) Bansidhar.
- (B) Siddhinath.
- (C) Chaturbhuj-Shankar.
- (D) Ghanshyam

१५९७. The two sons of Harikrishna were named Nehal and ____.

- (A) Amritnath and Hridaynath.
- (B) Jaykrishna
- (C) Manbodh.
- (D) Dharmeshwar

१५९८. Who were the three sons of Nehal?

- (A) Sahebram, Bholanath, and Baidyanath
- (B) Phalgun.
- (C) Jiveshwar and Ruranath
- (D) Ramkrishna and Jaykrishna.

१५९९. List the three sons of Sahebram.

- (A) Ninu.
- (B) Bholanath
- (C) Tula
- (D) Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath

१६००. In the 'Kumhari' lineage, who were the two sons of Srishtinath?

- (A) Ramdev.
- (B) Jamuni.
- (C) Ruranand and Chaturanand.
- (D) Ghanshyam and Kedarnath

୧୧୦୧. Ghanshyam's sons include Virendra, Jitendra, and ____.

- (A) Ramkrishna and Jayakrishna.
- (B) Nityanand.
- (C) Amarendra
- (D) Kedar.

୧୧୦୨. Who was the father of Vibhakar and Prabhakar in the 'Budhwal' lineage?

- (A) Vasudev
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Ramdev and Jayanarayan.
- (D) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.

୧୧୦୩. Dhareshwar's three sons were Dharmeshwar, Babhan, and ____.

- (A) Bauku and Baldev.
- (B) Shyam.
- (C) Soma
- (D) Manbodh and Bhagwan Dev alias Turkau.

୧୧୦୪. Who were the two sons of Suryakar in the Khandwala lineage?

- (A) Ram and Lakhan
- (B) Nityanand
- (C) Artinath.
- (D) Kalidash.

୧୧୦୫. In the 'Jamua Sultanpur' lineage, who was the son of Shiv?

- (A) Karu
- (B) Bhanu and Nenu.
- (C) Babua.
- (D) Andhasur.

୧୧୦୬. Karu's two sons were Judhaon and ____.

- (A) Golok and Chaturlok
- (B) Ruruvir.
- (C) Genalal
- (D) Shubhapachit

୧୧୦୭. Identify the three sons of Judhaon.

- (A) Jyotindranath and Dharendra Nath.
- (B) After several generations (usually six), the lineage is often considered purified and accepted into society.
- (C) Hari, Atmaram, Mansaram, Dataram, Sahebram, and Lalaram.
- (D) Genalal, Loknath, and Chaunath

୧୧୦୮. The three sons of Shubhapachit were Premnath, Dwarkanath, and ____.

- (A) Premnath and Baidyanath
- (B) Bhainath
- (C) Ravinath.
- (D) Anandee

१६०९. In the Palasi lineage, who were the two sons of Murlidhar?

- (A) Modnath
- (B) Nakchedi and Manmohan.
- (C) Dukkha.
- (D) Girijanand and Ganganand

१६१०. Balbodh's two sons were named _____ and _____.

- (A) Ganesh and Mahesh
- (B) Kusheshwar
- (C) Takwal.
- (D) Parshumani and Raghuvir.

१६११. Identify the three sons of Ganesh from the Jamua residence.

- (A) Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay
- (B) Aniruddh.
- (C) Babunath.
- (D) Bauka.

१६१२. Who was the father of Tejnath, as recorded in the lineage of Pathak Kamalnayan?

- (A) Vishnusingh.
- (B) Pathak Kamalnayan.
- (C) Jirkhan
- (D) Anil and Sunil.

१६१३. Who was the father of Bodhnath according to the Pathak lineage?

- (A) Tejnath.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Darihara
- (D) Gaurinath.

१६१४. Shambhunath Pathak's sons were Revatinath (alias Hira) and _____ (alias Gopal).

- (A) Hemkar.
- (B) Devnath.
- (C) Shyamlal
- (D) Pan Vasudev and Pan Ramkrishna

१६१५. Mukul, the son of Shambhunath, resided in which village?

- (A) Khojpur.
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Bhairav.
- (D) Samar.

१६१६. Vibhuti Nath, a lawyer mentioned in the text, was a resident of which location?

- (A) Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.
- (B) Vibhakar
- (C) Chikni.
- (D) Chakrahridd.

१६१७. Who were the two sons of Modnath from Sirsiya village?

- (A) Vishnupat.
- (B) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- (C) Lalit Lal.
- (D) Prandhar.

१६१८. Vindhyanath, the son of Gopinath, was popularly known by what name?

- (A) Abhaykant (Nehru) and Shyamakant.
- (B) Dinmani
- (C) Banu.
- (D) Nunuji.

१६१९. Who was the son of Satish and the grandson of Gananath?

- (A) Bhagwati Narayan.
- (B) Akshay (alias Sudhir).
- (C) Jagdish Chandra.
- (D) Pramod Kumar

१६२०. The daughter Savita, mentioned in the lineage of Vaidyanath, was the wife of which individual?

- (A) Vishnukant.
- (B) Shukdev and Jagannath.
- (C) B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science).
- (D) Vinod.

१६२१. Who was the son of Ajit (alias Abhaynath) in the Sahna village lineage?

- (A) Sochit.
- (B) Chandidatta.
- (C) Jinilaal from the Kujouli clan.
- (D) Bhaiya (alias Shrikrishna), Bandhu, and Purandar.

१६२२. Who was the father of the brothers Dinanath, Triloknath, and Bhaveshnath?

- (A) Durganath.
- (B) Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (C) Lakshminath.
- (D) Ashok, Sarayug and Shankar.

१६२३. Who was the father of Pushpanath in the lineage from Simrauli?

- (A) Shobhanath.
- (B) The Devanand Shakha Panji.
- (C) Suresh
- (D) Babuni

१६२४. In the family of Pushpanath, who were his three sons residing in Barari?

- (A) Balakram and Vishnudatta are the sons of Pathak Parashuram.
- (B) Lakeshwar
- (C) Raghunath
- (D) Kedarnath, Jagannath, and Barinath.

୧୫୨୫. Who was the son of Maheshnath Pathak residing in Rahua?

- (A) His son is Shasisherwar Ram.
- (B) Paali.
- (C) Vishnu Datt
- (D) Ashoknath.

୧୫୨୬. Who was the father of Arvind, Amarendra, and Ajita in the Rampur lineage?

- (A) Babunath.
- (B) Kashinath.
- (C) Umanath.
- (D) Shukdev and Jagannath.

୧୫୨୭. Dukhmochan Pathak's two sons were Laxmikant and ____.

- (A) Umakant.
- (B) Sukumar and Umra.
- (C) Kako Belaunch (Kusheshwar).
- (D) Kangai.

୧୫୨୮. Who was the son of Bhagwan Ji Pathak, described as a popular Panchayat Mukhiya?

- (A) Krishnananda.
- (B) Gopal, Dulardatta, Ram, Vishwanath, and Dinbandhu.
- (C) Sudhakar and Vasudev.
- (D) Ghanshyam.

୧୫୨୯. Professor Arun Pathak, mentioned as a resident of Saharsa, was the son of which individual?

- (A) Janardan.
- (B) Kedaramani.
- (C) Bhagirath is the son of Thakur Singh.
- (D) Shrinath

୧୫୩୦. In the lineage of Dharmapur Parwaha, who was the father of Dayanand?

- (A) Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.
- (B) Chedilal and Shakuntal.
- (C) Abhijit.
- (D) Harihar.

୧୫୩୧. Dr Amarendra, a famous and successful paediatrician, is a resident of which town?

- (A) Purnia.
- (B) The names include Gulab Singh, Gola Nath Singh, and Jasmanth Singh.
- (C) Yajurveda.
- (D) Budhwal

୧୫୩୨. Which son of Chandrashekhar Pathak was a resident of Motipur Chakla?

- (A) Aniruddh, Arun, and Varun.
- (B) Anirudh.
- (C) Lakshmikant and Umakant
- (D) Lakshminarayan.

୧୧୩୩. Arun Pathak (alias Mantu), mentioned as a resident of New Delhi, lived in which specific locality?

- (A) The West ('Paschim desh-sa agat').
- (B) Mathuranath.
- (C) Ratnananda, Hirananda, and Medhananda.
- (D) Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar).

୧୧୩୪. In the Chaudhary lineage of Mahishi, Anant Chaudhary's son who held the title of 'Sahityacharya' was ____.

- (A) Sundar.
- (B) Pranamohan.
- (C) Kisaie.
- (D) Govind.

୧୧୩୫. Who were the three sons of Chaudhary Shaktrughna?

- (A) Bakku
- (B) Bhairavdatta, Chintamani, and Chhotkani.
- (C) Amit Anand, Alok Anand, and Vinay.
- (D) Harihar.

୧୧୩୬. Which member of the Chaudhary family served as an officer in the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI)?

- (A) His sons are Ishwari Dutt and Gumani.
- (B) Pandua (associated with Indramani).
- (C) Shailendra Narayan Chaudhary.
- (D) Shobhan.

୧୧୩୭. Who was the son of Chaudhary Lalit who worked as an Engineer (Abhiyanta)?

- (A) Girijanand, Yoganand, Krishnanand, and Rudranand.
- (B) Punyanand and Subodh.
- (C) Karmaha.
- (D) Narayan.

୧୧୩୮. The son of Chaudhary Sachchidanand, Vinodanand, held which professional certification?

- (A) Sitalal
- (B) Harinarayana.
- (C) Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi
- (D) Chartered Accountant (CA).

୧୧୩୯. Who is identified as the son of Yoganath in the text?

- (A) Haridev.
- (B) Lakshmikanth
- (C) Maluki.
- (D) Jagannath and Vibhutinath

୧୧୪୦. Who was the son of Sahebnath?

- (A) Dayanand.
- (B) Umapati
- (C) Bhaiya.
- (D) Ghoson.

୧୧୪୧. According to the text, who was the son of Manohar?

- (A) Damodara.
- (B) Vanamali.
- (C) Visho.
- (D) Sub-classifications or branches related to specific village lineages.

୧୧୪୨. Identify the three sons of Chamalan mentioned in the Sodarpur lineage.

- (A) Utkala, Kanyakubja, Gauda, Maithil, and Saraswat.
- (B) Tofalal, Shyamlal and Ishwarlal.
- (C) Mishra Khekhan.
- (D) Divakar and Prabhakar.

୧୧୪୩. Who was the son of Mansukh in the Dhamapur Sarsi lineage?

- (A) Dukkha.
- (B) Narendra Mohan, Devendra Mohan, and Virendra Kumar.
- (C) Jhingur from the Karmaha clan.
- (D) Satishwar and Yatishwar

୧୧୪୪. In the Dhamapur lineage, who was the son of Dukkha?

- (A) Kalidatt
- (B) Manoj, Subodh, and Pramod.
- (C) Shyamlal.
- (D) Prof. Jagdish.

୧୧୪୫. Who was the son of Shyamlal and father of the daughters from Katai?

- (A) Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.
- (B) Dunilal.
- (C) Yogamaya (notably listed as a child/descendant context).
- (D) Subhash and Prakash.

୧୧୪୬. Identify the son of Jaykrishna in the Ghivaha lineage.

- (A) Ramnarayan.
- (B) Bodhi, Bhukhia, Nenin, Sanand, and Bhawanidatt.
- (C) Thakur Phakchi.
- (D) Bhairav.

୧୧୪୭. Who was the son of Ramnarayan in the Ghivaha lineage?

- (A) Pathak Gajanananda.
- (B) Grihamani
- (C) He held an MSc degree.
- (D) Bhupnarayan, Yugnarayan, and Yajnanarayan.

୧୧୪୮. Who were the sons of Lochan as mentioned in the Sultanpur Ramai section?

- (A) Suryanarayan.
- (B) Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath.
- (C) Narsingh
- (D) Narayan or Rupesh

१६४९. Identify the son of Pheku in the Digho lineage.

- (A) Narayandatt.
- (B) Hanumandatt
- (C) Giridhari and Harinath.
- (D) Gopal, Prakash, Subhash, Vibhash and Dhananjaya.

१६५०. Who was the son of Lakshmikant in the Bele village lineage?

- (A) Bhau (alias Fakir).
- (B) Laxman and Rama.
- (C) Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.
- (D) Bhavanidatta

१६५१. In the Goivndpur lineage, who was the son of Ganesha?

- (A) Maho Gotrupnath.
- (B) Isahpur Pali.
- (C) Sukhsenabasi Mandarsam.
- (D) Dukkha.

१६५२. Who were the sons of Motinath in the Bhureshwar lineage?

- (A) Nena.
- (B) Vishwanath, Bholanath, and Jagannath
- (C) Chudamani.
- (D) Yoganath, Balbodh, Rambodh and Babu.

१६५३. Name the sons of Balbodh who were residents of Phulbari.

- (A) Khauai
- (B) Ghusaut.
- (C) Damdaha.
- (D) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.

१६५४. Who was the son of Loknath in the Sultanpur Bele lineage?

- (A) Prithvi.
- (B) Ram
- (C) Sodarpur
- (D) Mansukh.

१६५५. Name the two sons of Prithvi mentioned in the Bele lineage.

- (A) Suday Belauch
- (B) Chinagi and Anando.
- (C) Hema.
- (D) Harivansh, Suvansh, and Shrivansh

१६५६. Identify the three sons of Chinagi.

- (A) Lachhu.
- (B) Akshay Lal.
- (C) Mahishipali.
- (D) Jayakant, Babekant and Navakant.

୧୧୫୭. Who was the son of Jhapat in the Mahishi Budhwal/Belbari lineage?

- (A) Dharampur.
- (B) Devananda.
- (C) Heera.
- (D) Dineshchandra Bhattacharya

୧୧୫୮. Name the two sons of Devananda in the Belbari lineage.

- (A) Vishow.
- (B) Lakshmeshwar and Sinheshwar.
- (C) Nilmani
- (D) Chikni.

୧୧୫୯. Who was the son of Lakshmeshwar and father of Dipak?

- (A) Ghusaut.
- (B) Mannu Mishra.
- (C) Saroj Kumar.
- (D) Shubhankar

୧୧୬୦. Identify the two sons of Sinheshwar in the Belbari lineage.

- (A) Arabvind and Mithilesh.
- (B) Raghunandan
- (C) Bhaiya Jamahir
- (D) Narayan.

୧୧୬୧. Who was the son of Arabvind in the Belbari lineage?

- (A) Maujilal, Kantlal, Eklal and Karulal
- (B) Janaklal
- (C) Hari.
- (D) Sanket Kumar.

୧୧୬୨. Identify the sons of Mukunda from the Haripur Pali lineage.

- (A) Ramesh, Naval Kishore and Suresh.
- (B) Khangur Sarisab.
- (C) Shobhanand.
- (D) Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.

୧୧୬୩. Who was the son of Shankara in the Haripur Pali lineage?

- (A) Manbodh
- (B) Satchidanand Singh (alias Sanatanji).
- (C) Ganesha.
- (D) Vishram

୧୧୬୪. Who was the son of Thithar in the Dhenu Pavoli village?

- (A) Tarun and Barun, who were both Engineers.
- (B) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- (C) Saheb
- (D) Lalitnath.

୧୧୧୫. Who were the two sons of Shyam Sundar in the Dhenu Pavoli lineage?

- (A) Mangu.
- (B) Rohit.
- (C) Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan
- (D) Tarananda and Brahmananda.

୧୧୧୬. Identify the son of Ramananda in the Analpur Karmaha lineage.

- (A) Kartinnath.
- (B) Revati
- (C) Vishweshwar.
- (D) Lakshmikant.

୧୧୧୭. Who was the son of Shrilal and grandson of Babunath in the Jalaiwar lineage?

- (A) Mukunda.
- (B) Shridhar and Mohan
- (C) Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath.
- (D) Nayan.

୧୧୧୮. Identify the son of Mukunda who was a resident of Deuri.

- (A) Tetan.
- (B) Daulat Jahan
- (C) Kedarnath
- (D) Matikar.

୧୧୧୯. Name the five sons of Navakanta as recorded in the text.

- (A) Harinam
- (B) Sushil Kumar
- (C) Bholanath, Dharmananda, Dinanath, Kashinath and Bateshwarnath.
- (D) Mohan.

୧୧୨୦. Identify the three sons of Ajablal in the Mahishi Budhwal lineage.

- (A) Brahamapura.
- (B) Manoj
- (C) Baukku.
- (D) Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.

୧୧୨୧. Identify the son of Pushpanath in the Malingiya Kujoli lineage.

- (A) That the ancient system accurately tracked genetic traits and lineage health long before modern genetics.
- (B) Lakshmikant.
- (C) Narayan.
- (D) Dharmanath (alias Tirthamani) and Raghunandan (alias Nunulal).

୧୧୨୨. Name the two sons of Lakshmikant in the Malingiya Kujoli lineage.

- (A) Nunulal and Ganesha.
- (B) Upendranath.
- (C) Khelandand, Dhiranand and Mantook
- (D) Satyanarayan and Ramnarayan

१६७३. Who were the sons of Gokul in the Alywar Nandyapur lineage?

- (A) Ramlal and Shyamlal.
- (B) Lakeshwar
- (C) Dinanath.
- (D) Pudendaha

१६७४. Identify the six sons of Ramlal in the Alywar Nandyapur lineage.

- (A) Manmohan, Jaymohan, Bhola Kumar, Sarayug, Dashrath and Satyanarayan.
- (B) Vishvanath.
- (C) Jagati Pauli.
- (D) Vishnudatta.

१६७५. Who were the three sons of Shyamlal in the Alywar Nandyapur lineage?

- (A) Kalidash and Dukhahar.
- (B) BL
- (C) Jagdish and Lalan Kumar.
- (D) Krishnananda, Krityananda and Vijay Kumar.

१६७६. Who was the father of Shobhitlal in the Darihara Ratauli lineage?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Manbodh.
- (C) Jagmohan.
- (D) Kanhaiya, Shyamlal, Jhumak-lal, and Bacharia.

१६७७. Who was the father of Chandrananda in the Belunche Sakuri lineage?

- (A) Nityanand and Ruranand.
- (B) Batasu.
- (C) Bhavaninath and Parmanando.
- (D) Jagatnath, Amarnath, Dwarikanath, and Devnath.

१६७८. Identify the son of Girananda in the Mandar Kanasam lineage of Benga.

- (A) Jayakant
- (B) Kodariya.
- (C) Durgananda and Parmananda.
- (D) M.B.B.S. and M.D.

१६७९. Identify the sons of Devan in the Dighve Pauni lineage.

- (A) They are considered a 'Swa-jana' (self-kin) relative under Smriti law.
- (B) Vishweshwar.
- (C) Krishnakant and Jayakant.
- (D) A full introduction comprises 32 ancestral lineages.

१६८०. Who is the father of Tarakant and Nagendra in the Narsam Baliyas lineage?

- (A) Kapileshwar.
- (B) Harinam
- (C) Ganesh.
- (D) Raghunandan and Hrishikesh

१६८१. Who was the father of Bhogananda in the Belunche Kako lineage?

- (A) Muktinath.
- (B) Harishankar
- (C) Manik
- (D) Giridhari and Harinath.

१६८२. Identify the daughters of Bhogananda in the Belunche Kako lineage.

- (A) Ganeshdatt is the son of Nilambar.
- (B) Rudranath.
- (C) Indra Kant, Tuchikant, Amikant, and Shivkant
- (D) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.

१६८३. Identify the sons of Banananda in the Mandar Kanasam lineage.

- (A) Kirtinath
- (B) Anant, Surendra, Mahendra, and Vijendra.
- (C) Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.
- (D) Prakash and Subhash

१६८४. Who is the son of Bhagawandatt in the Malivanga Kujoli lineage?

- (A) Nand Kishore.
- (B) The sons are Gunapati and Khelpati.
- (C) Vijay and Ajay
- (D) Pathak Gajanananda.

१६८५. Identify the father of Shankar in the Malivanga Kujoli lineage.

- (A) Hridayphul.
- (B) Chandrashekhar, Damodar, and Aniruddha.
- (C) Amru, Kamlu, Ved, and Rakhu.
- (D) Nand Kishore.

१६८६. Who is the son of Vedananda in the Sodarpur Raiyam lineage?

- (A) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.
- (B) Samouli Pali.
- (C) Bhikhari Baun.
- (D) Vinodananda.

१६८७. Who is recorded as the son of Sarayug Lal in the lineage of Gopal?

- (A) Darihara.
- (B) Gopal.
- (C) Shatanjeev Singh.
- (D) Pranav and Saurabh.

१६८८. Baidyanath is the son of which individual according to the source?

- (A) Jageshwar.
- (B) Shyamdev and Manbodh.
- (C) Jagannath.
- (D) Mahesh

୧୧୮୯. Who is the father of Shyamlal in the records of Dedhua village?

- (A) Naas.
- (B) Mohanlal.
- (C) Ramakrishna, Lali, and Kirtinath.
- (D) Nandmohan.

୧୧୯୦. Which individual is the son of Kanhailal and grandson of Shyamlal?

- (A) Bhairavdatta
- (B) Kailu.
- (C) Janardan
- (D) Hari

୧୧୯୧. Who are the two sons of Shobhit Lal mentioned in the Bardaha records?

- (A) Ramakant and Vishnukant.
- (B) Balkrishna and Harekrishna.
- (C) Govind.
- (D) Kamalakant

୧୧୯୨. Who are the two sons of Ramakant in the Bardaha lineage?

- (A) Heera
- (B) Girijanand and Sudhakant.
- (C) Kamalnayan and Apchh
- (D) Chhandog

୧୧୯୩. In the records of Bardaha, who is the father of Brahmanand, Parmanand, and Dharmanand?

- (A) Ranjan.
- (B) Vishnukant.
- (C) Shivshankar.
- (D) Vahramani.

୧୧୯୪. Who are the two sons of Sonelal recorded from the Jhouwa Pavanchobh lineage?

- (A) Suryaman.
- (B) Umanath is the son of Banshi.
- (C) Budhan and Dhurilal.
- (D) Anand.

୧୧୯୫. Who is the father of Devkant, Shrikant, and Shivkant?

- (A) Vabhdatt and Ishwaridatt.
- (B) Vedakant
- (C) Budhan.
- (D) Ananalpur Karmaha.

୧୧୯୬. Nunulal is the son of which individual in the Bardaha lineage?

- (A) Yoganand.
- (B) The sons are Govinddatt, Ishwardatt, and Ganeshdatt.
- (C) Khojpur.
- (D) Punni.

૨૬૧૭. Who are the two sons of Nunulal?

- (A) Govind
- (B) Chudakarana, Upanayana, Vedarambha, and Samavartana.
- (C) Indranand and Teerthanand.
- (D) Umanath and Jayanath.

૨૬૧૮. Who are the two sons of Muktinath?

- (A) Batuknath
- (B) Shambhunath and Vishwanath.
- (C) Chandeshwar, Dhareshwar, Someshwar, Bhogishwar, and Yogishwar.
- (D) Nathe

૨૬૧૯. Who is the father of Shrinath and Amarnath in the Digve Sandehpur lineage?

- (A) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.
- (B) Parameshwari Datta.
- (C) Artimath.
- (D) Hiramani.

૨૭૦૦. Umanath is the father of which two individuals?

- (A) Bhikhia.
- (B) Raghuram
- (C) Balyas.
- (D) Mayanath and Bachcha.

૨૭૦૧. Who are the two sons of Umakant?

- (A) Chhotku.
- (B) Chandrakant and Premkant.
- (C) Bhailal and Shrilal
- (D) Eklal

૨૭૦૨. Who is the father of the siblings Devanand, Shivanand, Mahanand, and Gunanand?

- (A) Dube.
- (B) Anil.
- (C) Vishnudatta.
- (D) Bhorelal.

૨૭૦૩. Who is the father of Lakshmikant in the Shivanand lineage?

- (A) Jibach.
- (B) Chummitlal
- (C) Balkrishna
- (D) Shivanand.

૨૭૦૪. Who are the two sons of Ramanand mentioned in the Dharmand lineage?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Nathubh.
- (C) Manohar (himself).
- (D) Ramnath (in Dhangri village).

୧୭୦୫. Who are the sons of Mahanand according to the records?

- (A) Prof. Hetukar.
- (B) Bhudhar.
- (C) Baidyanath, Vasukinath, and Kedarnath
- (D) Kalikant, Kulanand, Bulinath, Sitaram, and Shriram.

୧୭୦୬. Who is the father of Subodh and Jaybodh?

- (A) Jagatbandhu.
- (B) Bulinath.
- (C) Khowal.
- (D) Pratitnath.

୧୭୦୭. Who are the two sons of Haridev?

- (A) Bhagwan and Balram.
- (B) Purandar (Tejnanath) and Phude (Ganganath).
- (C) Poshan.
- (D) Mandar.

୧୭୦୮. Who are the two sons of Babamani?

- (A) Dayalal.
- (B) Suryanand, Shobhanand, and Jivanand
- (C) Akshay Lal.
- (D) Lakshman and Kamlanand.

୧୭୦୯. Who are the sons of Lakshman mentioned in the Hati Sodarpur lineage?

- (A) Paran.
- (B) Harikrishna.
- (C) Navsundar, Devsundar, Bholanath, Karelal, and Premsundar.
- (D) Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)

୧୭୧୦. Who is the father of Parmanand and Vinodanand?

- (A) Sanjeev and Sameer.
- (B) Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.
- (C) Karu
- (D) Devsundar.

୧୭୧୧. Who is the son of Shivsundar?

- (A) Dih.
- (B) Surendra Kumar.
- (C) Bhuvneshwar, Vishwanath, Udit, and Kulanand.
- (D) Thirty-two (32).

୧୭୧୨. Who are the two sons of Premsundar?

- (A) Lelhu
- (B) Virendra and Hirendra.
- (C) Subodh and Vinod
- (D) Sanjay

୧୭୧୩. Who is the son of Shaktinath?

- (A) The maternal grandfather's lineage.
- (B) Devnath.
- (C) Baikunth and Neelkanth.
- (D) Tripti Narayan.

୧୭୧୪. Who are the two sons of Muralidhar?

- (A) Bhavaninath and Parmanando.
- (B) Bhuvanath.
- (C) Lakshmikant and Kanhaiya.
- (D) Chulhai

୧୭୧୫. Who are the three sons of Jogoo?

- (A) Kalidatt
- (B) Umapati
- (C) Artidhar, Manodhar, and Chaturbhuj.
- (D) Vedanand, Nityanand, and Shobhanand

୧୭୧୬. Who is the father of Shripati?

- (A) Parak.
- (B) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- (C) District Youth President of the BJP.
- (D) Shyam and Kamal.

୧୭୧୭. Who is the father of Sudhakar in the Shankar lineage?

- (A) Lala and Kali.
- (B) Shankar.
- (C) Kartikeya
- (D) The sons are Bholanath and Harikrishna.

୧୭୧୮. Who is the father of Lakshmipati, Umapati, and Pranpati?

- (A) Sridhar.
- (B) Gauri.
- (C) Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.
- (D) Lambodar.

୧୭୧୯. Who is the father of Mohan in the Lakshmipati lineage?

- (A) Lakshmipati.
- (B) Samavedi (Chhandogya) and Shukla Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi).
- (C) 32.
- (D) Satyanand, Santoshanand, Shashi, Satish, and Shekharanand.

୧୭୨୦. Who are the two sons of Purushottam?

- (A) Mangu
- (B) Nandan and Narottam.
- (C) Budhwal.
- (D) Kishore (alias Matidatta).

୧୭୨୧. In the lineage of Umapati, who are the two sons recorded?

- (A) Harpati and Jivak.
- (B) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda
- (C) Umesh and Bhavesh
- (D) Eknath, Chetnath, and Yognath

୧୭୨୨. Who is the father of the siblings Bhikhu, Sudhakar, and Ramai?

- (A) Mishra Ruramani.
- (B) Sitanath and Gitanath.
- (C) Dedhua
- (D) Dinbandhu.

୧୭୨୩. Who is the father of Bhavanidatt?

- (A) Ram
- (B) Maheshnath.
- (C) Rupdhar
- (D) Sudhakar.

୧୭୨୪. Who are the two sons of Ananda mentioned in the lineage?

- (A) Gonen's son is Mahinath.
- (B) Devkrishna and Harikrishna.
- (C) Rukmanidatta, Vishweshwardatta, and Rameshwardatta.
- (D) Mital

୧୭୨୫. Who is the father of Harishwar?

- (A) Sumankant.
- (B) Pashupati.
- (C) Harshanath.
- (D) Sodarpur.

୧୭୨୬. Harishwar is the father of Balbhar, Lakshmikant, and ____?

- (A) Maheshwar.
- (B) Ajay and Dhananjay.
- (C) Behait Khandala.
- (D) The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.

୧୭୨୭. Who is the father of Rameshwar and Bhatan?

- (A) Balbhar.
- (B) Mukund.
- (C) Umanath.
- (D) Sodarpur Mandar.

୧୭୨୮. Who is the father of Mangalu and Harinandan?

- (A) Chedi
- (B) Ghanghi.
- (C) Batasu.
- (D) Durgananda and Parmananda.

୧୭୨୯. Who is the father of Jayanandan and Vijayanandan?

- (A) Mishra Hridaynath.
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.
- (D) Harinandan.

୧୭୩୦. Who is the father of Triloknath?

- (A) To track the expansion of lineages into various branches and sub-branches across different villages.
- (B) Lakshmikant.
- (C) Ramanand.
- (D) Jayprakash and Ravindranath.

୧୭୩୧. Who is the son of Gunaakar in the lineage mentioned from Bhabhaniyam?

- (A) Taranand and Kamlanand.
- (B) Ram, Kanha, Naru, and Govinda.
- (C) Chandrakar
- (D) Shravan Kumar and Shivkumar.

୧୭୩୨. Umapati's son, Livai, is associated with which resident location?

- (A) Budhwal
- (B) Indrapat.
- (C) Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).
- (D) Chudamani.

୧୭୩୩. Ram's son, Bechu, is associated with the location _____ for Nilambar.

- (A) Raghuvera
- (B) Haripati.
- (C) Sarisav
- (D) Savalal and Sonelal

୧୭୩୪. Who are the two sons of Bechu named Ankhi and Dukhi associated with Phanandah?

- (A) Anandee
- (B) Yogendra Mohan.
- (C) Deepak and Rupak.
- (D) Indrakrishna

୧୭୩୫. In the Sultanpur area, specifically Palasbani, who is the son of Rupnath?

- (A) Eklal
- (B) Sub-classifications or branches related to specific village lineages.
- (C) Babuuan
- (D) Dharmapati

୧୭୩୬. Who is the son of Babuuan in the Sultanpur lineage?

- (A) Chamaklal
- (B) Dakshanand Narayan.
- (C) Doctor.
- (D) Heera

୧୭୩୭. In the Rangpura area, who is identified as the son of Nityanand?

- (A) Chummitlal
- (B) Krishnabodh
- (C) Bhavanand.
- (D) Muktinath, Teerthnath, Astanand and Nityanand

୧୭୩୮. Who are the three sons of Chummitlal mentioned in the text?

- (A) Laxmikant, Divakant, and Chandrakant
- (B) Gopinath
- (C) Bholanath.
- (D) Praptinath

୧୭୩୯. The son of Jiyalal, who has sons named Bhola and Bachchu, resides in ____.

- (A) Brahmapur Mandar.
- (B) Rahatmina
- (C) Parameshwaridatta.
- (D) Bhagirath.

୧୭୪୦. Who is the son of Bhola (son of Jiyalal) associated with the location Neoyam Kujouli?

- (A) Rama Chandra himself is recorded as the son of Kashi, who was the son of Gauri.
- (B) Anmol
- (C) His sons are Ratnapati and Chandrapati.
- (D) Ratnapati and Sukdev.

୧୭୪୧. Name the two sons of Anmol who are residents of Palasbani.

- (A) Umanath and Jayanath.
- (B) Baidyanath Thitharo is recorded as the son of Manik.
- (C) Mital
- (D) Ruranand and Jagatanand

୧୭୪୨. Who is the son of Bachchu (son of Jiyalal) associated with the Neema Takwal lineage?

- (A) Dinesh.
- (B) Kanram.
- (C) Mahavir
- (D) Uttar.

୧୭୪୩. The son of Nityanand, who is the son of Mahavir, is listed as having two sons named ____.

- (A) Tetan.
- (B) Lakshman.
- (C) Devkant and Nikant
- (D) Raman Kumar and Sushil Kumar

୧୭୪୪. Identify the two sons of Prithapati associated with the Pali Sodarapur lineage.

- (A) Chandan Singh.
- (B) Chandrakar.
- (C) Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi
- (D) Harinath

୧୭୪୫. In the Khrahiya lineage of Sultanpur, who is the son of Mishru Kushal?

- (A) Deyika and Jayika
- (B) Hemanath Singh.
- (C) Heera
- (D) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.

୧୭୪୬. Who is the son of Mishru Tika residing in Samoli Pali?

- (A) Babue.
- (B) Jivanath.
- (C) Kanram.
- (D) Ninu

୧୭୪୭. Identify the two sons of Ninu in the Samoli Pali connection.

- (A) Bhairavdatta
- (B) Specific climates, languages, diets, and difficulty in travelling between regions.
- (C) Achambhit Nath.
- (D) Bholu and Bhanjan

୧୭୪୮. Who are the sons of Mishru Heera associated with Andoli Jaly?

- (A) Veernarayan and Bechu
- (B) Sunil.
- (C) Harideva
- (D) Matini, Shankardutt, and Devidutt.

୧୭୪୯. Mishru Mayaram's son, Bhaiyaram, has two sons named ____.

- (A) Bhutnath.
- (B) B.Tech.
- (C) Jivanath and Shivnath
- (D) Aniruddha.

୧୭୫୦. Who are the two sons of Shivnath (son of Bhaiyaram)?

- (A) Bandhulal and Eklal
- (B) 167
- (C) Suday Beluanch.
- (D) Devnath.

୧୭୫୧. Khedan's son Ramanath is associated with the location ____.

- (A) MA in English and Author.
- (B) Bhailal, Tulsinath, and Bhaktinath.
- (C) Suday Belauch
- (D) Vishnu Singh's son Chandreshwar Singh.

୧୭୫୨. Who are the sons of Ramanath mentioned in the genealogy?

- (A) Bachru
- (B) Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- (C) Nena, Veni, Jhingur, Babulal, and Gena
- (D) Vedidhar.

୧୭୫୩. Identify the son of Kamlapati mentioned in the text.

- (A) Bhailal
- (B) Nandan and Purushottam.
- (C) Mukund
- (D) Jiveshwar and Ruranath

୧୭୫୪. Who are the three sons of Pyarelal mentioned in the Khrahiya lineage?

- (A) Diyanand and Kashinath
- (B) Raghunath.
- (C) Bhairavdatta
- (D) Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar

୧୭୫୫. Kamlakant's sons, Chandranand and Gokulanand, are residents of which village?

- (A) Lakshmikant.
- (B) Palasi
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Lala (alias Balabhola Nandana)

୧୭୫୬. Who is the son of Jagatmamani mentioned as a resident of Dharuwari?

- (A) Sonmani
- (B) Dayaram.
- (C) Shivananand and Ugranand.
- (D) Damodar

୧୭୫୭. Umeshkant's sons, Vijay, Ashok, and Subodh, reside in ____.

- (A) Parishhi
- (B) Harpati.
- (C) Irauri.
- (D) Khokha

୧୭୫୮. Who is the son of Basudev residing in Rahatmina and related to Khangud Sarisav?

- (A) Girijanand
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Lakshminath
- (D) Laxminath.

୧୭୫୯. Who is the son of Yoganand (son of Biharilal) residing in Chakla Dahariya?

- (A) Sachindra and Shailendra
- (B) Aniruddha (Chunchun).
- (C) Nokhelal and Purandar
- (D) Kako.

୧୭୬୦. Identify the son of Nokhelal residing in Jayanagar.

- (A) Loknath.
- (B) Shambhunath
- (C) Hemanath Singh.
- (D) Kamal

୧୭୧୧. The son of Ruranand, named Laxmikant, is a resident of ____.

- (A) Nath.
- (B) Harinath, Shyamnath, and Udaynath.
- (C) Kashinath
- (D) Jayanagar

୧୭୧୨. Who are the sons of Grihinath associated with the Dari Pavanchobh origin?

- (A) Shashidhar.
- (B) Shripati.
- (C) Jagmohan and Viryamohan
- (D) Kumar Budhanand Singh.

୧୭୧୩. Jagmohan's son, Chandranand, is a resident of which village?

- (A) Paramanpur
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Kajal.
- (D) Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath.

୧୭୧୪. Who is the son of Chandramani in the Sodarapur Mahia lineage?

- (A) Bhorelal.
- (B) Deshual
- (C) Haru.
- (D) Mahinath

୧୭୧୫. Who is the son of Ramkrishna (Bhutai) residing in Kolhua?

- (A) Kulmani.
- (B) Garibnath (Keshavnath)
- (C) Vibhakara
- (D) Ugranath

୧୭୧୬. Keshavnath's sons, Ramesh and Vinod Kumar, are residents of which village?

- (A) Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.
- (B) Shivdatt
- (C) Ramnagar
- (D) M.M. Ratish.

୧୭୧୭. Who is the son of Babulal identified as Laxmidatt?

- (A) Laxmidatt
- (B) Chhotku.
- (C) Singheshwar
- (D) Anandilal

୧୭୧୮. The son of Laxmidatt, named Bhimdatt, has sons named Lalit, Lal, Nidhi, and ____.

- (A) Shambhu
- (B) Anath.
- (C) Kulapati.
- (D) Bhola

१७६१. Who is the son of Khooni residing in Koilakh?

- (A) Parashurama.
- (B) Krishnamohan.
- (C) Purivya.
- (D) Umesh

१७७०. Umesh's sons, Laxmikant and Shobhakant, reside in ____.

- (A) Sahebram, Bholanath, and Baidyanath
- (B) Govind.
- (C) Vina Babhanagama
- (D) Mandar.

१७७१. The son of Amritnath in the Kurma lineage is ____.

- (A) Vishnupati
- (B) They are Barinath, Kedarnath, and Bhawnath.
- (C) Devpati
- (D) Bhorelal

१७७२. Who are the sons of Bhorelal identified as residents of Malangia Kujouli?

- (A) Jajwal.
- (B) Kamlakant.
- (C) Munilal and Sundarlal
- (D) Harimohan.

१७७३. The son of Munilal, named Shukdev, is associated with the ____ origin.

- (A) Mahia Sodarapur
- (B) Babu Jivanath.
- (C) Bathnaha.
- (D) Motiram

१७७४. Shukdev's sons residing in Palasi are named ____.

- (A) Ramakant
- (B) Jaykant and Navkant
- (C) Total falsehood
- (D) Nirhari and Shrihari.

१७७५. In Maithil 'Panji' or genealogical entries, what does 'Dau' represent?

- (A) Jayant
- (B) The maternal grandfather's lineage.
- (C) Nilesch
- (D) Bank Officer.

१७७६. Which individual in the Darihara Deeh lineage is identified as a former Cabinet Minister in the Bihar Government?

- (A) Shankar and Dr Kumar Anand.
- (B) Sarayug Lal.
- (C) Viramani
- (D) Jhuvaro

୧୭୭୭. The title 'Vaiyaakaran' (Grammarian) is specifically attributed to which son of Shridhar?

- (A) Bhanu.
- (B) Yashodhar.
- (C) Nagardhari
- (D) Shaktinath.

୧୭୭୮. According to the Sultanpur records, where is the family of Mishra Fekan located?

- (A) Nandan Kumar
- (B) Gangoli.
- (C) Vaibhav.
- (D) To the north of the ancient pond in Sahbajpur.

୧୭୭୯. In the genealogy of Sultanpur, who are the sons of Thakurdatta?

- (A) Kanram.
- (B) Rudra.
- (C) Avinash and Abhishek
- (D) Gopal, Dulardatta, Ram, Vishwanath, and Dinbandhu.

୧୭୮୦. Which son of Ajablal is associated with the lineage in Jamua through the daughter of Dhirnath?

- (A) Vasudeva.
- (B) Baidyanath.
- (C) Santoshmani himself is the son of Hariram.
- (D) Khaua.

୧୭୮୧. In the Sultanpur Parsabani records, who are the sons of Chaudhary Uchital?

- (A) Khushilal.
- (B) Basukinath and Subodhnath
- (C) Indranand, Chumital, Satyanarayan, and Panchanand.
- (D) Chotku.

୧୭୮୨. Who are the sons of Indranand mentioned in the Parsabani branch?

- (A) Muktinath (alias Kailash), Krishnakant, and Shaktinath.
- (B) Raghunandan
- (C) Arun, Varun, Ashok, Dilip, Sushil and Subodh
- (D) Vishwanath is the son of Amaru.

୧୭୮୩. Who are the sons of Navkant in the Ramai genealogical branch?

- (A) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (B) Abhiram.
- (C) Anilendu.
- (D) Sujit and Viddu.

୧୭୮୪. Identify the sons of Bhimm mentioned in the Ramai branch lineage.

- (A) Prithvipachit
- (B) Rangra.
- (C) Vishnu Dev.
- (D) Premkant.

୧୭୮୫. In the Darihara records, who are the sons of Chandramani?

- (A) Murari (alias Premnath) and Manohari (alias Mahinath).
- (B) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.
- (C) Nath.
- (D) Gorelal and Chhedi.

୧୭୮୬. Who are the sons of Savalal in the Darihara lineage?

- (A) Narsingh, Tulakant, Tarakant, and Lakshmikant.
- (B) Manoj
- (C) Bhagirath is the son of Bhavani Nath.
- (D) Shashinath and Bholanath Singh.

୧୭୮୭. Which son of Tarakant is mentioned in the Darihara records?

- (A) Vinod and Arun.
- (B) Chiranjeev.
- (C) Dixit Jha.
- (D) Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar).

୧୭୮୮. Identify the sons of Vinod mentioned in the Darihara lineage.

- (A) Parashurama.
- (B) Ajit and Sanjit.
- (C) Dinmani
- (D) Manbodh

୧୭୮୯. In the Sultanpur Bhatiyaahi branch, who are the two sons of Bulan?

- (A) Jyo. Yokhan and Nena.
- (B) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (C) Mohan Singh.
- (D) Jayakant and Vijayakant alias Sukumar.

୧୭୯୦. Which son of Ramanand is mentioned in the Sultanpur Bhatiyaahi records?

- (A) Shivanandan is the son of Inreshwar.
- (B) Mohan.
- (C) Murlinarayanpur.
- (D) Ganesh, Mahesh, and Ramesh

୧୭୯୧. Identify the daughters of Kamalanand in the Jamua branch.

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Kashinath
- (C) Chandrakala, Suryakala, Pavankala, Subhara, Shubhakala, and Shashikala.
- (D) Bhukhika.

୧୭୯୨. In the lineage of Shridhar, who are the sons of Yashodhar?

- (A) Kamalakant, Dayakant, Mayakant, and Suryakant.
- (B) Dukhayaka.
- (C) Bholanath
- (D) Dharmapati

୧୭୯୩. Identify the sons of Suryakant in the Sultanpur branch.

- (A) Indrakant and Chandrakant.
- (B) Hirai
- (C) Chakrapani
- (D) Jivanath.

୧୭୯୪. Who are the sons of Indrakant according to the Sultanpur records?

- (A) Durganath, Devnath, Vindhyanath, and Jagannath
- (B) Tri-purari Mohan
- (C) Hridayphul.
- (D) Shubham and Sangam.

୧୭୯୫. Who is the son of Vishnukant mentioned in the records?

- (A) Satlakha.
- (B) Ram
- (C) Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.
- (D) Kanhaiya (alias Shri Niwas).

୧୭୯୬. Identify the sons of Chandrakant in the Shridhar branch.

- (A) Krishnamani
- (B) Krishna.
- (C) Babue
- (D) Vidupati

୧୭୯୭. In the Sultanpur branch, who are the sons of Gopal?

- (A) Raghunandan.
- (B) Shridhar, Mahidhar (alias Pritinath), and Shalinath.
- (C) Narapati
- (D) Jagmohan and Viryamohan

୧୭୯୮. The title _____ is used for Shridhar's son Yashodhar in the context of his expertise in grammar.

- (A) Kamdev
- (B) Babunath
- (C) Bihari
- (D) Vaiyaakaran

୧୭୯୯. Who is the son of Nishikant recorded in the Darihara lineage?

- (A) Sanjay and Abhay.
- (B) Hulashdutt, Gokhulnath, and Dhirnath.
- (C) Abhay Kumar.
- (D) Digambar and Bhavesh

୧୮୦୦. In the Mander records, who are the sons of Ratna?

- (A) Gatiram.
- (B) Bhikhiyaka.
- (C) Jive, Jane, and Vagi.
- (D) Vidyanath.

୧୯୦୧. Who are the sons of Devnath in the Mander lineage?

- (A) Shrinath, Silinath, Nidhinath, and Pritinath.
- (B) Valiyas.
- (C) Chintamani
- (D) Suresh

୧୯୦୨. Who were the four sons of Ghanaram identified in the Dharampur Kalabalooou lineage?

- (A) Kunal Ranjan, Mrinal Ranjan and Vikas Ranjan.
- (B) Hridayram, Hareram, Shivram, and Kalaram
- (C) Ashok Kumar, Anil Kumar, and Vakil Kumar.
- (D) Baidyanath.

୧୯୦୩. Who were the three sons of Mitrakar mentioned in the text?

- (A) Rurdhar, Lakshmidhar, and Muralidhar
- (B) Pan Bhol.
- (C) Hari Narayan.
- (D) Bhikari.

୧୯୦୪. Who was the father of the three brothers Ramanath, Raman, and Premanath?

- (A) Lakshmidhar
- (B) Yupat.
- (C) Bhaiya and Kalpasho.
- (D) Narsingh

୧୯୦୫. In the Shripur Chauri lineage, who was the son of Khedan?

- (A) Kamal.
- (B) Hanumandatt
- (C) Rameshwar
- (D) Bhushan

୧୯୦୬. Who were the three sons of Kantlal mentioned in the Shripur records?

- (A) Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh
- (B) Puhuplal, Loknath, and Preetinath
- (C) Ramlal and Shyamlal.
- (D) Ramanath.

୧୯୦୭. Revatinath's son, associated with the Tarauni Karmaha area, was named ____.

- (A) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.
- (B) Damodar
- (C) Nenu.
- (D) Dineshwar.

୧୯୦୮. Who were the sons of Pushpanath (Puhupnath) listed in the text?

- (A) Shilanath and Yashodhar
- (B) Balakrishna
- (C) Panichobh
- (D) Mayakant

१८०९. Who was the son of Shyamal Kishor (Khikharu)?

- (A) Ganesha
- (B) Markandeya
- (C) Ganga.
- (D) Ratnapati is the son of Harishwar.

१८१०. Manik's sons included Dwarikanath, Bhavanlal, Govindlal, and ____.

- (A) Prof. Jagdish.
- (B) Nunulal
- (C) Jagatbandhu.
- (D) Shivapati

१८११. In the Dharmapur Rahua lineage, who were the two sons of Preetinath?

- (A) Kamlakant.
- (B) Manohar and Bhavdev
- (C) Shri Vatsa.
- (D) Rahul and Vipul

१८१२. Manohar's three daughters were named Ghanshyam, Menu, and ____.

- (A) Veni
- (B) Khangur.
- (C) Harinandana
- (D) Jyotishi Shivrindan

१८१३. Who was the father of the three brothers Dharnath, Sahebarnath, and Hridayarnath?

- (A) Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.
- (B) 7 generations prior to him.
- (C) Eklal.
- (D) Mahesh

१८१४. Sahebarnath's two sons, mentioned in the Rahua records, were named Chetnath and ____.

- (A) Dineshchandra Bhattacharya
- (B) Jaynath and Eknath.
- (C) Revati and Vishweshwar
- (D) Maninath

१८१५. In the lineage of Shankardatt, who were his two sons?

- (A) Babulal and Chandramani
- (B) Yoganand and Gunanand
- (C) Rananda.
- (D) Bucha (alias Kishorenath).

१८१६. Babulal's three sons were named Chandrabhushan, Bholanath, and ____.

- (A) Gopal.
- (B) Gonin
- (C) Phanilal
- (D) Dayanath, Grihinath, Kashinath, Mathuranath, Gokulnath, Raghunath, and Shivrindath

१८१७. Who was the father of Krishnakant, a resident of Bathaili?

- (A) Umakant
- (B) Sundar, Mukund, and Kulanand.
- (C) Saurabh, Suman, and Satyaprakash
- (D) Ramdev, Raghuni, and Jivana.

१८१८. Ramakant's four sons were Shivshankar, Harishankar, Jatashankar, and ____.

- (A) Sodarpur Satlakha.
- (B) Dilip and Sushil.
- (C) Vijaymohan, Abhaymohan, and Sanjaymohan
- (D) Gaurishankar

१८१९. Who were the two sons of Narottam mentioned in the Mandar records?

- (A) Jainendra Kumar
- (B) Naraun.
- (C) Mahesh and Bandhu
- (D) Tantra Vartika.

१८२०. Shubhankar's son Balkrishna was associated with which village?

- (A) Bhavan
- (B) Deshual
- (C) Ugramani and Shiromani.
- (D) Ramanath.

१८२१. Who was the father of Kirtinath in the Sultanpur Bhareshwar lineage?

- (A) Silauri (ॐ२ॐॐ, ॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐॐ).
- (B) Hari
- (C) Shivshankar, Harishankar, Nandlal, and Vishnulal
- (D) Mukund.

१८२२. Hemnath's two sons, mentioned in the Sultanpur records, were Mathuranath and ____.

- (A) Narendra and Samarendra.
- (B) Rurdhar, Lakshmidhar, and Muralidhar
- (C) Nityanand.
- (D) Dwarikanath

१८२३. Who was the father of the three brothers Narayandatt, Khagesh, and Jayanand?

- (A) Bholanath, Dharmananda, Dinanath, Kashinath and Bateshwarnath.
- (B) Bholanath
- (C) Shri Vatsa.
- (D) Manik.

१८२४. Jayanand's four sons were Tofalal, Babulal, Genalal, and ____.

- (A) Bhailal
- (B) Ghosot
- (C) Umapati from the Sodarpur origin.
- (D) It serves as a supplementary or sub-register for specific family branches.

१८२५. Who were the two sons of Gangaram mentioned in the Bhareshwar records?

- (A) Narayan
- (B) Jaykrishna is the son of Vishwanath.
- (C) Kishundev.
- (D) Jivan and Devan

१८२६. Munilal's two sons were identified as Bateshnath and ____.

- (A) Chulhai
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Nandkishore, Chandrakishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (D) Mukunda.

१८२७. Kankir's two sons, associated with Bhareshwar, were named Mahavir and ____.

- (A) Ramchandra, Baidyanath, Rameshwar, Maheshwar, Ambe, and Shyama.
- (B) Devchandra (Thithar)
- (C) Devkant; Nikant
- (D) Sudarshan, Balbhar, and Vipin.

१८२८. Who were the two sons of Lakshminath (Shrilal's son)?

- (A) Bachcha and Sudinlal
- (B) Gopal.
- (C) Raghuvansh.
- (D) Naas.

१८२९. Who were the four sons of Premanath in the Sultanpur Bhareshwar lineage?

- (A) Ramanath, Dayanath, Shaktinath, and Ajabnath
- (B) Laxmikant, Jayakant, Shitikanth, and Sokhe.
- (C) Yogmani
- (D) Oharri and Dubnon.

१८३०. Harilal's two sons in the Sultanpur Khavashpur lineage were Nityanand and ____.

- (A) Ani Jaykrishna.
- (B) Harishwar.
- (C) Arjun
- (D) Ghananand.

१८३१. Who were the two sons of Devrup mentioned in the Khavashpur records?

- (A) Nagendra and Rammohan.
- (B) Shubhkar.
- (C) Chakrapani
- (D) Vasukinath and Baidyanath

१८३२. Who was the father of the brothers Gaurinath and Ramnath?

- (A) Vaibhav.
- (B) Jnana
- (C) Sonmani from the Pali lineage.
- (D) Mahanaura Khauul.

१८३३. In the lineage of Ramdev, who was the son of Bholai?

- (A) Sudhakant
- (B) Chhatari
- (C) Suryagan (अ०, अ१ अ० अ०—अ०).
- (D) Modnath

१८३४. According to the Sultanpur (Jamua) records, who are the four sons of Umrao?

- (A) Shyamal Kishore, Bal Kishore, Naval Kishore and Jugal Kishore.
- (B) Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata
- (C) Raghav.
- (D) Lakshminarayan, the son of Vedanarayan from Luam-surgan.

१८३५. Who are the two sons of Shyamal Kishore in the Sultanpur Jamua lineage?

- (A) He was an MA Bank Manager and a creator of religious documentaries.
- (B) Baidyanath and Singheshwar.
- (C) Ugendra and Surendra.
- (D) Vasundhar

१८३६. In the Mandar Jagatpur records, Gopal is listed as having two sons: Harihar and ____.

- (A) Narsingho.
- (B) They are divided into Samavedic (Chandogya) and Yajurvedic (Vajasaneyi) branches.
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Shyamlal.

१८३७. Who were the four sons of Umrao's son, Bal Kishore, in the Jamua lineage?

- (A) Dudheshwar, Devnath, Nageshwar and a third unspecified individual.
- (B) Bavainand.
- (C) Purandar.
- (D) Vaiya Harishankar

१८३८. In the Mandar lineage, what are the names of the two sons of Vishwambhar?

- (A) The names include Gulab Singh, Gola Nath Singh, and Jasmanth Singh.
- (B) Khauval
- (C) Raghunath and Parashuram.
- (D) Sundar

१८३९. Identify the two sons of Parashuram in the Mandar lineage.

- (A) Ray Ved Narayan.
- (B) Umesh and Bhavesh
- (C) Baidyanath and Singheshwar.
- (D) Bachnu and Nandlal.

१८४०. The sons of Kanhaiya in the Mandar lineage are identified as Chamaklal and ____.

- (A) Genalal (Thakkan) and Govindlal.
- (B) Ravinath.
- (C) Mansukh
- (D) Narottam

१८४९. Who were the two sons of Pt. Punyanand according to the records of the Jhanjharpur branch?

- (A) Upendra and Nagendra.
- (B) Dharmanath.
- (C) Ganapati.
- (D) Daridra (अद्वैतानन्द).

१८५०. What is the profession or title of Sudarshan, the son of Ramnarayan (BA)?

- (A) Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- (B) Shrihari, Ratinpati, Achyuta, Vishnupati, and Shivpati
- (C) Jageshwar and Rameshwar.
- (D) Narayan

१८५१. Who were the sons of Jagdish (BA) mentioned in the Jhanjharpur/Ratauli branch?

- (A) Vinodananda and Shivananda.
- (B) Pitamvar.
- (C) Pramod and Amod.
- (D) Ratan.

१८५२. Who was the son of Shulapani in the Takwal Nima lineage?

- (A) Mukund.
- (B) Raman.
- (C) Shankhapani.
- (D) Tanuklal.

१८५३. In the Sarvanand lineage, who are the two sons of Prakash?

- (A) Batuknath
- (B) Bhikh-khu.
- (C) Jeevan.
- (D) Prince and Jiya (daughter).

१८५४. Pranav, the son of Prabhakant Vyakaranacharya, earned which degree?

- (A) Shobhilal and Mohilal.
- (B) B.Sc.
- (C) Dhodhi (alias Chhanath).
- (D) Jay Krishna

१८५५. Who were the sons of Vinod-kant (MA) in the Bharishwar branch?

- (A) Dukhan and Vishwanath.
- (B) Praveer Kumar, Ashutosh, and Sumit.
- (C) Gyanpati
- (D) Achyuta, Narayan, Maho Harikrishna, and Maho Ramkrishna.

१८५६. In the Kamalpur branch, who were the four sons of Shrikant?

- (A) Nitesh and Rahul
- (B) Shyamakant, Chandrakant, Dayakant, and Indrakant.
- (C) Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.
- (D) Nokhelal and Purandar

୧୯୫୭. What dual professional qualifications are listed for Sanjay, the son of Shyamakant (MA)?

- (A) Gaurishankar
- (B) Rai Kripa Narayan.
- (C) MA and BL (Bachelor of Laws).
- (D) Engineers.

୧୯୫୮. Shravan, a son of Shyamakant, holds the degrees of MA and ____.

- (A) Dinanand and Ruranand.
- (B) Narayandatt
- (C) Shrinath
- (D) BL

୧୯୫୯. Identify the degrees held by Indrakant, the son of Shrikant of Kamalpur.

- (A) Ajit Lal
- (B) Jagdish, Kamalakant, and Vimalnath.
- (C) Babuni.
- (D) MA and CL.

୧୯୬୦. Who were the three sons of Jaykant mentioned in the Tega-chhiya branch?

- (A) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- (B) Khagapati and Gunapati
- (C) Bhupen, Suresh and Naresh
- (D) Dayanath

୧୯୬୧. In the Majlispur branch, who were the three sons of Navilal?

- (A) Darhahara.
- (B) Choke
- (C) Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.
- (D) Nandan Kumar

୧୯୬୨. Who were the two sons of Lalitnath in the Majlispur records?

- (A) Daranath and Teknath.
- (B) Pritisharma.
- (C) Rahul and Rishoo
- (D) Narayan Ji.

୧୯୬୩. In the Phanindranath lineage, who were the three sons?

- (A) Shyamnath, Hiranath, Taranath, and Chandranath.
- (B) Vedic Kulapati.
- (C) Kachua.
- (D) Jaynath, Jagannath, and Shivrath.

୧୯୬୪. Who were the two sons of Jaynath residing in Phulbari?

- (A) Shambhunath and Bandhunath.
- (B) Tri-purari Mohan
- (C) Gopal.
- (D) Ramakant, Lakshmikant, and Umakant.

१८६५. In the Bholanath lineage, who were the three sons of Giridhar?

- (A) Shankar.
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Krishnakant, Jaykant, and Maheshkant (also Suresh, Naresh, and Umesh).
- (D) Babunath.

१८६६. Who were the sons of Parmanand (son of Chandramohan) in the Bhanupur lineage?

- (A) Bhudar.
- (B) Lattau and Raghuka.
- (C) Shiv-shankar, Bhuvneshwar, and Dineshwar.
- (D) Bachcha and Aniruddh.

१८६७. According to the Takwal Nima records, who were the three sons of Harihar?

- (A) Pan Raghu Dev
- (B) Harihar.
- (C) Narayan, Damodar, and Rama.
- (D) Prof. Hetukar.

१८६८. Who were the three 'Sharma' sons of Damodar in the Takwal Nima lineage?

- (A) Chhattu (alias Vishnukant).
- (B) Narsam.
- (C) Chotkanan
- (D) Ravisharma, Harisharma, and Lakshmisharma.

१८६९. Identify the two sons of Jagannath in the Harisharma lineage.

- (A) Horai and Dhirai.
- (B) Bachhe Nagariwar.
- (C) Lal.
- (D) Rampal and Babulal.

१८७०. The four sons of Shivpati are Shankar, Balbhar, Shrikanth, and ____.

- (A) Laturi (or Bachchu).
- (B) Bhairavdatta, Chintamani, and Chhotkani.
- (C) Nilkantha
- (D) Thirty-two.

१८७१. Who was the son of Balbhar who held the title of Chaudhary?

- (A) Vedarambha
- (B) Kaushal Kishore.
- (C) Brahmeshwar.
- (D) Chaudhary Harinarayan.

१८७२. In the Takwal Nima Chaudhary line, who were the sons of Chaudhary Harinarayan?

- (A) Ganesh
- (B) The sons are Lakshmi Narayan, Jay Narayan, Ati Narayan, and Mod Narayan.
- (C) Durganand
- (D) Bhaiya (alias Shrikrishna), Bandhu, and Purandar.

१८७३. Who were the two sons of Bandhu in the Takwal Nima lineage?

- (A) Shivananand and Ugranand.
- (B) Vishnukant.
- (C) Vanshidhar
- (D) Lala and Kali.

१८७४. Identify the two sons of Lala in the Takwal Nima branch.

- (A) Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- (B) Vishram.
- (C) Mahai.
- (D) Parameshwari Datta.

१८७५. Who were the sons of Haripani's son Shulapani?

- (A) Bhola, Mannu, Narayandatt, and Kanhaiya.
- (B) Punni.
- (C) Bhaiya.
- (D) Shankhapani and Kirtipani.

१८७६. In the Jivkant branch, what is the name of the son of Sudhakant?

- (A) Valiyas
- (B) Abhishek.
- (C) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (D) Dayanand.

१८७७. Who were the sons of Premkant in the Jivkant branch?

- (A) Hiya and Ishanath.
- (B) Kothia (Jhanjharpur).
- (C) Baikunth (the son of Naubatlal).
- (D) Rakesh, Vimlesh, and Kamlesh.

१८७८. Identify the two sons of Shravan (MA, BL) mentioned in the Sirsiya branch.

- (A) Ugreshwar.
- (B) Mishra Suresh.
- (C) Mangalanand and Ajay
- (D) Shubham and Sandeep.

१८७९. The two sons of Gena were Arjun and ____.

- (A) Shivanath.
- (B) Suryamanand
- (C) Raman.
- (D) Damodar

१८८०. Who was the son of Shyam mentioned in the Dharampur/Raghunathpur lineage?

- (A) Kalikant and Gaurikant.
- (B) Yashodhara.
- (C) Babu and Dharmeshwar.
- (D) Nand-lala.

१८८१. Who were the two sons of Gopal in the Haridatta branch?

- (A) Vanshidhar.
- (B) Parmeshwar and Kusheshwar.
- (C) Harihar and Sudhakar.
- (D) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.

१८८२. In the Banmali lineage, who were the three sons of Vikram?

- (A) Ghanshyam, Lakshman-ram, and Ram-das.
- (B) Babul
- (C) Bhaiya and Dukhan
- (D) Loknath, Prannath, Bhoranath, Jagannath, and Jivanatha.

१८८३. Who were the two sons of Ghanshyam in the Pawan-Chob branch?

- (A) Brahmins, Kayasthas (Karn Kayastha), and Kshatriyas.
- (B) Gaurinath.
- (C) Indranand and Kalanand.
- (D) Rachit and Bandhu.

१८८४. Identify the three sons of Rachit recorded in the Pawan-Chob lineage.

- (A) Vinod, Pramod, and Amod.
- (B) Kulapati, Ramapati, and Santoshi.
- (C) Jayprakash and Ravindranath.
- (D) Krishnapati

१८८५. Who were the two sons of Chaudhary Santoshi?

- (A) Chhandoga.
- (B) Dhanaram and Dhairyanarayan.
- (C) Jivan and Devan
- (D) Vamshidhar.

१८८६. Where did Panji Bhikhya Jha travel to study the science of 'Panji' (genealogical record-keeping)?

- (A) Shivanand.
- (B) Shubhankar.
- (C) Sarisab Gram (Khangur).
- (D) The village of Koilakh.

१८८७. In the context of Mithila genealogy, what is a 'Panchobh' or 'Khaua'?

- (A) Chhokar.
- (B) Punni.
- (C) Sub-classifications or branches related to specific village lineages.
- (D) Manoj and Saroj

१८८८. Which member of the family is described as a prominent Congress social worker and 'Param Naishthik'?

- (A) Ajay Kumar alias Munna.
- (B) Saurabh and Gaurav.
- (C) Shyamsundar Jha.
- (D) Mansukh

୧୯୯୭. Who served as the Vice President of Police and held a B.A. degree in the lineage of Shukdev Jha?

- (A) Trilochan.
- (B) Vajasaneyi
- (C) Naresh Mohan.
- (D) Gunananda.

୧୯୯୮. The 'Oda Ekahara' lineage includes families from which modern district region according to the village lists?

- (A) Gopinath
- (B) Praveer Kumar, Ashutosh, and Sumit.
- (C) Purnia (specifically the Dharmapur province).
- (D) Rahatmina

୧୯୯୯. Which branch of the Panji records is stated to be currently under the protection of the book's author?

- (A) The Devanand Shakha Panji.
- (B) Baidyanath
- (C) Dhanshyam
- (D) Jaykant

୧୯୯୦. What was the specific location in Shishinagar where cultural and political meetings (Baithaks) were held during the independence struggle?

- (A) Dhirendra, Virendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- (B) Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.
- (C) The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).
- (D) Natthu and Nandkumar.

୧୯୯୧. Who are the two sons of Shripati Jha mentioned in the Oda Ekahara lineage?

- (A) Dhani and Murari
- (B) Khangur Sarisab
- (C) Indrapat.
- (D) Shankaracharya and Bhanu.

୧୯୯୨. In the lineage of Barari, who were the two sons of Barinath Jha?

- (A) The Kauthuma Shakha of the Samaveda.
- (B) Lalit
- (C) Uchitlal (alias Bangat)
- (D) Kedarnath and Vishwanath.

୧୯୯୩. Name the two sons of Panji Choti Jha's daughter Ambika, who married into the Baghwans branch.

- (A) Bachchu
- (B) Ratinpati, Chatrapati, and Sangram
- (C) Jaykrishna and Choti.
- (D) Vishwanath

୧୯୯୪. Which specific branch of knowledge did Panji Bhikhya Jha study to the exclusion of other subjects during his early training?

- (A) Panji Vidya (Genealogical Science).
- (B) Raghudeva.
- (C) Jagannath and Vibhutinath
- (D) Umesh and Bhavesh.

୧୯୯୭. In the Shishinagar community, which family member was the first to receive English education and pass the entrance exam?

- (A) Tekmani Thakur.
- (B) Harikant.
- (C) Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.
- (D) Jayakrishna

୧୯୯୮. What is the professional occupation of Chandrashekhar Jha, the son of Lakshminandan Jha?

- (A) Chumman and Kumudnath.
- (B) Bank Official
- (C) Hemkar.
- (D) Narapati.

୧୯୯୯. Who is the son of Lakshminandan Jha that works as an officer for Akashvani?

- (A) Vishnudev
- (B) Umesh
- (C) Ratipati.
- (D) Niranjana Kumar

୧୯୦୦. According to the genealogical table, who is the son of Shardanand with the alias 'Mantu'?

- (A) Jajayalaal
- (B) Gauripati.
- (C) Diwakar
- (D) Chartered Accountant (CA).

୧୯୦୧. Who is the father of the retired director Amlendu Kumar mentioned in the records?

- (A) Babulal.
- (B) Chandrakant, Ramakant, Mrityunjay, and Mithilesh.
- (C) Mahanand
- (D) Ramnagar.

୧୯୦୨. Name the two sons of Shivanand, the author of 'Kapal Kundala'.

- (A) Mishra Bhairav Datta.
- (B) Chhandoga.
- (C) Kamlanand and Balkrishna
- (D) Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.

୧୯୦୩. Who is the father of Shivanand according to the Dumariya genealogical records?

- (A) Pali.
- (B) Visho.
- (C) Hrishikesh.
- (D) Babulal

୧୯୦୪. Who is the father of Naresh, a resident of Vishnupur in the Asja region?

- (A) Behait Khandala.
- (B) Balkrishna
- (C) Bhikari.
- (D) Rama Chandra himself is recorded as the son of Kashi, who was the son of Gauri.

११०५. What is the name of Naresh's son?

- (A) Ambuj
- (B) Dr Vibhutinath Jha.
- (C) Deyika and Jayika
- (D) Nand Kishore.

११०६. Name the two sons of Dilip from the Dumariya lineage.

- (A) Jayika.
- (B) Gautam and Govind
- (C) Vishnukar and Didik
- (D) Manas.

११०७. Who are the sons of Devanarayan?

- (A) Butrinath (alias Butan).
- (B) Kedarnath
- (C) Girapati
- (D) Arun, Varun, Ashok, Dilip, Sushil and Subodh

११०८. In the records of Nikhooti Barhi Dumariya, who are the four sons of Nunnu?

- (A) Ancient collective records of families used to preserve lineage history.
- (B) Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh
- (C) Ratneshwar.
- (D) Muktinath, Teerthnath, Astanand and Nityanand

११०९. Who is the father of Phanindra and Girindra?

- (A) Astanand
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) District Education Officer (DEO)
- (D) Harinarayan and Premnarayan

१११०. Who are the three sons of Pritinath?

- (A) Dukhni.
- (B) Rameshwar is the son of Paramashwar.
- (C) Upendranath.
- (D) Khelandand, Dhiranand and Mantook

११११. The son of Mantu from the Simratala region is ____.

- (A) Surapati
- (B) Bhaiu
- (C) Eknath, Chetnath, and Yognath
- (D) Phul

१११२. In the Jahanpur records, who is the father of the four brothers Amarendra, Kailash, Trilok and Ananta?

- (A) A detailed ancestral introduction covering seven generations of a candidate's lineage.
- (B) Punyanath and Kamalanath.
- (C) Nenu.
- (D) Abhyanand

१११३. Identify the son of Kailashnath who resides in Jhanjharpur.

- (A) They should be dried in the sun when the Sun enters Leo (Sinha Rashi) to protect them from insects.
- (B) Dudhichak.
- (C) Mukesh
- (D) Baldev

१११४. Who are the two sons of Trilok?

- (A) Singheshwar
- (B) Nitesh and Rahul
- (C) Babue
- (D) Shrikant

१११५. Name the two sons of Jagdish.

- (A) Chitrballi
- (B) Subodh and Pramod
- (C) Rahua.
- (D) Ravi

१११६. Who are the three sons of Gunmani?

- (A) Kamleshwar, Sarveshwar and Deveshwar
- (B) Hemakara and Shubhankara.
- (C) Tirhut.
- (D) Nath

१११७. Identify the son of Kamleshwar, also known by the name Phatkan.

- (A) Patha Panji.
- (B) Babunath
- (C) Virenra
- (D) Chetananand Singh.

१११८. In the records of Gangi Dighoy, who is the father of Ravindranath?

- (A) Tushar Kumar.
- (B) Karmaha
- (C) Karaumha.
- (D) Satyanarayan

१११९. Name the two sons of Muralidhar.

- (A) Nandan
- (B) Vamsidhar and Yogindro.
- (C) Jivanath, Ratanu, and Chilaka.
- (D) Manoj and Anil

११२०. Identify the two sons of Jalandhar.

- (A) Govind.
- (B) Suryanarayana
- (C) Bhara (Bhawara).
- (D) Rinku and Pinku

१९२१. In the records of Harda Ghat, who is the father of Fakir?

- (A) Patinath.
- (B) Gulab.
- (C) Lakshman
- (D) Vidyapati Thakur

१९२२. Name the two sons of Abhiyanta Manikant.

- (A) Prakash Kumar and Abhiyanta Shiv Kumar
- (B) Munindranarayan.
- (C) Mahesh, Harikesh, Ganesha, and Kashinath.
- (D) Kalikant

१९२३. Who are the sons of Bhavichhan according to the Sirhanda village records?

- (A) Aniruddha.
- (B) Raghuvera
- (C) Rameshwar.
- (D) Dinanath, Babunath and Yogananda

१९२४. In the records of Nemua, who are the two sons of Palat?

- (A) National-level Tabla player.
- (B) Lulli, Chunni, Visani, and a fourth implied by the group.
- (C) Chamaklall
- (D) Mohan and Mukund

१९२५. Who is the son of Mukund in the Nemua village records?

- (A) Pachkaudi
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Chhatuk
- (D) Dr Mrinal.

१९२६. Identify the father of Santoshi and Mansukh.

- (A) Chhatuk
- (B) Bachchan and Vijaychandra.
- (C) Sudha.
- (D) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.

१९२७. Who is the son of Santoshi?

- (A) Ranglal from the Nikhuti clan.
- (B) Harishwar
- (C) The Kauthuma branch.
- (D) Nityanand Singh.

१९२८. Who is the son of Mahashankar?

- (A) Munilal and Sundarlal
- (B) Nilesh
- (C) Anand, Govind, Haridev, Sukhdev, and Jaidev.
- (D) Dayanand.

१९३९. In the Kamalpur records, who are the two sons of Shulapani?

- (A) Ghora.
- (B) Motinandan
- (C) Ravinath, Shambhunath, Nakcchedi, and Mohana.
- (D) Sabhyapati (Dani) and Kaushikidatt

१९३०. Identify the son of Sabhyapati (Dani).

- (A) Suryanand, Kripanand, and Duganand
- (B) Babunath
- (C) Nayansukh
- (D) Anand Kishore

१९३१. Who are the two sons of Kaushikidatt?

- (A) Aryabhata.
- (B) Umakant
- (C) Bhavanidatt and Shyamlal
- (D) Mukunda.

१९३२. Name the son of Shyamlal.

- (A) Kashinath
- (B) Babulal
- (C) Sidiyar Katihar.
- (D) Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.

१९३३. Identify the son of Bhavanidatt.

- (A) Modnath
- (B) Bakku
- (C) Ratanu.
- (D) Chikabh.

१९३४. Name the son of Modnath.

- (A) Ray Ved Narayan.
- (B) Umarunath.
- (C) Sitalal
- (D) Chintamani.

१९३५. Who is the son of Sitalal?

- (A) Khushilal
- (B) Harishankar
- (C) Pranav Kumar.
- (D) Hariam.

१९३६. Identify the son of Khushilal.

- (A) Vidyanath
- (B) Chongan.
- (C) Parisara
- (D) Uditlal

१९३७. Who are the two sons of Shivrnanan?

- (A) Ramakant and Yogananda
- (B) Srinath.
- (C) Laxmidatta.
- (D) Parisara.

१९३८. Name the two sons of Ramakant.

- (A) Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan
- (B) Jivan is the son of Chilka.
- (C) Sidhtikar.
- (D) Abhayanath.

१९३९. Identify the two sons of Yogananda.

- (A) Silinath
- (B) Vijaykant and Ajaykant
- (C) Faturan
- (D) Vasukinath, Krishnakant, Gaurikant, and Kalikant

१९४०. Who is the son of Devnandan?

- (A) Manoj
- (B) Shubham
- (C) Taranand Jha
- (D) Anhi, Mushai, and Machali.

१९४१. Who are the three sons of Vishwanath?

- (A) Bidhu
- (B) Jivan is the son of Chilka.
- (C) Dayakant, Udyanand and Parmananda
- (D) Umanand and Ramanand.

१९४२. Identify the father of Shaktinath.

- (A) Naththubh
- (B) Rachitnath
- (C) Pali.
- (D) Nityanand and Ruranand.

१९४३. Name the three sons of Shaktinath.

- (A) Chartered Accountant (CA).
- (B) Harivansh.
- (C) Nenu.
- (D) Bhupen, Suresh and Naresh

१९४४. Who is the son of Bachchi in the 'Khauwal Ahila' lineage?

- (A) Tantra Vartika.
- (B) Bakku
- (C) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (D) Bholak.

१९४५. Who is the son of Anath in the 'Katyaya Mandar' lineage?

- (A) Nand Kishore.
- (B) Bhirvam.
- (C) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
- (D) Ghanshyam.

१९४६. Identify the sons of Ghanshyam in the 'Katyaya Mandar' lineage.

- (A) Bhaiya and Hiya.
- (B) Bhivnath and Matinath.
- (C) Tengari and Ramakrishna.
- (D) Dinanath and Chaturananand.

१९४७. Who are the sons of Shivanand in the 'Dighve Sandahpur' lineage associated with Thakur Shivanand?

- (A) Ramanand and Brahmanand.
- (B) Shyamnath.
- (C) Sonelal
- (D) Panchanand alias Harivansh.

१९४८. In the 'Bhatiyahi' village records, who is the son of Raghunath?

- (A) Baidyanath.
- (B) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.
- (C) Shambhudatta.
- (D) Their father is Mishra Tengvan.

१९४९. Who are the sons of Punyanand in the 'Jalaibar Andoli' lineage?

- (A) Ashok Kumar, Anil Kumar, and Vakil Kumar.
- (B) Ishvardatt
- (C) Bani.
- (D) Khandvala.

१९५०. Who is the son of Batekrishna in the 'Sodarpur Sarisab' lineage?

- (A) Durganand.
- (B) Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)
- (C) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.
- (D) Vishnukant.

१९५१. Identify the sons of Janardan in the 'Mandar Hasauli' lineage.

- (A) Ishwaridutta
- (B) Lalit Lal.
- (C) Jiven(dra), Mahen(dra), Yogen(dra), Suren(dra), and Anoj.
- (D) Ratidhar.

१९५२. Who is the son of Basantlal in the 'Janjiyal Digoun' lineage?

- (A) Sarvasva
- (B) Jayant Kumar.
- (C) Shalipani and Shiva.
- (D) Kalikant.

१९५३. Identify the sons of Nokhelal in the 'Pandoli Katram' lineage.

- (A) Nandkishore, Chandrakishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (B) Ghosot
- (C) Shiromani.
- (D) Haldhar

१९५४. Who is the son of Nandkishore in the 'Pandoli Katram' records?

- (A) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.
- (B) Krishnakant.
- (C) Harideva.
- (D) Sandahpur to Singhwara.

१९५५. In the 'Khandila Ekma' lineage, who are the sons of Damodar?

- (A) Amritnath
- (B) Shyamji and Gaurendra.
- (C) Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun
- (D) Pratitnath.

१९५६. Who are the sons of Gaurendra in the 'Khandila Ekma' records?

- (A) Bhimananda and Medhananda.
- (B) It provides a detailed branch-wise genealogy including titles, education, and migrations.
- (C) Diwakar, Ruchikar, Shuchikar, and Matikar
- (D) Prakash and Kailash.

१९५७. In the 'Jalaibar Andoli' lineage, who is the son of Yashodhar?

- (A) Ratnapati
- (B) Nityanand.
- (C) Jayika.
- (D) Subodhnath.

१९५८. According to the 'Mahua Khauwal' records, who are the sons of Ganesh?

- (A) Ravi
- (B) Ramnagar.
- (C) Naresh and Bhavesh.
- (D) Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand.

१९५९. Identify the sons of Ramanand in the 'Dighve Sandahpur' lineage.

- (A) Chhotaku.
- (B) MA in English and Author.
- (C) Batasu.
- (D) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.

१९६०. In these genealogical records, what does 'Dau' typically refer to?

- (A) The maternal grandfather's lineage or place of origin.
- (B) Prannath.
- (C) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.
- (D) Samaveda (Kauthuma branch).

೨೨೬೨. Who are identified as the sons of Ninnu?

- (A) Budhwal
- (B) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- (C) Jagannath and Kashinath
- (D) Mrityunjay and Dhananjay.

೨೨೬೩. Who is the father of Pulkit, Muralidhar, and Shikhu?

- (A) Shalindhar.
- (B) Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath.
- (C) Rahua.
- (D) Larvai.

೨೨೬೪. Who are the two sons of Sarvial in the Surgan Pindokhari lineage?

- (A) Mandar Simhauli
- (B) Babuuan
- (C) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (D) Muktinath

೨೨೬೫. Who is the son of Govind Lal in the Dighve Kanmoura lineage?

- (A) Haridev.
- (B) Gulab.
- (C) Daridra (ಅರಿದ್ರಾ ಅರಿದ್ರಾ ಅರಿದ್ರಾ ಅರಿದ್ರಾ).
- (D) Vabu Chumman.

೨೨೬೬. In the Jalai Lagma lineage, who is the son of Kanak Lal?

- (A) Phattu.
- (B) Laxminath.
- (C) Leela, Veena, Hema, Meera and Shyama.
- (D) Punni.

೨೨೬೭. Who is the father of Chandrakant, Shashikant, Jayakant, and Ravikant?

- (A) Trilokanath.
- (B) Gopal.
- (C) Balbodh.
- (D) Shambhudatta himself.

೨೨೬೮. What specific professional title is attributed to Kashinath, son of Baidyanath?

- (A) Gauri.
- (B) Jyotishacharya (Astrologer).
- (C) Subhash, Prakash, Niwash, and Vikasha.
- (D) Vishnupur.

೨೨೬೯. According to the Jalaivar Andoli records, who are the sons of Sudhakar?

- (A) Dhirendra, Virendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- (B) Mukund.
- (C) Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath
- (D) Manoj, Subodh, and Pramod.

११६१. Who are the sons of Arjun Lal in the Shivshankar lineage?

- (A) Amarnath
- (B) Shivilal
- (C) Harichandra and Krishnachandra.
- (D) Jagendra and Jitendra.

११७०. Who are the sons of Girijalal in the Tofalal lineage?

- (A) Ugendra and Surendra.
- (B) Rakani.
- (C) Ratidatta.
- (D) Vidyaman, the son of Lulli.

११७१. Name the sons of Gaurikant in the Budhival Gangora lineage.

- (A) Amru, Kamlu, Ved, and Rakhu.
- (B) Parshuram.
- (C) Vijaykant, Abhaykant, Ramkumar, and Shailendra.
- (D) Raghupati.

११७२. Identify the sons of Raghunath from the Satlakhe Satlakha lineage.

- (A) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.
- (B) Ghutar
- (C) Bank Officer.
- (D) Bharat, Dharmanath, and Triloknath.

११७३. Who is the father of Kalpnath, Dinanath, and Yuktinath?

- (A) Genalal
- (B) Lalo
- (C) Govind.
- (D) Bhikhari Baun.

११७४. Name the sons of Sonai from the Khandila Deshual lineage.

- (A) Brahmapura.
- (B) Bhanjan.
- (C) Vishwanath.
- (D) Anantlal, Nandlal, and Mahanand.

११७५. Who are the sons of Nunulal in the Babuji lineage?

- (A) The son is MM Krishna Singh.
- (B) Pranmohan.
- (C) Suryamani, Chandramani, Punnanand, and Bhuvneshwar.
- (D) Damodar.

११७६. Who is the father of Buddhinath, Dinanath, Harinath, Siddhinath, and Budhnath?

- (A) Nityanand
- (B) Shukdev.
- (C) Kamlanand and Chandranand
- (D) Ekihara

११७७. Name the three sons of Achmit.

- (A) Nandipati and Chatrapati.
- (B) Tanuklal, Bacchi, and Sundarlal.
- (C) The children are Judawan, Prabhunath, and Dinanath.
- (D) Purnea.

११७८. In the Narial Rampur lineage, who are the sons of Bacchu?

- (A) Bhuvneshwar, Vishwanath, Udit, and Kulanand.
- (B) Bavuni.
- (C) Kedar, Vinod, and Indranand.
- (D) Baidyanath.

११७९. Who is the father of Upendra, Surendra, and Narayan?

- (A) Ramdev, Raghuni, and Jivana.
- (B) Parashuram
- (C) Balkrishna, Vijaykrishna, Praveen, and Kumod.
- (D) Vishwanath.

११८०. Who is identified as the son of Phakir in the Darrihara Chilkour lineage?

- (A) Pathak Kamalnayan.
- (B) Rishishwar
- (C) Govind Lal.
- (D) Jayaram.

११८१. Who is the son of Govind Lal in the Darrihara Chilkour records?

- (A) Chedu.
- (B) Ganesh (Vyakaranacharya)
- (C) Jaldhar.
- (D) Nityanand.

११८२. Name the sons of Parmeshwar in the Piprapur Allari lineage.

- (A) Subhash, Uday, and Ramchandra.
- (B) Simheshwar
- (C) Viramani
- (D) Nunulal and Ganesh

११८३. Who are the three sons of Vasantlal's son Chandranand?

- (A) Ganganand, Parmanand, and Indranand.
- (B) Gopinath and Baidyanath.
- (C) Amarnath
- (D) Bachnu and Toti

११८४. Who are the sons of Ravindra in the Sahbazpur lineage?

- (A) Ravikant
- (B) Rakesh, Avinash, and Mukesh.
- (C) Tongri, Krishna, and Ram.
- (D) Rahul and Nitin.

୧୧୮୫. Who is the son of Shibu in the Pipra Bazar lineage?

- (A) Ajay Kumar alias Munna.
- (B) Mahesh
- (C) Nishikant
- (D) Jagendra and Jitendra.

୧୧୮୬. Who is the father of Trilok, Golok, and Amarnath?

- (A) Nand Kishore.
- (B) Jyotirvida and Dingar.
- (C) Shri Kumar, Basawan, Vidash, Nidhu, Begum, and Bhanukar.
- (D) Shambhunath.

୧୧୮୭. Sanjeev and Savin are the sons of whom?

- (A) Ballya
- (B) Dayanatha and Baidyanatha
- (C) Golok.
- (D) Gaurav.

୧୧୮୮. Who is the son of Bal Kishore?

- (A) Goni.
- (B) Harinarayan and Jagatnarayan.
- (C) Ayush.
- (D) Bambam.

୧୧୮୯. Who is the father of Jagannath and Sundarnath?

- (A) Amritlal
- (B) Tirthmani.
- (C) Kaushal Kishore.
- (D) Ritesh and Nitesh.

୧୧୯୦. Who is the son of Ramanath?

- (A) Pranav and Saurabh.
- (B) Ghusaut, specifically through Theghabh, son of Hrishikesh.
- (C) Balkrishna
- (D) Prabhat.

୧୧୯୧. In the Surgan Pindokhari lineage, who is the son of Narayan?

- (A) Bathnaha.
- (B) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- (C) Jaylal and Kamalnath
- (D) Ganganand.

୧୧୯୨. Who is the son of Haribodh?

- (A) Rohit.
- (B) He was an MA Bank Manager and a creator of religious documentaries.
- (C) Harimohan
- (D) Kityanand.

१९९३. Identify the sons of Mahavir.

- (A) Harikant.
- (B) Shobhakanth
- (C) Shubhkant and Shashikant.
- (D) Chhatuk

१९९४. Who are the sons of Ranjeet?

- (A) Viklal Mishra.
- (B) Sanjeet.
- (C) Mohan is listed as the son of Chinta Mani.
- (D) Panchanand and Shrimohan.

१९९५. Who is the son of Shashikant in the Baratpur lineage?

- (A) Yashwant.
- (B) Eknath, Chetnath, and Yognath
- (C) Ganesh
- (D) Balmukund.

१९९६. Who are the sons of Ravikant in the Laharnian lineage?

- (A) Ramapati
- (B) Abhash and Subhash.
- (C) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- (D) Dhirmath and Bhavanath.

१९९७. Who are the sons of Panchanand?

- (A) Lakshman and Chota.
- (B) Sandahpur to Singhwara.
- (C) Abhishek and Rahul.
- (D) To maintain the purity of lineage and regulate matrimonial eligibility among Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.

१९९८. Who are the sons of Amarnath (alias Mahant)?

- (A) Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar).
- (B) Rakesh.
- (C) Nandan and Purushottam.
- (D) Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.

१९९९. Identify the son of Ashok (alias Mahant).

- (A) Premkumar.
- (B) Pratyaksha (Perception), Anumana (Inference), Upamana (Comparison), and Shabda (Verbal Testimony).
- (C) Devendra
- (D) Muktinath, Teerthnath, Astanand and Nityanand

२०००. Who is the father of Deepak and Rupesh?

- (A) Damu.
- (B) Patuaha
- (C) Lakshmikant.
- (D) Harshamani.

२००१. Who is the son of Devanand in the Pandoli lineage?

- (A) Krishnanand
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.
- (D) Ugranath

२००२. Identify the sons of Ramakant in the Pandoli branch.

- (A) Diyanand and Kashinath
- (B) It provides a detailed branch-wise genealogy including titles, education, and migrations.
- (C) Vakil (Lawyer).
- (D) Shivanand, Brahmanand, and Parmanand.

२००३. In the Surgan Pindokhar branch of Bhareswar Gram, who are the sons of Sarvalal?

- (A) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (B) Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.
- (C) Dulare.
- (D) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.

२००४. Who is the son of Manohar in the Dhanepura lineage?

- (A) Mohilal.
- (B) Umakant
- (C) Lineage starting from seven generations before him down to his modern descendants.
- (D) Khauwal sa Laxmikant.

२००५. Who is the son of Shivakant in the Dhanepura lineage?

- (A) Mahesh and Umesh.
- (B) Naresh, Suresh, and Ramesh.
- (C) Vishwambhar.
- (D) Nishikant

२००६. In the Hanskosha Dhamdaha lineage of Ekahare Kasraudh, who are the sons of Bhushan?

- (A) Achamatlal and Ajablal
- (B) Vishwanath, Maujilal, and Jagdish.
- (C) Anil
- (D) Budhai

२००७. Who are the sons of Vishwanath in the Kasraudh branch?

- (A) Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath.
- (B) Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.
- (C) Narendranath, Shailendranath, and Amarendranath
- (D) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.

२००८. Identify the sons of Damodar in the Dholbajja lineage.

- (A) Sundar.
- (B) Jageshwar and Rameshwar.
- (C) Premanarayan.
- (D) Ravindra and Rakesh.

२००९. Who are the sons of Jageshwar in the Dholbajja lineage?

- (A) Bhushi.
- (B) Kedar, Vinod, and Indranand.
- (C) Giridhari and Harinath.
- (D) Vijay Kishore

२०१०. In the Dholbajja lineage, who is the son of Rameshwar?

- (A) The 'Tantra Varttika' by Kumarila Bhatta.
- (B) Kanhaiya Murari.
- (C) Indranand
- (D) Taranand

२०११. Who is the son of Mahendra in the Dholbajja branch?

- (A) Ankhi, Nidhi, Buddhi, Jhotan, Ghanshyam, and Aniruddha
- (B) Prof. Jagdish.
- (C) Bhorelal
- (D) Amarendra

२०१२. Who is the son of Krishnanand in the Dholbajja lineage?

- (A) Gaurishankar
- (B) Jainendra Kumar
- (C) Phalgun, Ajuman, and Lotna.
- (D) Mahesh

२०१३. Identify the sons of Sarayug in the Dholbajja branch.

- (A) Mayanand, Gopal, and Durganand.
- (B) Ganesh and Mahesh
- (C) Gopal.
- (D) Basukinath and Subodhnath

२०१४. Identify the son of Devkant in the Dholbajja lineage.

- (A) Suryanand
- (B) Maho Ugranand
- (C) Vira
- (D) Bachnu and Nandlal.

२०१५. In the Phulbari lineage of Kujouli Nayam, who are the sons of Chaudhary Triveni?

- (A) Jhojhar.
- (B) Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant.
- (C) Ramdhar.
- (D) Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.

२०१६. Who are the sons of Devikant in the Phulbari branch?

- (A) Chaturanand, Mathuranand and Devanand.
- (B) Divakant, Chandrakant, Kamalakant, and Lalitakant.
- (C) Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan
- (D) Jaykishore and Kamalkishore.

२०१७. Identify the sons of Premnath in the Phulbari lineage.

- (A) Maheshnath.
- (B) Anand, Govind, Haridev, Sukhdev, and Jaidev.
- (C) Parashar.
- (D) Sudarshan, Balbhar, and Vipar.

२०१८. In the Phulbari branch, who are the sons of Chaturanand?

- (A) Shivanand, Vilanand, and Balanand.
- (B) Arjun
- (C) Ugranand, Kunjmohan, Shivanand, Jeevanand, Arun, Varun, Savinand, and Devanand.
- (D) Poshan.

२०१९. In the Phulbari lineage, who are the sons of Parmanand?

- (A) Bhagvandatta.
- (B) Shrinandan and Harinandan
- (C) Indranand and Vinayanand.
- (D) Shankhapani and Kirtipani.

२०२०. Who are the sons of Indranand (BSc BL) in the Phulbari branch?

- (A) Rupanath.
- (B) Chandranarayan and Udit Narayan
- (C) Shailendra and Dhirendra.
- (D) Harinandan.

२०२१. In the Phulbari branch, who is the son of Vinayanand?

- (A) Chandrakishore
- (B) Raiya
- (C) Khushilal
- (D) Siddham Priya Anand

२०२२. Identify the sons of Engineer Vivekanand in the Phulbari branch.

- (A) Kamlanand and Balkrishna
- (B) Chethubhu.
- (C) Tufani
- (D) Divyakaran

२०२३. In the Phulbari lineage, who are the sons of Suryanand?

- (A) Mangalanand, Jeevanand, Shivanand, Kamalanand, and Vimalanand.
- (B) Dipesh.
- (C) Abhishek and Rahul.
- (D) Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay

२०२४. Who are the sons of Brahmanand in the Phulbari branch?

- (A) Vahramani.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Munna and Mukesh.
- (D) Dube.

२०२५. In the Phulbari lineage, who are the sons of Janardan?

- (A) Ashok Kumar (BA).
- (B) Sheshnath and Muktinath.
- (C) Narayan Datta (or Bhavani Datta).
- (D) Tulanand.

२०२६. Identify the sons of Kirtyanand in the Phulbari branch.

- (A) Ratanu.
- (B) Bhavananand.
- (C) Amarnath and Dinanath.
- (D) Raghunath.

२०२७. In the Phulbari branch, who are the sons of Devanand?

- (A) Durganand.
- (B) Pushpakant.
- (C) Vijay and Dinesh.
- (D) Kalanath, Indranath, Punyanath, and Machinath.

२०२८. According to the Panji records of Bhanupur, who is the son of Chandraanand?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Devaki.
- (C) Pagu.
- (D) Mayakant

२०२९. Identify the two sons of Kalanand associated with the village of Maniayam.

- (A) Somdatt.
- (B) Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.
- (C) Krishna, Kamala, Balarama, and Shyama.
- (D) Manoj and Saroj

२०३०. Who is the son of Haldhar from the village of Tarauni?

- (A) Kantir (Vishwanath).
- (B) Shrikrishna.
- (C) Mayanand
- (D) Shambhunath

२०३१. Who is the father of Rishabh, a resident of Tarauni?

- (A) Shashinath
- (B) Katka and Gangoli.
- (C) Shambhunath
- (D) Kundeshwar.

२०३२. Name the three sons of Vinodanand mentioned in the Sodarpur Hati lineage.

- (A) Harika.
- (B) Bhimnath
- (C) Ajay, Arvind and Suman
- (D) Tantra Vartika.

२०३३. Who are the two sons of Mahanand listed in the Neyam Kujouli records?

- (A) Chhota
- (B) Dayanand and Gajanand
- (C) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineage flaws and bloodlines over 1,500 years.
- (D) Arjun

२०३४. Identify the two sons of Bengali from the Neyam Kujouli lineage.

- (A) Umesh and Yugesh
- (B) Ashoknath.
- (C) Sumankant.
- (D) Ratneshwar.

२०३५. Who is the son of Umesh in the Neyam Kujouli records?

- (A) Harinandan
- (B) Abhishek
- (C) Vabh Kirti Singh.
- (D) Saryan, Tulsidatt, and Lakshmidatta.

२०३६. Who is the father of the brothers Baidyanath and Basukinath?

- (A) Chandrakant
- (B) Lakshmidhar.
- (C) Chhandogya.
- (D) Jivi.

२०३७. Name the three sons of Shiveshwar from the village of Phulwariya.

- (A) Raghunandan.
- (B) Premnath and Baidyanath
- (C) Rameshwar, Ganesh and Suresh
- (D) Goshai.

२०३८. Who is the son of Rameshwar listed in the Belounch Kako records?

- (A) Artinath.
- (B) Satyanarayan
- (C) Manoj and Saroj
- (D) Shilanand and Mayakant

२०३९. Identify the two sons of Ashok from the Belounch Kako lineage.

- (A) Vedarambha
- (B) Siddhinath
- (C) Goshai Jivanath
- (D) Kumod and Savant

२०४०. In the Mangarouni Pali lineage, who is the son of Shrikant?

- (A) Shrinath.
- (B) Kantir
- (C) Takwal.
- (D) Harikant and Sashikant

२०४१. Identify the son of Lakshmikant who is described as an engineer in America.

- (A) Ghanghi
- (B) Balram
- (C) Ravinath.
- (D) It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).

२०४२. Identify the son of Shrinandan listed in the Belouch Kako lineage.

- (A) Gulab.
- (B) Ramkishore
- (C) Hemnath.
- (D) Balbhar.

२०४३. Who is the son of Ailapani in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Gaurik
- (B) Pyarelal and Babulal
- (C) The maternal grandfather's lineage or place of origin.
- (D) Lakshmikant.

२०४४. Who are the two sons of Gauri mentioned in the Malinga records?

- (A) Virbal and Bhairav
- (B) Tetan.
- (C) Kisaie.
- (D) Kalidash.

२०४५. Name the three sons of Virbal listed in the Malinga genealogy.

- (A) Raghav.
- (B) Bhulan, Jagannath, and Baidyanath
- (C) Hari, Purushottam and Shripati
- (D) Lakshmikant

२०४६. Who is the father of Prabodh in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.
- (B) Vedidhar.
- (C) Nityanand
- (D) Paramananda.

२०४७. Who is the father of Dharmeshwar in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Rurmani
- (B) Jaikrishna.
- (C) Ajeet.
- (D) Shitikar

२०४८. Name the six sons of Dharmeshwar listed in the Malinga genealogy.

- (A) Raghunath
- (B) Yodhan, Bage, Shankar, Prayag, Gyankar and Shitikar
- (C) Vaiya Harishankar
- (D) Kumudnath

२०४९. Who are the two sons of Lakshmidhar in the Malinga records?

- (A) Vishnukar and Didik
- (B) Ashok
- (C) Sanphul, Manphul, and Naharphul
- (D) Shiromani and Govardhan.

२०५०. Who is the father of Ramapati in the Malinga genealogy?

- (A) Narottam
- (B) Shivchandra and Devchandra
- (C) Hirai
- (D) Vikal.

२०५१. Who is the son of Chandrapati in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Manoj.
- (B) Bholak
- (C) Dixit Jha.
- (D) Purnia.

२०५२. Who is the father of Shambhunath in the Malinga genealogy?

- (A) Nath
- (B) Gopinath and Ram.
- (C) Jive, Jane, and Vagi.
- (D) Jagati Pauli.

२०५३. Who are the two sons of Jivnath in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Raghudeva, Jayakrishna, Jayarama, Jayashiva, Shyam, and Govinda.
- (B) Muralidhar and Vanshinar
- (C) Purnanand and Hiranand.
- (D) Manbodh.

२०५४. Name the four sons of Muralidhar listed in the Malinga genealogy.

- (A) Gopinath, Jankinath and Shambhunath.
- (B) Yashodanand and Lilanand.
- (C) Maujilal, Kantlal, Eklal and Karulal
- (D) Bulanand and Giranand.

२०५५. Who is the father of Raghuvirlal in the Malinga lineage?

- (A) Sanphul, Manphul, and Naharphul
- (B) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- (C) Amritlal
- (D) Dashrath

२०५६. Who are the two sons of Vishveshwar listed in the Malinga genealogy?

- (A) Lalan and Vinay
- (B) Varinath Jha.
- (C) Sundarnath and Bateshnath
- (D) Shalandhar and Mahendra.

२०५७. Who is the father of Niranjana Kumar in the Malanga lineage?

- (A) Dineshwar
- (B) Pranpati
- (C) Sanjeet.
- (D) Maheshwar

२०५८. Who are the two sons of Kalanand listed in the Malanga genealogy?

- (A) Gaurikant and Mohankant
- (B) Sanphul, Sanand, and Anand.
- (C) Halayudh and Chakrayudh.
- (D) Chandreshwar

२०५९. In the lineage of Nandamohan, from which village did Raghunath hail?

- (A) Tirhut.
- (B) Bachhru.
- (C) Behat Khandwala.
- (D) Tarananda and Brahmananda.

२०६०. To which village does the family of Amarnath, son of Devendra, belong?

- (A) Mahanand.
- (B) Paranshish
- (C) Thotha.
- (D) Patuaha.

२०६१. Which daughter of Nandamohan is associated with Basantlal from Mangrauni Pali?

- (A) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineages, and genetic purity over more than a millennium.
- (B) Manbodh and Garibo
- (C) Aparna Yogamaya.
- (D) Chhandoga (Samaveda) and Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda).

२०६२. To which village is the wife of Shrikant, daughter of Manmohan, associated?

- (A) Daridra (दरिद्रा).
- (B) Analpur Karmaha.
- (C) Sudhakar and Chatardev.
- (D) Suryakar.

२०६३. Who are the two sons of Anand Mohan mentioned in the Pariaha lineage?

- (A) Vaiyaakaran
- (B) Prakash and Subhash
- (C) Jivanand and Sarvanand.
- (D) Tula

२०६४. According to the text, what are the names of the five sons of Ganesh Datta (Bacchilal)?

- (A) Girjanath and Ishnath.
- (B) Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- (C) Rahatmina
- (D) Kalidash.

२०६५. Who was the son of Bateshnath residing in Shaktiraipur Naraun?

- (A) Pratyaksha (Perception), Anumana (Inference), Upamana (Comparison), and Shabda (Verbal Testimony).
- (B) Pashupati.
- (C) Gosai Ganj.
- (D) Dhaudha

२०६६. Who are the sons of Jivanand mentioned as Nagendra and Virendra's cousins?

- (A) Hari
- (B) Premdhar.
- (C) The text lists Kalpanath as their maternal connection (Dau).
- (D) Nakchedi and Manmohan.

२०६७. Which specific linguistic field did the family of Shri Datta specialise in?

- (A) Ratinpati, Chatrapati, and Sangram
- (B) Vyakarana (Grammar).
- (C) Mahesh.
- (D) Taranath, Dharmnath, and Bhagiratha.

२०६८. Name the sons of Kalinath mentioned in the text.

- (A) Shaleshwar.
- (B) Rameshwar.
- (C) Baburaiya and Atmaram.
- (D) Girishchandra and Gyanchandra.

२०६९. From which village did the scholar Manmohan obtain his education and awards?

- (A) Satyanarayan and Harinarayan
- (B) Darihara
- (C) It documents the genealogical mapping of Maithil Brahmin lineages from 450 A.D. to 2009 A.D.
- (D) Kashi (Varanasi).

२०७०. To which Mul does the family of Phulchand and Maujai belong?

- (A) Muktinath
- (B) Shivanand.
- (C) Rishishwar and Siddhinath
- (D) Belaur Garh.

२०७१. Who was the father of the sons Kamleshwar, Bhuvneshwar, and Kapileshwar?

- (A) Jageshwar.
- (B) Shyam.
- (C) Vishnuchand and Maheshchand.
- (D) Banu.

२०७२. Identify the village associated with the sons of Chandrashekhar, namely Krishnanand and Shamanand.

- (A) Virendra and Hirendra.
- (B) Sahsamal (Village: Kako Belaur).
- (C) Vishram
- (D) Bhaskar

२०७३. According to the text, who was the son of Indramani mentioned in the Sarisab Khangur lineage?

- (A) Lal, Anup, Tota and Kalanath.
- (B) Navinchandra.
- (C) Jayamani and Lakshmikant.
- (D) Abhash and Vibhash

२०७४. Identify the father of the sons Udaykant and Ramakant from Hansa village.

- (A) Venidutt
- (B) Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi)
- (C) Balkrishna.
- (D) Nityananda, Tirthamani, Babumani, Vasudeva, and Shambhunath.

२०७५. Who was the son of Laxmikant residing in the village of Malangia Katai?

- (A) Bholanath.
- (B) Subhash Kumar and Abhash Kumar.
- (C) Manbodh is the son of Gopinath.
- (D) Yogeshdatt, Kamleshdatt, and Shaileshdatt.

२०७६. Name the sons of Bholanath who resided in Palasi village.

- (A) Anand Kishore
- (B) Naresh, Suresh, and Ramesh.
- (C) Lalan and Vinay
- (D) Oharri.

२०७७. Identify the father of the sons Satyanand and Dayanand from the Mannulal branch.

- (A) Kanhai.
- (B) Nityanand.
- (C) Gaurishankar
- (D) Ganesh.

२०७८. Who was the father of the sons Ashok and Subodh from the Pandua lineage?

- (A) Gauridatta.
- (B) Dalu
- (C) Ajit and Sanjit.
- (D) Nisunder.

२०७९. Identify the daughter of Dharmapur associated with the son of Bhagwan Ji.

- (A) Baukai
- (B) Satlakha.
- (C) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- (D) Daiya.

२०८०. Who was the father of the sons Bhupendra and Kailash from Araria?

- (A) Vavik
- (B) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.
- (C) Ramsharan
- (D) Devendra.

२०८१. Who was the son of Gopinath mentioned as Mahanand?

- (A) The record associates him with Bahuan (Village: Dih Darihara).
- (B) Kamal Kishore.
- (C) Khauwal.
- (D) Mahesh

२०८२. Identify the daughters of Bhola Nath mentioned in the Rahikpur lineage.

- (A) Gusaut
- (B) Paramananda.
- (C) Kanhai, Ratinath (alias Nena), Shashinath, and Yoganath.
- (D) Kaushalya, Sushila, Amina, and Nirmala.

२०८३. Which daughter of Panchu married the son of Krishnaballabh in Satbedh?

- (A) Santosh and Paritosh
- (B) Babuday.
- (C) Narayan
- (D) Jayaram.

२०८४. Name the two sons of Nandalal from the Katai Malangia lineage.

- (A) Dulhai and Bhola.
- (B) Khantar.
- (C) Ugreshwar.
- (D) Viramani

२०८५. Identify the sons of Domon mentioned in the Katai Malangia branch.

- (A) Jhapatlal.
- (B) Santosh and Sanjay.
- (C) Ruranand
- (D) Chandramani

२०८६. Identify the profession of Prasun Kumar Jha mentioned in the Pudendaha lineage.

- (A) Central Government Accounting Officer.
- (B) Bhaktinath.
- (C) MA and CL.
- (D) Hari Narayan.

२०८७. Name the sons of Mukesh Kumar (alias Bablu) and Manish Kumar (alias Dablu).

- (A) The record identifies them as sons of Arun Kumar Jha.
- (B) Laxminath.
- (C) Dharmanath
- (D) Ashok and Kishore

२०८८. Identify the specific village associated with the descendants of Srishtilal.

- (A) Kundeshwar.
- (B) Ghusaut Nagwar.
- (C) Roharh Sodarpur.
- (D) Tulapati.

२०८९. In the lineage of Raghunandan, who are his two identified sons?

- (A) Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.
- (B) Pavanchobh.
- (C) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- (D) Dinanath and Umakant

२०९०. Identify the two sons of Dinanath from the village of Rahua in Dharampur Desh.

- (A) Nandipachit and Babunath.
- (B) Gopinath.
- (C) Ramapati
- (D) Vidyapati Thakur.

२०९१. According to the Rahua records, who are the sons of Nandipachit?

- (A) Prayagnath, Sitanath, Udai, and Mohan.
- (B) Chikabh.
- (C) Narayan
- (D) Sarvapachit and Ugrik.

२०९२. Mitrapachit is identified as the son of which individual?

- (A) Raghuvera
- (B) Ugrik.
- (C) Katma Bhavanayam.
- (D) Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.

२०९३. Who are the sons of Jangalpachit?

- (A) Vishwapachit, Ajay Kumar, and Ashok Kumar.
- (B) Munna
- (C) Ranjit and Sunit.
- (D) Akshay Lal.

२०९४. List the four sons of Vishwapachit (BA).

- (A) Bhukhika.
- (B) Jaydev.
- (C) Subhash, Prakash, Niwash, and Vikasha.
- (D) Devnath.

२०९५. Who are the two sons of Ajay Kumar?

- (A) Deepak and Rupak.
- (B) Mahesa
- (C) They are the sons of Govind.
- (D) Brahmapur Mandar.

२०९६. Abhash is the son of which individual?

- (A) Ashok Kumar (BA).
- (B) Shamanand
- (C) Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.
- (D) The Kauthuma branch of the Samaveda.

२०९७. Who are the two sons of Surpachit, the 'Honoured Editor'?

- (A) Ramanand and Surendra
- (B) Apuch and Mohan
- (C) Prabhat Kumar and Sanjay Kumar.
- (D) Chintamani and Jaymani.

२०९८. In the Shripur Desh Barabatta records, who is the son of Dinanath?

- (A) Babuana.
- (B) Thithar
- (C) Anil.
- (D) Five.

२०९९. Who is the son of Babuana?

- (A) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.
- (B) Barinath.
- (C) Jivnath
- (D) MM Akil

२१००. Name the two sons of Barinath in the Barabatta lineage.

- (A) Ugranand, Duganand, Shivanand, and Devanand.
- (B) Nandkishore and Balkishore.
- (C) Surendra, son of Jagannath Chaudhari.
- (D) Vishwanath

२१०१. Who are the three sons of Nandkishore mentioned in the Shripur records?

- (A) Baiku.
- (B) Chandranath, Jaynath, and Amalnath.
- (C) Kamal Narayan.
- (D) Dr Purnendu.

२१०२. List the three sons of Chandranath.

- (A) Balyas.
- (B) Shivrath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.
- (C) Sabour.
- (D) Jatanandan, the son of Jivanand from Daridra.

२१०३. Who are the three sons of Maheshnath (MSc) from Prabhat Colony, Purnia?

- (A) Bhavesh, Shailesh, and an unnamed third son (or daughters are mentioned).
- (B) Rauchauri Ekhar.
- (C) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- (D) Trilochan.

२१०४. Identify the three sons of Yoganand.

- (A) Rishu Kashyap
- (B) Surapati.
- (C) Devanand, Anil, and Sunil.
- (D) Bauka.

૨૧૦૫. Who are the three sons of Nagendranath?

- (A) Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.
- (B) Sanjeev and Sameer.
- (C) Narendra, Naresh, and Bhavesh.
- (D) Jagani.

૨૧૦૬. Who is the son of Bhavesh (MA)?

- (A) Pratyush Kashyap.
- (B) He was the son of Kirtiyanand from the Mangrouni Pali lineage.
- (C) Bhaiya and Dukhan
- (D) Manoj and Mantu.

૨૧૦૭. In the Sultanpur Desh records, who are the two sons of Tirthanand (Bachcha)?

- (A) Jhantu
- (B) Nityanand and Ruranand.
- (C) Ugranand
- (D) Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata

૨૧૦૮. Who is the son of Nityanand?

- (A) Kamlanand.
- (B) Gopal, Lal, and Babulal.
- (C) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (D) Pyarelal

૨૧૦૯. Name the two sons of Kamlanand.

- (A) Anil Kumar and Ashok Kumar.
- (B) Parashnath (Pr. Pashupatinath) and Lokeshnath.
- (C) Ghosout.
- (D) Engineer (Abhiyanta).

૨૧૧૦. Who are the two sons of Ruranand?

- (A) Abhiram.
- (B) Shamanand
- (C) Suryanand and Jivanand.
- (D) Helan.

૨૧૧૧. Who is the son of Jivanand?

- (A) Central Government Accounting Officer.
- (B) Jibi is identified as his son.
- (C) Sevanath.
- (D) Bhanand.

૨૧૧૨. Who are the two sons of Jyotish Shiromani?

- (A) Pranapati.
- (B) Amritnath is the son of Haridatta.
- (C) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (D) Narayandutt

२११३. Name the two sons of Ramanand.

- (A) Prof. Hetukar.
- (B) Kedarnath, Jagannath, and Barinath.
- (C) Durganand and Dharmanand.
- (D) Kapil, Bhideva, and Lalit.

२११४. Who are the two sons of Parmanand?

- (A) Apuch and Mohan
- (B) Narayan.
- (C) Shardanand and Shyamakant.
- (D) Naththubh

२११५. Identify the two sons of Shardanand.

- (A) Shubhapti
- (B) Alok and Atap.
- (C) Durganath.
- (D) Utkala, Kanyakubja, Gauda, Maithil, and Saraswat.

२११६. In the Sarsia Khangud lineage, who are the two sons of Manmohan?

- (A) Arunendu and Varunendu.
- (B) Amal Kumar
- (C) Jaydev and Haridev.
- (D) Yogik

२११७. Who is the son of Jaydev?

- (A) Lakshminarayan.
- (B) The children are Judawan, Prabhunath, and Dinanath.
- (C) Bulan.
- (D) Shrihari, Ratinpati, Achyuta, Vishnupati, and Shivpati

२११८. Who is the son of Bulan?

- (A) Dinbandhu.
- (B) Sakuri (Dhamdaha).
- (C) Indranath, Dayanath, Jankanath, and Lalitnath
- (D) Shrikant.

२११९. Name the two sons of Shrikant.

- (A) Babua and Shubhankar.
- (B) Shravan Kumar and Shivkumar.
- (C) Dudheshwar, Devnath, Nageshwar and a third unspecified individual.
- (D) Laxmi Kant Jha.

२१२०. Who are the three sons of Kamdev?

- (A) Shyamdev, Rishidev, and Sumandev.
- (B) Umanath.
- (C) Mohan.
- (D) Pan Garib

२१२१. In the Gangore Ahiyari lineage, who is the son of Jagannath?

- (A) Shivanand.
- (B) Dinesh, Umesh and Suresh.
- (C) Khushi.
- (D) Bhikhari.

२१२२. Who is the son of Bhikhari?

- (A) Vanshidhar.
- (B) Prithvipati
- (C) Shivanand.
- (D) Bhokari

२१२३. Identify the son of Vanshidhar.

- (A) Kamdev
- (B) Sudhakar and Vasudev.
- (C) Manik.
- (D) Pheke

२१२४. Bhairav is identified as the son of which individual?

- (A) Katariya.
- (B) Budhai
- (C) Manik.
- (D) Dr Amarnath.

२१२५. Name the three sons of Bhairav.

- (A) Balakrishna
- (B) Nishikant
- (C) Mahamitto Supati, Mahamitto Indra-pati, and Mahamitto Dhriti-pati.
- (D) Gopal, Lal, and Babulal.

२१२६. Who are the two sons of Gopal?

- (A) Nageshwar and Lakshmishwar.
- (B) Bokai.
- (C) Raghunandan and Dayanath.
- (D) Anmol and Shambhunath.

२१२७. Dayanath's son is _____, who resides in Mander.

- (A) Devaki.
- (B) Chandrakant
- (C) Gopal.
- (D) Suresh.

२१२८. Who are the three sons of Suresh?

- (A) Chakrapani
- (B) Vishnupat.
- (C) Shridev.
- (D) Hirakant, Keshav, and Shivnarayan.

२१२९. Who are the four sons of Jyotishi Vishwanath?

- (A) Hriday Ram.
- (B) Anant, Surendra, Mahendra, and Vijendra.
- (C) Harakhu.
- (D) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.

२१३०. Identify the two sons of Mahendra.

- (A) Bhaskar (Bank Manager) and Pankaj.
- (B) Vishwambhar, Umapati, and Dinanand.
- (C) Kedaramani.
- (D) Amritlal

२१३१. Who are the two sons of Vijendra?

- (A) Dinanath.
- (B) Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)
- (C) Tuntun and Manoj.
- (D) Ravikar, Amaru, Karmu, and others.

२१३२. Who is the son of Gopinath?

- (A) Parak.
- (B) Pa. Luchai
- (C) Baidyanath.
- (D) Parmeshwar

२१३३. Who are the two sons of Goloknath (Gulab)?

- (A) Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.
- (B) Amritnath
- (C) He was a retired District School teacher and an author.
- (D) Kako Belaunch (Kusheshwar).

२१३४. In the Mahishi Pali lineage, Govind's son is named ____.

- (A) Ram, Lakan, Raghu, and Tudika
- (B) Kalpanath.
- (C) Purandhar and Jalandhar
- (D) Munna, Chunna, and Ritesh

२१३५. Name the three sons of Kalpanath.

- (A) Ugramohan, Suryamohan, and Udaymohan.
- (B) Vinay.
- (C) BCA
- (D) Abhishek.

२१३६. Who are the two sons of Ugramohan?

- (A) Urvinath.
- (B) Amarnath and Kedarnath.
- (C) 167
- (D) Vanshidhar.

२१३७. Identify the two sons of Amarnath.

- (A) Umesh, Bhimnath, and Indranath.
- (B) Nandan and Narottam.
- (C) Shaktinath, son of Nandkishore.
- (D) Gopal and Nepal.

२१३८. Who is the son of Rachitkant in the Vidyam lineage?

- (A) Siddhartha and Chaitanya.
- (B) Nandkishore
- (C) Shobhakant and Shrikant.
- (D) Bahu Bhashavid (Polyglot) and Sahityakar (Litterateur).

२१३९. Who is the son of Preamsunder?

- (A) Ganesha
- (B) Tejkar and Kar (unspecified).
- (C) Sudhakant.
- (D) Bateshnath.

२१४०. In Panji records, the lineage marker 'Dau' indicates the origin of an individual's ____.

- (A) Ghoghan and Mohan
- (B) Khagesh, Halla, Parashmani, and Lakshminath
- (C) Baldev
- (D) Maternal grandfather

२१४१. Dayanand suta Parmanand is recorded as a resident of which location?

- (A) Palasi
- (B) Chandogya
- (C) Srimati Asha.
- (D) Muktinath.

२१४२. According to the Mandar Diha records, Shravan and Pinku are the sons of ____.

- (A) A detailed ancestral introduction covering seven generations of a candidate's lineage.
- (B) Gajanand
- (C) Narottam.
- (D) Achyut Vaibhav.

२१४३. Where did the family of Udmant originally reside before moving to Samastipur?

- (A) Gopi Raman.
- (B) Shridatta and Singheshwardatta
- (C) Dhorigama
- (D) Manohar.

२१४४. Taranand, Nityanand, and Mahesh are the sons of which individual in the Khandila Guldi lineage?

- (A) Nakchedi.
- (B) Ramanand
- (C) Dhira
- (D) Revati and Vishweshwar

२१४५. Prabhakant, the son of Shobhakant, is associated with which residence?

- (A) Babulal and Pyarelal.
- (B) Ramnagar
- (C) Garib
- (D) Narendra and Samarendra.

२१४६. Who are the sons of Jagtanand in the Mahindrapur Pandua lineage?

- (A) Avinash and Abhishek
- (B) The pursuit of livelihood (Ajeevikarth).
- (C) Suryanand and Girjanand.
- (D) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.

२१४७. Who are the sons of Dineshwar in the Sarisab Khangur branch?

- (A) Darihara
- (B) Prakash and Subhash
- (C) Yugal Kishor, Nand Kishor and Kamal Kishor.
- (D) Ramanand, Nityanand, and Devanand.

२१४८. In the Budhwal Mahishi lineage, Uniruddha and Sitaram are the sons of ____.

- (A) Mahesh
- (B) Ramlal and Ganesh
- (C) Dulhai
- (D) Rudranand (alias Upendra).

२१४९. Nageshwar, the son of Uniruddha, is associated with which residence?

- (A) Vamshidhar.
- (B) Kako Belonch
- (C) Sushil Mohan.
- (D) Harimohan and Achyut

२१५०. In the Khandila Deori lineage, Suresh is the son of ____.

- (A) Rudranath.
- (B) Kumar Shyamanand Singh (as his father).
- (C) Harimohan
- (D) Alay.

२१५१. Ganesh, Mahesh, Ramesh, and Naresh are identified as the sons of ____.

- (A) Yashodhar
- (B) Virendra, Surendra, and Dhirendra
- (C) Lakshman.
- (D) Shrirama

२१५२. In the Sodarpur Raiyam Jamua branch, Kamlakant is the son of ____.

- (A) Bhola Nath, Khagpati, Ganesh, Mahesh, Shavesh, and Batesh.
- (B) Krishnaram and Balkrishna
- (C) Takwal.
- (D) Dukhmohan

२१५३. Who was the father of Narasimha and Shri Vatsa?

- (A) Manish
- (B) Gangeshwar
- (C) Harihar.
- (D) Digambar, Shivakant, Sanjay and Manoj.

२१५४. Where was the residence of Shyamlal and his sons?

- (A) Uchanand, Harishchandra, Sudhakar, and Vindhyavasi.
- (B) Chikni
- (C) Mangalanand, Jeevanand, Shivanand, Kamalanand, and Vimalanand.
- (D) Babue.

२१५५. Vedanand and Jagtanand are the sons of whom in the Chikni records?

- (A) Babuan and Harikant
- (B) Krishnanand.
- (C) Champe
- (D) Yantranath, Matinath, Punyanath, and Tejnath.

२१५६. In the Chikni records, Chaturanand is identified as the son of ____.

- (A) Vedanand
- (B) Because it tracks hereditary traits, lineages, and genetic purity over more than a millennium.
- (C) BA BL (Vakil)
- (D) Shrikrishna.

२१५७. Digambar, a resident of Vishnupur, is the son of ____.

- (A) Umesh Chandra
- (B) Nas Khoul
- (C) Sakrarhi.
- (D) Anand

२१५८. In the Chikni records, Murli Manohar is the son of ____.

- (A) Abhikhant
- (B) Vir
- (C) Bhayan.
- (D) Chhandoga.

२१५९. Shaligram, a resident of Mathilatul Purnia, is the father of ____.

- (A) Teknath (alias Tetan).
- (B) Anil and Jitendra
- (C) Bishnu Pati
- (D) Nabinagar.

२१६०. In the Bhatottar lineage, Muralidhar, Matinath, and Mitranath are the sons of ____.

- (A) Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- (B) Mahinath.
- (C) Dukhabhanjan
- (D) Umanath and Vishwanath.

२१६१. In the Bhudi lineage, Satyapanarayan is the son of ____.

- (A) Shilanath and Yashodhar
- (B) Mahesh
- (C) Sudishtnarayan
- (D) Rakesh and Mukesh

२१६२. Who was the father of Baidyanath in the Dhamdaha records?

- (A) M.M. Devendra.
- (B) Mahavir
- (C) Ude
- (D) Dedhua

२१६३. Achyutanand is the father of which two individuals?

- (A) Mukundlal and Balmukund
- (B) Ramgovind and Harigovind.
- (C) Samavedi and Shukla Yajurvedi.
- (D) Bhaiya and Chanan.

२१६४. Who was the father of Bhairavanand (alias Buggi) in the Sodarpur Sarisab records?

- (A) Bhanu and Nenu.
- (B) Umakant
- (C) Lakshmidewa.
- (D) Master Baldev

२१६५. The sons of Bhairavanand include Vijay, Ashok, Subodh, Vinod, Sushil, and ____.

- (A) Anil
- (B) Taranand Jha
- (C) Vishnupati.
- (D) Umesh, Sushil, Bindunath, and Yoganath.

२१६६. Raghunath and Laxminath are recorded as the sons of ____.

- (A) Vidupati
- (B) Chikni.
- (C) MA and CL.
- (D) Narhari.

२१६७. Pathak Prannath is the father of which four sons?

- (A) Jamua
- (B) Jagyapati, Sitaram, Chetu, and Kamlabh.
- (C) Lambodar.
- (D) Shrikant, Manikrishn, Abhaykrishn, and Prannath

२१६८. In the Karmaha branch, Mahipati is the son of ____.

- (A) Ratnakar (Babu), Rozhan, and Bhaiyak.
- (B) Sodarpur Belauch.
- (C) Raghunath.
- (D) Gyanpati

२१६१. Wajidlal, a legal expert mentioned in the text, is the son of ____.

- (A) Mahipati
- (B) Ghoghan and Mohan
- (C) Balbodh
- (D) Senior Branch Manager

२१७०. In the Salampur lineage, who was the father of Kalar?

- (A) Khauul.
- (B) Narayan.
- (C) Saheb
- (D) Chudakarana, Upanayana, Vedarambha, and Samavartana.

२१७१. In the Purnia Sipahi Tol branch, Vakil Shashikant is the father of which four sons?

- (A) No, it is strictly prohibited.
- (B) Anand.
- (C) Virendra, Jnanendra, Anurag, and Anand
- (D) Triloknath.

२१७२. In the Belauch lineage, who were the two sons of Mukunda?

- (A) Shivnath.
- (B) Mahanand.
- (C) Vidyanath.
- (D) Bhavaninath and Parmanando.

२१७३. According to the Belauch records, who was the father of Mukunda?

- (A) Nandan Kumar
- (B) Jivnath
- (C) Amaru.
- (D) Rukminidatt.

२१७४. Who was the 'Dau' (maternal associate) for Mukunda's sons mentioned from Mandar?

- (A) Bandhu.
- (B) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- (C) Raghupati.
- (D) Mohilal

२१७५. In the lineage of Godhai, who was the 'Dau' from Parauli?

- (A) Anant.
- (B) Vishwanath.
- (C) Shriram.
- (D) Bhairavdutt.

२१७६. Who were the sons of Jagmohan as recorded in the source material?

- (A) Kishorenath and Lilanath.
- (B) Bhagirath, Fakiran, and Mathuranath.
- (C) Bhimnath Singh.
- (D) Sushil and Sunil.

२१७७. List the four sons of Bhagirath from the Pali lineage.

- (A) Suryamohan
- (B) Munna
- (C) Sushilnath, Bhaktinath, Ashoknath, Vijaynath, and Jitunath.
- (D) Raghuvir, Keval Krishna, Yashodhar, and Jaydev.

२१७८. Who was the father of Shrikant in the Raghuvir branch?

- (A) Chandidatta.
- (B) Raghuvir.
- (C) Brahmins, Kayasthas, and Kshatriyas.
- (D) Chhotkai.

२१७९. Identify the five sons of Keval Krishna mentioned in the text.

- (A) Jagdish, Kamlakant, Tulakrishna, Satyanarayan, and Hariam.
- (B) Udit and Damodar
- (C) Tirhut.
- (D) Vishram

२१८०. What was the professional role held by Vibhutinath, son of Muktar Harinandan?

- (A) Niraram.
- (B) DGM at Central Bank.
- (C) Ambuj
- (D) Kalidash

२१८१. Identify the sons of Gouri Kant residing in Ban-Gaon.

- (A) Vedarambha
- (B) Vijay Shankar, Uma Shankar, and Hari Shankar.
- (C) Kanhuli.
- (D) Mahavir

२१८२. Taranand, the son of Kripanand, held what professional designation?

- (A) Hridayram, Hareram, Shivram, and Kalaram
- (B) Janardan
- (C) Commercial Taxes Officer.
- (D) Acharya.

२१८३. What was the occupation of Krishnanand, son of Kripanand?

- (A) Bank Officer.
- (B) Narapati.
- (C) Vishweshwar.
- (D) Yupat.

२१८४. In the lineage of Singhmeshwar, who were the sons recorded?

- (A) Ratnakar
- (B) Kashinath, Shamanand, Subodh, Vinod, and Pramod.
- (C) Govindlal
- (D) Ratna.

२१८५. Identify the father of Anshu and Arpit who attended IIT and IIM.

- (A) Justice Vaidyanath
- (B) Meghnath and Shivanandan.
- (C) Journalism (associated with the Indian Institute of Mass Communication, Delhi).
- (D) Buddhinath.

२१८६. Who was the son of Laxman in the Babunandan lineage?

- (A) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.
- (B) Vira.
- (C) Devaki.
- (D) Devesh and Ratnesh.

२१८७. What is notable about Nagendra, son of Nevalal, regarding his career in Purnia?

- (A) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- (B) Bhavanandan.
- (C) Mishra Suresh.
- (D) He was a retired District School teacher and an author.

२१८८. Who was the 'Dau' for Guru Kumar's son, Yatindranath?

- (A) Kamlapat.
- (B) Master Baidyanath.
- (C) Sushilnath, Bhaktinath, Ashoknath, Vijaynath, and Jitunath.
- (D) Gauri, Chilku, Shrinath, and Harinath.

२१८९. In the Khangur Sarisab lineage, who were the two sons of Janakinath?

- (A) Mayanath and Narsingh.
- (B) Kujauli
- (C) Tanuklal, Bacchi, and Sundarlal.
- (D) Parmeshwar

२१९०. Identify the son of Kusheshwar who served as a Bank Officer.

- (A) Satlakha.
- (B) Lalit
- (C) Sakuri (Dhamdaha).
- (D) Dinesh Kumar.

२१९१. In the Mandar Katouna lineage, who was the father of Ganesh Chandra and Satish Chandra?

- (A) Manoj.
- (B) Purushottam
- (C) Ajit and Shwet.
- (D) Jagdish Chandra.

२१९२. Who was the father of Thakur Rameshwar?

- (A) Purnia.
- (B) Narayan.
- (C) Parmeshwar.
- (D) Shubhankar

२१९३. Virenra (son of Birenra) held which professional qualification?

- (A) Purnanand and Shobhanand
- (B) BA Librarian.
- (C) Manohar and Bhavdev
- (D) Ayodhya, Dullah, Kirtu and Mahesh.

२१९४. Shailendra Kumar (son of Birenra) worked as a senior officer in which bank?

- (A) Gunaakara Jha.
- (B) Balkrishna.
- (C) Narayan Ji, Subodh, and Prabodh.
- (D) State Bank of India.

२१९५. Who was the son of Vakil Chandra Kishore in the Maheshpur lineage?

- (A) Bhaveshkant.
- (B) Tushar Kumar.
- (C) Yantranath, Matinath, Punyanath, and Tejnath.
- (D) Sukhsena.

२१९६. Identify the son of Triloknath who was a medical doctor (MBBS).

- (A) Devnand.
- (B) Bhara (Bhawara).
- (C) Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.
- (D) Dr Mrinal.

२१९७. Vimalanand (MA), son of Sachidanand, was the father of whom?

- (A) Raghunath and Parashuram.
- (B) Anand.
- (C) Om Prakash.
- (D) The son is Ghananath Singh.

२१९८. Identify the son of Shambhu Kumar who is a Computer Engineer.

- (A) Chanchal Kumar.
- (B) Yashodanand and Lilanand.
- (C) Dinesh Kumar.
- (D) Vishnu.

२१९९. In the Sukhsena lineage, who were the two sons of Dhairyanarayan?

- (A) Gouridatt and Tikaram.
- (B) Amarendra
- (C) Dharmai
- (D) Nath.

२२००. Identify the son of Satyanarayan in the Shila Nath lineage.

- (A) Vabhdatt and Ishwaridatt.
- (B) Pankhu.
- (C) Belahee.
- (D) Ravindranath and Narendranath.

२२०१. Identify the sons of Shyam Lal from the Dighoy lineage.

- (A) Shriram.
- (B) Shardanand and Shyamakant.
- (C) Babulal and Pyarelal.
- (D) Dholbajja.

२२०२. Dhirendra, a resident of Navratan Purnia, held what professional role?

- (A) Rahua.
- (B) Mayakant
- (C) Sarasiddha.
- (D) Bank Officer.

२२०३. Who are the two sons of Harinarayan mentioned in the text?

- (A) Kavindra Narayan and Ravindra Narayan
- (B) Rohiniraman.
- (C) The Sodarpur Sakhi.
- (D) Mohan is listed as the son of Chinta Mani.

२२०४. Which historical title is attributed to Shukdev, son of Kulanand?

- (A) Parmanand
- (B) Freedom Fighter (Swatantrata \ Senani)
- (C) Rameshwar.
- (D) Damodar.

२२०५. Name the five daughters of Punitalal, son of Shrilal.

- (A) Vudhaval.
- (B) Justice Vaidyanath
- (C) Shringarmoni, Neeramoni, Gita, Sita, and Dularmoni
- (D) Ravinath, Raghunath, and Lakshminath.

२२०६. Which professional title is held by Dinesh, son of Shrilal?

- (A) Gaurikant and Mohankant
- (B) Ramdev and Jayanarayan.
- (C) Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)
- (D) Chintamani

२२०७. The family of Nunulal originates from which ancestral root village?

- (A) Tejkar and Kar (unspecified).
- (B) Darihara Ratauli
- (C) Munna
- (D) Udit and Damodar

२२०८. Who are the two sons of Shyamlal mentioned in the Darihara Ratauli section?

- (A) Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
- (B) Kamlanand and Chandranand
- (C) Narayan.
- (D) Khatar.

२२०९. Jagatanand, son of Vishwanath, is a resident of which location in Purnia?

- (A) Paran, Veedu, and Ram (also Raghav and Parbhu).
- (B) Hemkar.
- (C) Saheb.
- (D) Jail Chowk

२२१०. Who is the son of Meghanath and father of Shrikant (alias Bhutai)?

- (A) Bhimananda and Medhananda.
- (B) Balram.
- (C) Uchital (alias Bangat)
- (D) Nityanand.

२२११. Who is the father of the brothers Ratnapani and Kouskidatt?

- (A) Vishnu.
- (B) Kulman.
- (C) Bateshwar, Jateshwar, and Gopeshwar
- (D) Balakrishna

२२१२. In the Satlakha lineage, Chandranarayan and Premnarayan are residents of which village?

- (A) Indrapat.
- (B) Manohar (himself).
- (C) Rahatmina
- (D) Fakir.

२२१३. Mohital, a resident of Sultanpur, is the son of whom?

- (A) Babuni
- (B) Devsundar.
- (C) Kalikant.
- (D) Amarendra

२२१४. Anil and Arvind, the sons of Durganand, reside in which location?

- (A) Prannath.
- (B) Balkrishna, Shrikrishna, Jaikrishna, and Ramkrishna
- (C) Sohagmandar
- (D) Satyanarayan.

२२१५. What is the profession of Pawan, son of Damodar, from Deogan?

- (A) Journalist and Columnist
- (B) Both systems track hereditary traits and genetic lineages to ensure healthy and lawful progeny.
- (C) Mishra Bachru.
- (D) Dhothi

२२१६. Barinath, who holds an MA, is the father of which three sons?

- (A) Manoj Kumar, Saroj Kumar, and Santosh Kumar
- (B) Shankardatt.
- (C) Narendra.
- (D) Deyika and Jayika

२२१७. Jageshwar and Vishveshwar are the sons of whom?

- (A) Nunalal
- (B) Amru, Kamlu, Ved, and Rakhu.
- (C) Irauri.
- (D) Durmalli (or Durmilsinh).

२२१८. Who is the father of Suman, whose sons are Manish and Satish?

- (A) Bhavanipur.
- (B) Kaliraman.
- (C) Jayasen, Trilochana, and Arvind.
- (D) Jivanand

२२१९. Ashutosh and Shailendra are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Jagatanand
- (B) Gunanidh.
- (C) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.
- (D) Ramkrishna

२२२०. What is the ancestral origin associated with the village Sukhsena?

- (A) Punyanath
- (B) Lalan and Vinay
- (C) Chamaklall
- (D) Phanandah (Joafra)

२२२१. Deepak Kumar, son of Krishnanand, holds which prestigious professional qualification?

- (A) Chartered Accountant (CA)
- (B) Vidyapati Thakur.
- (C) Sidiyar Katihar.
- (D) Kamleshwar, Sarveshwar and Deveshwar

२२२२. Vivekanand, son of Triloknath, serves as an officer in which government department?

- (A) Kishorik.
- (B) Rishu Kashyap
- (C) Income Tax Department
- (D) Babulal

२२२३. What is the senior bank position held by Chandrabhushan (BA)?

- (A) Bhaiyaram.
- (B) Ganganand.
- (C) Giridhari and Harinath.
- (D) Senior Branch Manager

२२२४. Who is the son of Chandrabhushan mentioned in the Purnia records?

- (A) Ranglal
- (B) Sanu Kumar
- (C) Amarnath, Mohan, and Bodhnath.
- (D) Bhagwat Narayan, the son of Chiranjiv from Tisaunt.

२२२५. In the lineage of Pudaiddaha, who are the sons of Jivanand?

- (A) Shobhitlal and Chandranand
- (B) Sujit and Ajit
- (C) Pratitkar (or Udaykar, Lakshmikar, Shrikar).
- (D) Bhaiya and Bhairav

२२२६. Abhaykant, a judge, is the father of which engineer son?

- (A) Gopal.
- (B) Babul
- (C) Jiveshwar and Ruranath
- (D) Khushishahal Singh (alias Dhane)

२२२७. Who are the two sons of Ajaykant?

- (A) Laxman and Rama.
- (B) Sandeep and Sagar
- (C) Lal, Anup, Tota and Kalanath.
- (D) Shivanandan is the son of Inreshwar.

२२२८. Who is the engineer son of Professor Ashok Kumar?

- (A) Bhairavdatta
- (B) Ashish
- (C) Chumman and Kumudnath.
- (D) Sakma.

२२२९. Sandeep and Sagar are the sons of which family member in Purnia?

- (A) Ajaykant
- (B) Raman Ji.
- (C) Pandua (associated with Indramani).
- (D) Darihara.

२२३०. The lineage of Bateshnath is located in which specific village?

- (A) Rahatmina
- (B) Ratneshwar, Vighneshwar, and Maheshwar
- (C) Hanumandatt and Pyarelal
- (D) Vidya-pati himself.

२२३१. Who is the son of Jageshwar identified as Alok?

- (A) Makuri
- (B) Alok (son of Sarvanand)
- (C) Girijanand, Durganand, Mathuranand, Vinodanand, Vivekanand, and Brahmanand.
- (D) Vacha, Kanhai, Gopi, and Govinda.

२२३२. Arvind Kumar, son of Shrikant, is identified as having which professional role?

- (A) Bank Manager (Bank of India).
- (B) Parameshwari Datta.
- (C) Babunath
- (D) Pahan.

२२३३. What was the profession of Nil Kishore, son of Mangal Jha?

- (A) Mohan.
- (B) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
- (C) Retired Secondary School Teacher.
- (D) Balin

२२३४. Vimlesh Kumar, son of Dhananjay, holds which professional title?

- (A) Parameshwari Datta.
- (B) Ghanesh himself (Dukharan is the son).
- (C) Junior Engineer (Electrical).
- (D) Parshuram.

२२३५. The sons of Parvatinath (Ravindranath, Manindranath, and Amarendranath) resided in which village?

- (A) Anand.
- (B) Babunath.
- (C) Kantakosh.
- (D) Matini, Shankardutt, and Devidutt.

२२३६. Manindranath's daughters married into a family in Shaktiraypur Naraun; who was the father-in-law?

- (A) His nickname was Mithu.
- (B) Harivansh.
- (C) 167
- (D) Bodhnarayan.

२२३७. The sons of Amarnath (Shilesh, Kamlesh, and Paresh) are linked to which ancestral village?

- (A) Abhayanath.
- (B) Behait Khandala.
- (C) Mishra Ruramani.
- (D) Gopinath and Chaturbhuj.

२२३८. Bholanath's sons are linked to which village through their maternal grandfather, Chatanakoudi?

- (A) Anand.
- (B) Hiramani.
- (C) Junapur.
- (D) Kanhuli.

२२३९. Who were the four sons of Kamdev in the Gangor Ahiyari lineage?

- (A) Paricheta Devanand.
- (B) Sushil Kumar and Arun Kumar.
- (C) Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.
- (D) Ratighar.

२२४०. Which professional skill is associated with Mithilesh, the son of Gopichandra?

- (A) Kumarnath and Dwarikanath.
- (B) Mangalanand
- (C) National-level Tabla player.
- (D) Rudraman.

२२४१. The sons of Vanshidhar are traced to which specific location?

- (A) Ritesh and Nitesh.
- (B) Deori Pali.
- (C) Bodhi, Bhukhia, Nenin, Sanand, and Bhawanidatt.
- (D) Bhaiya.

२२४२. Who is the maternal grandfather of the sons of Manik in the Gangor lineage?

- (A) Jamuni.
- (B) Tatipati.
- (C) Sultanpur.
- (D) Sonai, son of Aguan.

२२४३. Shulpani's descendant Bokna is associated with which ancestral village?

- (A) Thakurdutta
- (B) Batuknath.
- (C) Jagannath.
- (D) Sarasiddha.

२२४४. Who is the maternal grandfather of the children of Satishchandra in the Haripur Pali line?

- (A) Vijay Kumar, Vinay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, and Vikas Kumar.
- (B) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.
- (C) Premkant
- (D) Kauthuma

२२४५. Ramesh, the son of Dineshchandra, is associated with which village?

- (A) Dutnilal and Shaktinath.
- (B) The sons are Gunapati and Khelpati.
- (C) Baidyanath and Kripanath.
- (D) Brahamapura.

२२४६. Udaykant Jha, an Executive Engineer, resides in which city or district?

- (A) Their father is Barju.
- (B) Bhagalpur.
- (C) Kamlanand and Balkrishna
- (D) Harishvara.

२२४७. Mithilesh, an engineer in the Udanpur line, is the son of which individual?

- (A) Valiyas
- (B) Ashutosh.
- (C) Golok
- (D) Jaydev.

२२४८. What is the place of residence for Krishna Dev, the son of Shukdev?

- (A) Dr Sir Ganganath Jha.
- (B) Kamala and Manmohan.
- (C) Rahua.
- (D) Harinath and Loknath.

२२४९. Abhinandan Mishra, a teacher, is the son of which individual?

- (A) Damodar
- (B) Teacher.
- (C) Devnath.
- (D) Yugal Kishore.

२२५०. Gaurav and Saurabh are the sons of which teacher?

- (A) Dinanath.
- (B) Sandahpur to Singhwara.
- (C) Abhinandan Mishra.
- (D) Naresh, Gajendra, Shyamanand, and Nityanand.

२२५१. Who was the father of Mukund in the Brahmapura lineage?

- (A) Khatar.
- (B) Shivanand.
- (C) Shiromani.
- (D) Girjanand

२२५२. Savitri, Pavitri, Gayatri, and Dharitri are the daughters of which Brahmapura individual?

- (A) Bhairavdutt.
- (B) Vishnudev.
- (C) Kashinath.
- (D) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.

२२५३. Who is the husband of Gayatri, the daughter of Kashinath?

- (A) Balendu, Tarunendu, and Shakendu.
- (B) Naresh, Suresh, and Ramesh.
- (C) Shaktinath, son of Nandkishore.
- (D) Parashuram.

२२५४. Ashish Kumar and Satish Kumar are the sons of which Brahmapura descendant?

- (A) Babunandan and Bhagwandatt.
- (B) Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.
- (C) Raghuvansh.
- (D) Uttar.

२२५५. Ashok Kumar, Manoj Kumar, and Dilip Kumar are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Baidyanath (alias Manna).
- (B) Harimohan and Achyut
- (C) Karmiha.
- (D) Chartered Accountant (CA).

२२५६. Who are the two sons of Kripannath in the Brahmapura lineage?

- (A) Sushil Kumar and Arun Kumar.
- (B) Krishna, Kamala, Balarama, and Shyama.
- (C) His nickname was Mithu.
- (D) Kidhar

२२५७. Name the five sons of Ratnakar (alias Hauka) in the Sodharpur Mani line.

- (A) Bholan-ji.
- (B) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (C) Teacher.
- (D) Durmalli (or Durmilsinh).

२२५८. According to the Suryanarayana lineage, who was the father of Anandmohan?

- (A) Harinath, Shaktinath, Bhaktinath, and Kripanath
- (B) Revati
- (C) Suryanarayana
- (D) Jaylal and Kamalnath

२२५९. According to the Belauch Ooda branch, who was the father of Nauvit Lal?

- (A) Motinand, the son of Nityanand from Darihara.
- (B) B.Tech.
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Shashidhar.

२२६०. In the Katihar branch, what is the profession of Rakesh Ranjan?

- (A) Ashutosh.
- (B) Ramdhar.
- (C) Bank Officer
- (D) Anshu.

२२६१. Vimal Kishore, a resident of New Sipahi Tol Purnea, holds which two educational degrees?

- (A) Parshmani.
- (B) Bank Officer.
- (C) BA and BEd
- (D) Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.

२२६२. Amit Kumar, the son of Dr Mihir Kanth, is professionally identified as an ____.

- (A) Bhaiu
- (B) Bandi and Damodar
- (C) Engineer
- (D) Narendra.

२२६३. Who was the father of the saint Gosain Lakshminath?

- (A) Jaikrishna.
- (B) Premdhar.
- (C) Nena
- (D) Baukku.

२२६४. In the Trilyas Ekma lineage, who were the two sons of Baburaiya?

- (A) Ranglal
- (B) Krishnapati
- (C) Shambhu
- (D) Jaldhar and Vighnesh

२२६५. Who was the father of Vinod Narayan and Kumod Narayan in the Belauch branch?

- (A) Kashi from Ekyara.
- (B) Kulmani.
- (C) Deveneswar
- (D) Shitla Datta.

२२६६. According to the text, Shobhakanth and Vidyakanth are the sons of whom?

- (A) Indranand
- (B) Pitho, Gangesh, and Bhavesh.
- (C) Nandilal.
- (D) Prakash, Vikas, and Subhash

२२६७. In the lineage of Taranand, who are the two sons of Mayakanth?

- (A) Lalit Lal.
- (B) Bhailal, Tulsinath, and Bhaktinath.
- (C) Vishwakarma and Sushil
- (D) Sonmani

२२६८. Who was the father of the four sons Raghav, Ritesh, Raghav Ranjan and Ritesh?

- (A) Sodarpur.
- (B) Chhandogya (Samaveda) and Vajasaneyi (Yajurveda).
- (C) Vimal Kishore
- (D) Gopinath

२२६९. In the Sultanpur branch, Govind Lal was the son of which individual?

- (A) Shashinath
- (B) Manoj
- (C) Jaymani
- (D) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.

२२७०. Who were the sons of Govind Lal mentioned in the Sultanpur records?

- (A) Raghunath
- (B) Ajay, Abhay, and Nirbhay Kumar
- (C) Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh
- (D) Ravishankar and Bhikhari.

२२७१. The son of Dayakanth in the Kataiya branch is Rupesh or ____.

- (A) Mandar
- (B) Narayan
- (C) Shubhankar.
- (D) Ruranand

२२७२. Who is listed as the father of Shashi Kanth in the Sultanpur branch?

- (A) Lakshmikanth
- (B) Behat Khandawala
- (C) Dhiranath.
- (D) Mritunjay

२२७३. According to the lineage, who is the son of Shashi Kanth?

- (A) Mahanand.
- (B) Devesh Kumar
- (C) Babulalchand.
- (D) Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dharendra and Livdev.

२२७४. In the Mander Kataiya branch, Bhola's sons are Raghunath Pr. and ____.

- (A) Nath and Mansukh.
- (B) Astanand
- (C) Lelhu Dukhan
- (D) Dinanath and Umakant

२२७५. Who were the three sons of Lelhu mentioned in the records?

- (A) Sathu.
- (B) Indranand, Taranand and Gajananda
- (C) Shatanjiva, Bhoranath, Modnarayana, Mitrakara, and Harinath.
- (D) Umanand is the son of Shivram.

२२७६. Who is the father of Vinod and Pappu in the Shobhakanth lineage?

- (A) Premanarayan.
- (B) Gopinath, Jagannath, Muktinath, Shaktinath, and Satyanarayan
- (C) Shobhakanth
- (D) Ekahara

२२७७. In the Sultanpur lineage, Abhimanyu was the son of whom?

- (A) Purandar
- (B) Chandrakishor
- (C) Nidhi
- (D) Jagannath.

२२७८. Who were the sons of Mahesh in the Sultanpur branch?

- (A) Jhuvaro
- (B) It serves as a supplementary record or note, often for the Sodarpur or other specific lineages.
- (C) Mangalanand and Ajay
- (D) Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi

२२७९. Which individual is identified as a 'Music Artist' (Sangit Kalakar) in the lineage of Dayakanth?

- (A) Sanjay
- (B) Indramani.
- (C) Hiralal.
- (D) Parshmani.

२२८०. Who is the father of the sons Anant Kumar and Nandkumar?

- (A) Mayakanth
- (B) Chedilal and Shakuntal.
- (C) Bharat Bhushan and Vibhuti Nath.
- (D) Shrinath

२२८१. In the Parshrama branch, who was the son of Dhan?

- (A) Kumarila Bhatta.
- (B) Dayalal.
- (C) Apooch.
- (D) Saheb

२२८२. Who was the son of Saheb in the Parshrama lineage?

- (A) Ranjan
- (B) Prabhat Kumar and Sanjay Kumar.
- (C) Sundar.
- (D) Basukinath.

२२८३. Hanuman Dutt's two sons were Shankardutt and ____.

- (A) Bhagwandutt
- (B) Shukdev and Jagannath.
- (C) Amarnath and Kedarnath.
- (D) Devakinandan.

२२८४. In the Paoli Raghupura branch, who was the father of Hanuman Dutt?

- (A) Chipati
- (B) Revati and Vishweshwar
- (C) Harishvara.
- (D) Bhavanidatta

२२८५. Who were the four sons of Hanuman Dutt in the Paoli lineage?

- (A) Gondu
- (B) Shankar is the son of Devakinandan.
- (C) Krishnanand.
- (D) Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata

२२८६. Who were the two sons of Shyamlal in the Paoli branch?

- (A) Shrikanth and Sabhakanth
- (B) Chidhanath
- (C) Dwarikanath
- (D) Kanhaiya Murari.

२२८७. According to the records, who was the son of Shrikanth?

- (A) Ekma Baliyas (Vishnupati).
- (B) Kunsam Mander
- (C) Vishwanath
- (D) Ratnakar, Nagarpati, Vidyapati and Pranpati.

२२८८. Who were the four sons of Yuval in the Paoli branch?

- (A) Choke
- (B) Bateshnath.
- (C) Their father is Barju.
- (D) Ugrnarayan, Shinarayan, Anandnarayan and Indranarayan

२२८९. In the lineage of Raman, who were the sons of Janardan?

- (A) Jagannath.
- (B) Tejnarayan, Chedu, Ashfi and Suryanarayan
- (C) Dharmapati (or Baccha)
- (D) Harinandan, Shivanandan and Sanjiv

२२९०. Who is the father of Anuj Kishore in the New Sipahi Tol Purnea branch?

- (A) Harinarayan
- (B) Shyam.
- (C) Khagapati and Gunapati
- (D) Dukhni.

२२९१. Aman Kishore and Kaushal Kishore Pathak are the sons of which individual?

- (A) Bhikhia.
- (B) Jayakant, Krishnakant, Vijayakant, Prabhakant and Sudhakant
- (C) Prabhunarayan
- (D) Meghnath.

२२९२. Who were the two sons of Jaynarayan in the Kapileshwar branch?

- (A) Nona
- (B) Chandrashekhar and Indushekhar
- (C) Veni
- (D) Vavinath is the son of Dhaniram.

२२९३. Who were the two sons of Rishi Kanth in the Sikuri lineage?

- (A) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar
- (B) Loknath and Shivnath
- (C) Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.
- (D) Kalikant, Muralidhar, Vidyakant, and Vijaykant.

२२९४. Which village is primarily associated with the family of Vakil Lakshmikanth?

- (A) Banamali
- (B) Ajit and Manoj.
- (C) Kamlakant.
- (D) Dhamdaha

२२९५. Who was the father of Jaldhar and Vighnesh in the Trilyas Ekma lineage?

- (A) Satish Chandra, Harish Chandra, and Ganesh Chandra.
- (B) Prakash and Vikas.
- (C) Nidhinath, Shambhunath, and Ramanath.
- (D) Baburaiya

२२९६. In the branch of Yoganand, who were his three sons?

- (A) Jitendra Kishore, Dharendra Kishore, and Mahendra Kishore.
- (B) Shaktinath
- (C) Harinandan, Shivanandan and Sanjiv
- (D) Gaurikant and Shashikant.

२२९७. Who were the three sons of Bateshwar in the branch from Hati Pali?

- (A) Naresh and Mohan.
- (B) Thithar and Yunath.
- (C) Yogendra Narayan, Shri Narayan and Tej Narayan
- (D) Purandhar.

२२९८. What was the professional role of Shishir Kanth (BA) in the Sikuri lineage?

- (A) Accounts Officer
- (B) Babejik.
- (C) Kotar and Bhutan.
- (D) Suryamanand

२२९९. Who is the son of Shivanandan, a PhD holder in Sanskrit?

- (A) BA BL (Vakil)
- (B) Shubham
- (C) Amarnath.
- (D) Siddhartha and Chaitanya.

२३००. In the Sultanpur branch, who was the father of Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) Harihi Nath.
- (C) Govind Lal
- (D) Shubhankar.

२३०१. According to the text, who is the son of Dayakanth in the branch of Lelhu?

- (A) Pt. Punyanand.
- (B) Khushilal.
- (C) Narayan or Rupesh
- (D) Kartik.

२३०२. Who was the father of Indranand, Taranand and Gajananda?

- (A) Lelhu
- (B) Mohan
- (C) MM Pashupati and MM Raghupati
- (D) One should not marry within the same 'Pinda' for seven generations.

२३०३. In the lineage of Chandrapati, what was the name of Eklal's son?

- (A) Rai Harinarayan, Rai Satyanarayan, and Rai Tejanarayan.
- (B) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.
- (C) Bajivlal
- (D) Vidyapati Thakur.

२३०४. Who were the sons of Yogendra Narayan listed in the genealogical record?

- (A) Thirty-two.
- (B) Professor.
- (C) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda
- (D) Chandranath.

२३०५. Who was the father of Prabodh and Sushil Kumar Jha?

- (A) Laxmi Kant Jha.
- (B) Jaldhar and Vighnesh
- (C) Purushottam
- (D) Bholanand, Jhotan (alias Kamalanand), and Kali (alias Krishnanand).

२३०६. Narendra Jha, the director of the Bihar State Book Fair, is the son of ____.

- (A) Gangoli.
- (B) Dutnilal and Shaktinath.
- (C) Dhirmath and Bulinath.
- (D) Taranand Jha

२३०७. Which professional qualification is held by Dr Vedanand Jha, a resident of England mentioned in the genealogy?

- (A) Kantakosh.
- (B) Garib
- (C) Parshumanikhndabla.
- (D) FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons).

२३०८. In the Sarisab Khangud lineage, Ratnapani is described as the son of ____.

- (A) Bhavanidatta
- (B) Pashupati and Kulapati.
- (C) Chakrapani
- (D) Nena (alias Premlal).

२३०९. Who is the son of Satish Jha (Bank employee) currently holding an MCA degree?

- (A) Chandrakala, Suryakala, Pavankala, Subhara, Shubhakala, and Shashikala.
- (B) Janardan
- (C) Matinath, Yoganath, and Amritnath.
- (D) Chhotu.

२३१०. Who are the sons of Abhay Kant, a bank officer in the Maithiltol branch?

- (A) Suryakant (Pr. Dilip) and Subhash (Pr. Santosh).
- (B) Kumar Shantanu (MCA) and Kumar Abhinav (B.Tech).
- (C) Girjanath and Ishnath.
- (D) Panihari (अपिहारी).

२३११. Who was the father of the three brothers Lakshminarayan, Shruti Dhar, and Purushottam?

- (A) Chandoga
- (B) Ravinath.
- (C) Chipati
- (D) Shyamsundar

२३१२. Shruti Dhar's son, Triloknath, belonged to which village?

- (A) Mittrakir
- (B) Lakshman and Balbodh.
- (C) Analpur Karmaha
- (D) Degichiya.

२३१३. Who is the father of the siblings Keshivnath, Jagannath, and Sanjaynath?

- (A) Shashinath
- (B) Maheshwar.
- (C) Triloknath.
- (D) Shambhunath and Ambunath.

२३१४. In the Silkha lineage, who were the three sons of Bhanu?

- (A) Shankhapani.
- (B) Giridhari, Ratan, and Banshidhar.
- (C) The Shukla Yajurveda and the Samaveda.
- (D) Ganesh Jha.

२३१५. Who was the father of the sons Rashmohan, Suryamohan, and Chandramohan?

- (A) Laxman and Rama.
- (B) Babujan.
- (C) Vishnupati
- (D) Teknath (alias Tetan).

२३१६. Who are the sons of Rammohan residing in Jamua?

- (A) MA and CL.
- (B) Jagannath, Kashinath, and Prayagnath.
- (C) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.
- (D) Satyanarayan.

२३१७. Who was the father of Jagmohan, Lakshman, and Anil in the Majlispur branch?

- (A) Abhishek.
- (B) Butrinath (alias Butan).
- (C) Bihari, Lathha, and Sanphul.
- (D) Dwarikanath

२३१८. In the Sarisab Degichiya lineage, who were the two sons of Dharbharun?

- (A) Chromosomal and genetic inheritance patterns.
- (B) Shri Mohan, Chandra Mohan, Lakshmikanta, and Gopikanta.
- (C) Shambhunath.
- (D) Bulanand and Giranand.

२३१९. Giranand's sons include Narayan, Mahendra, Devendra, and ____.

- (A) Kamdev
- (B) Pramod
- (C) Ramakant and Tulakant.
- (D) Bank Officer.

२३२०. In the Karmaha Ahpur branch, who was the father of Bhesnaranayan and Munilal?

- (A) Akshay Jha.
- (B) Andi.
- (C) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.
- (D) Kapileshwar.

२३२१. Who are the sons of Bhesnarayan from the Doriya branch?

- (A) Batesh and Basuki.
- (B) Doctor.
- (C) Laxmikant, Divakant, and Chandrakant
- (D) Jaynath and Bholanath.

२३२२. Munilal's sons are named Devdhar, Purandar, and ____.

- (A) Bhaynath.
- (B) Sushilnath, Bhaktinath, Ashoknath, Vijaynath, and Jitunath.
- (C) The daughter of Raghupani.
- (D) Ravindra

२३२३. Who is the son of Chandranand Jha from the Bhattha branch?

- (A) Naveen Kumar.
- (B) Gunanand Nahranand.
- (C) 1000 years.
- (D) Basantilal.

२३२४. In the Kujoli (Malangiya) branch, who was the father of Surendra?

- (A) Damodar and Pitambar.
- (B) Anand
- (C) Chakrapani.
- (D) Lambodar.

२३२५. Surendra's son Sunil holds which professional degree?

- (A) Mathu, Ti, and Janardana.
- (B) Vishnudev.
- (C) B.Tech.
- (D) Ayushman Kumar and an unnamed second son (implied by 'suito').

२३२६. Who were the two sons of Janardan in the Birin branch?

- (A) Thakurdatta.
- (B) Jibi is identified as his son.
- (C) Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishweshwar, and Gaurikant.
- (D) Nagendra and Rammohan.

२३२७. In the Belunch Kako branch, who were the sons of Lalit Lal?

- (A) Mahanand
- (B) Siddham Priya Anand
- (C) Devananda.
- (D) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.

२३२८. Who are the five sons of Anandmohan from the Birin branch?

- (A) Chandramohan, Pawanmohan, Indramohan, Prakashmohan, and Ramsevak.
- (B) Ratnapati
- (C) Helan.
- (D) Manohar.

२३२९. In the Karmaha Analpura branch, who were the four sons of Nageshwari?

- (A) Rai Shambhunath.
- (B) Jagannath, Basukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- (C) Maho Gotrupnath.
- (D) Kamalapati and Uddhav.

२३३०. Trilok (MA, B.Ed) from the Ramai branch has sons who are both ____.

- (A) Bhailal
- (B) To track the expansion of lineages into various branches and sub-branches across different villages.
- (C) Engineers (Abhiyanta)
- (D) Darihara.

२३३१. Who are the two engineer sons of Trilok?

- (A) Yajurvedi (Vajasaneyi)
- (B) Vacha
- (C) Jayant and Yashwant.
- (D) Indranath and Chintanath

२३३२. Dugananand Jha's sons are Taranand, Shyamanand, Gopal, and ____.

- (A) Ashok
- (B) Gonin
- (C) Bhaiya and Kalpasho.
- (D) Kashi from Ekyara.

२३३३. Who are the two sons of Baidyanath Jha from the Degichiya branch?

- (A) Praveen and Pranav.
- (B) Arun Kumar and Sudhir Kumar.
- (C) Mangu.
- (D) Jayaram, Durbhiksh, and Hemnath

२३३४. According to the lineage of Bhikhari, who was the son of Paran?

- (A) Sanphul, Sanath, Banmali, Gyankar, and Ganpati.
- (B) Shyamnath.
- (C) Nunulal
- (D) Vabuan.

२३३५. In the Sultanpur Jamua branch, who were the sons of Sudhe's son Yasho?

- (A) Khelanand and Bhoganand.
- (B) Shobhanath.
- (C) Shankardatta.
- (D) Ram, Kanha, Naru, and Govinda.

२३३६. Who are the sons of Lakhai in the Balakrishnan lineage?

- (A) Kirtinath and Harinath.
- (B) Mishra Bhavanidatta.
- (C) Horai, Nahrai, Ranjan, and Kamlanai.
- (D) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.

२३३७. List the sons of Muktinath in the lineage that moved to Mansapur.

- (A) Paramanpur
- (B) Ghosout.
- (C) Ashutosh.
- (D) Shivanand and Sundarnath.

२३३८. Who are the sons of Indranath mentioned in the Palasi records?

- (A) Kartik.
- (B) Narayan
- (C) Chandra-kant
- (D) Arjun, Prakash, Vijay, and Bhagwat.

२३३९. In the Budhval Pariyam lineage, who are the two sons of Baku?

- (A) Sudhir and Manoj.
- (B) 167
- (C) Balkrishna and Bhola.
- (D) Pyare, Ghoghan, Darwari, and Govardhana.

२३४०. Who is the father of Shubhankar in the Jamdauli branch records?

- (A) Baidyanath, Vasukinath, and Kedarnath
- (B) Narendra, Naresh, and Bhavesh.
- (C) Dr Ramdev (MBBS) and Kamdev.
- (D) Prandhar.

२३४१. List the four sons of Dhanpati in the Jamdauli lineage.

- (A) Pashupati, Bhagirath, Dashrath, and Dharu.
- (B) Sunil and Kapil
- (C) Kulapati.
- (D) Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.

२३४२. Who are the sons of Kumudanand in the Jamdauli branch?

- (A) Shubhankar and Sonamani.
- (B) Vishram.
- (C) It specifies the ancestral village or origin point (Sams) of the individual or family line.
- (D) Kumar Shyamanand Singh (as his father).

२३४३. Identify the sons of Bhola in the Hariam Rakhwari branch.

- (A) Krishnaeshwar.
- (B) Garib
- (C) Budhrinath and Lakshminarayan.
- (D) Devendra.

२३४४. In the Sodarpur Hati Mul, who is the father of Girijanand and Durgandand?

- (A) Batu.
- (B) Kulanand.
- (C) Damru, Baidyanath, Baleshwar, Mahananda, and Deepchand.
- (D) Nandkishore and Balkishore.

२३४५. Who are the sons of Kulanand in the Sodarpur Hati branch?

- (A) Lakshmikant.
- (B) Ramapati is the son of Ramakrishna.
- (C) Girijanand, Durganand, Mathuranand, Vinodanand, Vivekanand, and Brahmanand.
- (D) Sonai, son of Aguan.

२३४६. In the Kujouli Nayam branch, who are the three sons of Achyut?

- (A) Shitla Datta.
- (B) Abhiyanta Kaushal and Amit Kumar
- (C) Shivanand, Vilanand, and Balanand.
- (D) Chintamani

२३४७. Who are the sons of Kulanand in the Kujouli Nayam branch?

- (A) Murlidhar and Shankardatta.
- (B) Chhotu.
- (C) Ravikanth, Shashikanth, and Tarakanth.
- (D) Suryakant

२३४८. In the Belonch Kako branch, who is the son of Baldev?

- (A) Vivekanand, Vijayanand, and Ajayanand.
- (B) Kityanand.
- (C) Morasanda Gram branch
- (D) Ramakant and Tulakant.

२३४९. Identify the two sons of Kityanand in the Belonch Kako lineage.

- (A) Gokulanand and Indranand.
- (B) Shambhunath
- (C) Mayakanth
- (D) Keshavnath.

२३५०. In the lineage of Yoganand, who are the two sons?

- (A) Kailu and Haribodh.
- (B) Mahamitto Supati, Mahamitto Indra-pati, and Mahamitto Dhriti-pati.
- (C) Vishnudatta.
- (D) M.M. Shatralochan

२३५१. Identify the son of Kailu in the Yoganand lineage.

- (A) Damarunath.
- (B) Gauri.
- (C) Goshai.
- (D) Mahanand.

२३५२. In the Kujouli Malangia lineage, who are the sons of Balbodh?

- (A) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.
- (B) Dayanatha and Baidyanatha
- (C) Gunaakara and Kirtikara.
- (D) Mandar Simhauili

२३५३. Which village is identified as the maternal origin (Dau) for Ramchandra of Bagalahbari?

- (A) Jagannath
- (B) Shankar (or Satish)
- (C) Ghonghi (Chhatranath), Kishorenath, and Buddhinath
- (D) Ghoson.

२३५४. Who is the father of Giranand in the Palasi lineage?

- (A) Yashodhar.
- (B) Akshay (alias Sudhir).
- (C) Sarvaswa
- (D) Tandavala

२३५५. In the Anantalpur Karmaha lineage, who is the father of Dinesh and Rakesh?

- (A) Tejeshwar, Lokeshwar, Gangeshwar, Durgeshwar, and Parmeshwar
- (B) Jayanath, the son of Khaganath.
- (C) Chandrakant.
- (D) Manbodh

२३५६. Identify the father of Devashish in the Ramnagar lineage.

- (A) Raghunandan
- (B) Dinesh.
- (C) Sudha.
- (D) Ritesh and Nitesh.

२३५७. Who is the father of Shivam in the Katihar lineage?

- (A) Rakesh.
- (B) Khandabala.
- (C) Lalji, Ramji, and Bachha.
- (D) Bhareish.

२३५८. In the Palasi lineage, who is the father of Dilkhush?

- (A) Chhatari
- (B) Manoj.
- (C) Harivansh.
- (D) Pashupati and Kulapati.

२३५९. Identify the father of Alok and Jayalok in the Palasi lineage.

- (A) Andu
- (B) Mahanand
- (C) Vijay.
- (D) Durganand.

२३६०. In the Karmaha Majhaura Palasi lineage, who is the father of Baidyanath?

- (A) Shardanand
- (B) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda
- (C) Jhapatlal.
- (D) Harivansh.

२३६१. Name the two sons of Baidyanath in the Karmaha Majhaura lineage.

- (A) Genome Mapping.
- (B) Basukinath and Kashinath.
- (C) Chhatari
- (D) Sudarshan, Balbhar, and Vipani.

२३६२. Who is the father of Upendra, Mahendra, and Virendra in the Bhushan lineage?

- (A) Shishir Kumar.
- (B) Kulanand.
- (C) Sambodh and Haribodh.
- (D) Kalidash.

२३६३. In the Rahatmeena lineage, who is the father of Abhishek and Lalitesh?

- (A) Harakhu.
- (B) His sons are Basudev, Roma, and Umika.
- (C) Shobhakant and Shrikant.
- (D) Surendra.

२३६४. Who are the two sons of Damodar in the Karmaha Majhyam Palasi lineage?

- (A) Mandi Grama.
- (B) Pratitnath.
- (C) Ruranand and Chaturanand.
- (D) Lakshmikant.

२३६५. In the Kujouli Neyam lineage, who are the two sons of Tofalal?

- (A) A sub-branch or supplementary genealogical note within a lineage.
- (B) Amarnath Pathak.
- (C) Shobhilal and Mohilal.
- (D) Ghanshyam

२३६६. Identify the three sons of Shobhilal in the Belai lineage.

- (A) Ram Narayan.
- (B) Mandi Grama.
- (C) Mahanand, Yoganand, and Bhoganand.
- (D) Shivpati, Gunpati, and Indrapati

२३६७. Who is the father of Gaurikant and Nishikant in the Samouli Pali lineage?

- (A) By monitoring 'Kshayan' (decay) of the fault over subsequent pure generational unions.
- (B) Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath.
- (C) Narayandatta.
- (D) Mahanand.

२३६८. Identify the four sons of Bhoganand in the Bakhri lineage.

- (A) Three.
- (B) Mahendra
- (C) Bhailal.
- (D) Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.

२३६९. Who is the father of Saket and Rohit in the Pategna lineage?

- (A) Babuk.
- (B) Budhwal.
- (C) Pali
- (D) Vishnukant.

२३७०. Identify the father of Ramkrishna, Balkrishna, and Jayakrishna in the Dharuvari lineage.

- (A) Harishwar.
- (B) Bhairavdutt.
- (C) Mohilal.
- (D) They are Pramod, Premchandra, Hemchandra, and Dilipchandra.

२३७१. In the Sahvajpur lineage, who is the father of Umakant?

- (A) Pashupati.
- (B) Shivilal
- (C) Ramkrishna.
- (D) Balkrishna, Vijaykrishna, Praveen, and Kumod.

२३७२. Who are the two sons of Umakant in the Samouli Pali lineage?

- (A) Sanjay and Pankaj.
- (B) Machi
- (C) Rai Sinehi.
- (D) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.

२३७३. Who are the two sons of Buban in the Budhwal Mahishi lineage?

- (A) Damodar and Shivanand.
- (B) Laxmikant, Jayakant, Shitikanth, and Sokhe.
- (C) Nutankrishna
- (D) Girapati

२३७४. Identify the father of Shrikrishna in the Sahasram Darihara lineage.

- (A) Shivanand.
- (B) Kishore (alias Matidatta).
- (C) Nilambar, Nilkanth, and Ruvnanda
- (D) Ganapati and Haridatta.

२३७५. Who are the two sons of Shrikrishna in the Maldwar lineage?

- (A) Bodhan Sukhet
- (B) Anant Kumar and Lalan Kumar.
- (C) Sanjay
- (D) Budhrinath and Lakshminarayan.

२३७६. Who is the father of Thakru, Haridash, and Damodar?

- (A) Kanha.
- (B) Bhavanath is the son (suto) of Ratipati.
- (C) Vaidyanath.
- (D) Jagatpur (Mahi-shi Budhwar).

२३७७. In the Bellauch lineage, who are the sons of Sorelal?

- (A) Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh
- (B) Chintamani and another not explicitly named in that specific sub-list.
- (C) Chaturbhuj
- (D) Nandlal, Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Mukteshwar.

२३७८. Identify the father of Baidyanath and Barinarayan in the Bellauch lineage.

- (A) Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.
- (B) Vishweshwar.
- (C) Sarisab.
- (D) Anant Lal and Ram Sundar.

२३७९. In the Bellauch lineage, where does Dr Ganesh Chaudhary reside?

- (A) Babujan and Thithar.
- (B) Nityalal
- (C) Bellur, Kolkata.
- (D) Siddhartha and Chaitanya.

२३८०. Who is the father of Digambar, Vishwambhar, Neelambar, and Sitambar in the Bhudi lineage?

- (A) Yugal Kishore.
- (B) Gaurishwara.
- (C) Shyamsundar and Ramsundar
- (D) Manglu and Taranand

२३८१. In the Subhashnagar (Purnia) lineage, who are the sons of Naval Kishore?

- (A) Neha
- (B) Suryanand
- (C) Alok, Ashish, and Pawan.
- (D) Raghudeva, Jayakrishna, Jayarama, Jayashiva, Shyam, and Govinda.

२३८२. Identify the father of Vijendra and Dvijendra in the Pategna lineage.

- (A) He was a Chartered Accountant (CA).
- (B) Purandar (Tejnanath) and Phude (Ganganath).
- (C) Nandlal.
- (D) Dhanpati.

२३८३. Who is the father of Sitanath and Kashinath in the Arailwar Arail lineage?

- (A) Hira and Vinod.
- (B) Vishnudev.
- (C) Devananda.
- (D) Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay

२३८४. In the Silakha Silautali lineage, who are the sons of Vasant Lal?

- (A) Rachhu.
- (B) Devidatt and Gauridatt.
- (C) Shiv-shankar, Bhuvneshwar, and Dineshwar.
- (D) Birhan, Vasudev, and Bauku.

२३८५. Identify the father of Gaurikant, Suryakant, and Indrakant in the Kako Bellauch lineage.

- (A) Laxminath.
- (B) Shubhapachit
- (C) Bhaveshkant.
- (D) Lilamohan.

२३८६. Who is the father of Chinmayand in the Sodarpur Katka lineage?

- (A) Samaveda.
- (B) Shrikant.
- (C) Gujar
- (D) Ramkrishna

२३८७. In the Rayshri lineage, who is the father of Dwarikanath?

- (A) Hansa.
- (B) Bholanath, Rupnath, Hridaynath, and Jivanath
- (C) Damodar.
- (D) Ugreshwar.

२३८८. Who are the sons of Gauri Lal in the Rayshri lineage?

- (A) Vishwanath.
- (B) The poet Vidyapati Thakur's lineage is tracked.
- (C) Ramchandra, Baidyanath, Rameshwar, Maheshwar, Ambe, and Shyama.
- (D) Lume and Parauk.

२३८९. According to the Bachhran records, where was Ganesh (son of Bachchha) a resident?

- (A) Palasi
- (B) Jagannath.
- (C) Ugreshwar.
- (D) Indranath and Chandranath.

२३९०. Who is the wife of Baidyanath in the Bachhran lineage, originating from Shaktiraipur Naraun?

- (A) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.
- (B) The daughter of Gudar
- (C) 7 generations prior to him.
- (D) Narayandatta.

२३९१. In the Sodarpur Sarisab lineage, who is the son of Laxmikant?

- (A) Jhapatlal
- (B) Leelamani.
- (C) Khojpur.
- (D) Lakshminath.

२३९२. Nilambar, son of Laxmikant in the Sodarpur Sarisab branch, is a resident of which location?

- (A) Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.
- (B) Sohagmander
- (C) 167
- (D) Sodarpur Satlakha.

२३९३. Who is the son of Nilambar mentioned in the Sodarpur Sarisab lineage records?

- (A) Their father is Banmali.
- (B) Ugranand, Duganand, Shivanand, and Devanand.
- (C) Yogendra Mohan.
- (D) Pramod Kumar

२३९४. In the Sodarpur Sarisab branch, who is the wife of Shobhakar (son of Parmeshwar)?

- (A) Subhara
- (B) Uttamlal
- (C) Narayan
- (D) Vidyanath

२३९५. In the Sodarpur lineage, Chiranjiv (son of Vishwanath) is a resident of which village?

- (A) Harishwar.
- (B) Salkha
- (C) Bhushan
- (D) Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.

२३९६. Who is the father of Shrikant in the Diha Mander lineage?

- (A) Jaiya Jaiya (associated with land/titles).
- (B) Baburam.
- (C) Mohilal
- (D) Mathura Nath.

२३९७. In the Jalay (Jalaiyar) branch, who is the son of Kankir?

- (A) Jaykrishna.
- (B) Baburam.
- (C) Jinilaal from the Kujouli clan.
- (D) Shrilal

२३९८. According to the Jalay lineage, where is Shivnath (son of Shrilal) a resident?

- (A) Abhyanand
- (B) Parmanandpur
- (C) Thakur Narapati.
- (D) Santlal

२३९९. In the Jalay branch, who is the wife of Mahavir (son of Shrikant)?

- (A) Kunsam Mander
- (B) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- (C) Devnath.
- (D) Umesh, Sushil, Bindunath, and Yoganath.

२४००. Who is the father of Chandrakant in the Jalay lineage?

- (A) Yantranath, Matinath, Punyanath, and Tejnath.
- (B) Ratneshwara and Rameshwara.
- (C) Birju
- (D) Naraun

୨୪୦୨. In the Jalay lineage, Shambhu (son of Nityanand) is a resident of which location?

- (A) Vudhwal
- (B) Nevaka
- (C) Andu
- (D) Hati Sodarpur

୨୪୦୩. In the Trilayas Narausam lineage, who is the father of Babuni?

- (A) Keshav and Janardun.
- (B) Nilmani
- (C) Karmaha.
- (D) Vedanand.

୨୪୦୩. Who are the two sons of Mahanand mentioned in the Trilayas Narausam records?

- (A) Kamalapati.
- (B) Manglu and Taranand
- (C) Narsingh.
- (D) Ganapati is the son of Girish.

୨୪୦୪. In the Trilayas Narausam branch, Manglu's son Bechan is a resident of which village?

- (A) Laxmipur
- (B) Panaai.
- (C) Sodarpur.
- (D) Jagatbandhu.

୨୪୦୫. Who is the father of Chiranjiv and Anandjiv in the Bailuanch Kako lineage?

- (A) Laxmidatta.
- (B) Ajit Lal
- (C) Uttamlal
- (D) Bhuvanath.

୨୪୦୬. In the Bailuanch Kako branch, Shishubodh (son of Taranand) is a resident of which location?

- (A) Palasi Majhaura
- (B) Bauku.
- (C) His sons are Thethan and Kalika Dutt.
- (D) Kalhuwa Khori Sodarpur

୨୪୦୭. In the Diha Mander lineage, who is identified as the son of Mohanlal?

- (A) Punyanand and Subodh.
- (B) Ghana
- (C) Balamukund
- (D) Ramaninath and Jnanendranath.

୨୪୦୮. In the Patliyand Jarhatiya lineage, who is the father of Manbodh?

- (A) Belabari
- (B) Mahanaura Khaua.
- (C) Sodarpur Satlakha.
- (D) Makuri

୨୪୦୭. Who are the sons of Ramanand mentioned in the Patliyand Jarhatiya lineage?

- (A) Ghonghi
- (B) Vishwanath and Gorakhnath
- (C) Ramkrishna and Jaykrishna.
- (D) Manjula.

୨୪୧୦. In the Budhiam Pivali lineage, who is the son of Lali?

- (A) Jaykrishna is the son of Vishwanath.
- (B) Shambhunath.
- (C) Nehanath
- (D) Babunath

୨୪୧୧. According to the Budhiam Pivali records, who is the father of Harivansh?

- (A) Nandkishore
- (B) Shankardatta.
- (C) Kumar Anand
- (D) Dayanand.

୨୪୧୨. In the Budhiam Pivali branch, Shobhakant is a professional in which field?

- (A) Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)
- (B) Damu.
- (C) Shambhunath and Ambunath.
- (D) Bhikhari.

୨୪୧୩. In the Mander Katouna lineage, who is the father of Utchilal and Anuplal?

- (A) Mukunda.
- (B) 35 (originally 34 plus the Phandah branch).
- (C) Dharanath.
- (D) Haldhar

୨୪୧୪. Who is the father of Basukinath and Jaynath in the Neyam Kujouli branch?

- (A) Premkant
- (B) Naveen, Arvind, and Omprakash.
- (C) Chhatkauri.
- (D) Abhishek.

୨୪୧୫. In the Mander Bhari lineage, who is the son of Genalal?

- (A) Govindlal
- (B) Sujit and Ajit
- (C) Vibureya
- (D) Sodarpur.

୨୪୧୬. Who is the father of Parmanand and Chandranand in the Mander Bhari branch?

- (A) Shyamsundar
- (B) Nikant (Buddhi)
- (C) Dinanand and Ruranand.
- (D) Anil

२४१७. In the Pavanchobh Jhouwa lineage, who is the father of Punitalal?

- (A) Choalal
- (B) Banu.
- (C) Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.
- (D) It provides a detailed branch-wise genealogy including titles, education, and migrations.

२४१८. Who are the sons of Punitalal mentioned in the Pavanchobh Jhouwa branch?

- (A) Jayaram, Durbhiksh, and Hemnath
- (B) Baherarhi.
- (C) Kedarnath, Kashinath, Shivnath, and Prayagnath
- (D) Manjula.

२४१९. In the Sodarpur Hasouli lineage, who is the father of Baidyanath and Jagannath?

- (A) Rakesh.
- (B) Ravikant
- (C) Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.
- (D) Shrinath.

२४२०. In the Nikhuti Barhi lineage, who is the son of Durga Nand?

- (A) Bhokari
- (B) Because it tracks hereditary data and biological lineages over centuries, similar to genetic mapping.
- (C) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- (D) Sodarpur Valias.

२४२१. Who is the father of Kalikant and Laxmikant in the Nikhuti Barhi branch?

- (A) Munsu
- (B) Naresh Mohan.
- (C) Nayan.
- (D) Raghunath and Parashuram.

२४२२. In the Karmaha Analpur lineage, who are the sons of Vishwanath?

- (A) Bateshnath, Bhimnath, and Devanath.
- (B) Girishchandra and Harishchandra
- (C) Rameshwar.
- (D) Harikrishna and Satlakha

२४२३. In the Koiyar Dhankauli lineage, who is the father of Jaykrishna and Harikrishna?

- (A) Shalipani and Shiva.
- (B) Jangal.
- (C) Kamal.
- (D) Khushar

२४२४. Who is the father of Choalal in the Sodarpur Jagaur lineage?

- (A) Pankhu.
- (B) Rashmohan and Banmali.
- (C) Kare
- (D) Markandeya.

२४२५. Who is the father of Butrinath and Dayanath in the Khandila Hardi lineage?

- (A) Hari, Purushottam and Shripati
- (B) Narsingh.
- (C) Ramnarayan
- (D) Ganesh, Kartik, Santosh, and Lalna

२४२६. In the Sandahpur lineage, who are the sons of Banmali?

- (A) Murlidhar and Shankardatta.
- (B) Kailu.
- (C) Utchilal and Nunulal
- (D) Sonmani from the Pali lineage.

२४२७. Who is the father of Indranand and Ruranand in the Alayiar Alay lineage?

- (A) Vishnudev
- (B) Indra Kant, Tuchikant, Amikant, and Shivkant
- (C) Shivanand and Sundarnath.
- (D) Ravinath

२४२८. Who is the father of Muktinath and Karthiknath in the Naraun Shaktiraipur lineage?

- (A) Vikal
- (B) Pushpanath
- (C) Gunananda.
- (D) Dugnath.

२४२९. What is the educational qualification of Basukinath mentioned in the Naraun Shaktiraipur branch?

- (A) Ghanshyam.
- (B) BA BL (Vakil)
- (C) Khowal.
- (D) He is a resident of Susena and the father-in-law of Sushil Kumar.

२४३०. Who is the father of Binodanand and Teerthanand in the Jijiyal Pachhi lineage?

- (A) Ganesh (Vyakaranacharya)
- (B) Nishiddha Kula (Prohibited lineage).
- (C) Five years.
- (D) Khantu and Vibhu.

२४३१. In the Bisphi Sarnapur lineage, who is the father of Satyanarayan?

- (A) Balakram and Vishnudatta are the sons of Pathak Parashuram.
- (B) Dr Nashira.
- (C) Anandilal
- (D) Bhailal.

२४३२. Who are the sons of Nokhelal mentioned in the Bisphi Sarnapur records?

- (A) Raghunath and Raghuram.
- (B) Gopinath
- (C) Nath.
- (D) Manbodh, Rambodh, Jaybodh, and Shishubodh

२४३३. Who is the father of Yoganand and Kamlanand in the Mander Diha Sarnapur lineage?

- (A) Raghuvansh.
- (B) Khublal
- (C) Chandramani
- (D) Vishwanath

२४३४. Name the son of Vedakant who resided in the Palasi region.

- (A) Sunil
- (B) Bhanjan and Ranjan.
- (C) Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dharendra and Livdev.
- (D) Barinath

२४३५. Who was the father of Sunil and son of Purandar in the Bellouch Kako lineage?

- (A) Maheshwar.
- (B) Pyarelal.
- (C) Vedakant
- (D) Irauri.

२४३६. Identify the son of Purandar and grandson of Kalikant in the Pothiya lineage.

- (A) Ramkrishna
- (B) Nanku Singh.
- (C) Hemchandra, Shivchandra, and Naveenchandra.
- (D) Descendants (Apatya) and their specific village locations.

२४३७. Identify the son of Ramanand and grandson of Damodar in the Nayam Kujouli lineage.

- (A) Brahmanand
- (B) Babulal
- (C) Ramanath (alias Amirilaal).
- (D) Umanath.

२४३८. Who is the son of Bodhnarayan and grandson of Chandranand in the Kohthpur Majhaura lineage?

- (A) Shilanath and Yashodhar
- (B) Sanjay
- (C) Maniknandan and Motinandan.
- (D) Genome Mapping.

२४३९. Identify the son of Jagannath residing in Bakhri village associated with the Hariam lineage.

- (A) Tinkauri
- (B) Panchuka
- (C) Raghudev and Yashodhara.
- (D) Rudraman.

२४४०. Identify the son of Vishwanath who resides in the Dumariya village area.

- (A) Jayakant
- (B) Ram.
- (C) Baukai
- (D) Chhandogya

२४४१. Name the son of Rameshwar belonging to the lineage of Sundar Sodharpur.

- (A) Dharmanath
- (B) Manohar and Manodhar.
- (C) Pali.
- (D) Lakshmikanth and Umakanth

२४४२. Who is the father of Bhagwan Shankar in the Kohthpur Sakuri lineage?

- (A) Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan
- (B) Jayaram
- (C) Navinchandra.
- (D) Descendants (Apatya) and their specific village locations.

२४४३. Identify the son of Girijanand who belongs to the Palasi Budhwal lineage.

- (A) Manik.
- (B) Kunjabihari.
- (C) Parmeshwar.
- (D) Muralidhar

२४४४. Identify the son of Sundar who resides in the Ramai area.

- (A) Baldev
- (B) Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.
- (C) Batasu.
- (D) Shakha Panji

२४४५. Name the son of Girijanand and grandson of Damodar in the Kalhua Riouli area.

- (A) Goni.
- (B) Bahoran
- (C) To the north of the ancient pond in Sahbajpur.
- (D) Harikant.

२४४६. According to the Nikhuti Barhi records, identify the father of Batesh and Mahesh.

- (A) Manak.
- (B) Bodhik and Girdhari.
- (C) Lahru
- (D) Maheshnath.

२४४७. Identify the son of Batesh who belongs to the Ram-bodh lineage.

- (A) Bablu.
- (B) Kanhiya
- (C) Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- (D) Gajkishore (alias Gajanand)

२४४८. Who is the father of Sanjiv and Dhananjay in the Sirsiya Silakha lineage?

- (A) Amoldatt.
- (B) Krishnabodh
- (C) Chandrakar, Vibhakar, and Veni.
- (D) Pramod, son of Ram.

२४४९. Name the son of Mahesh who is listed in the Dabha Katouna lineage.

- (A) Balbodh
- (B) Kauthum Shakha.
- (C) Suryakant (Pr. Dilip) and Subhash (Pr. Santosh).
- (D) Nandlal, Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Mukteshwar.

२४५०. Identify the son of Aryabhatt in the historical Mandar lineage.

- (A) Laxmi Kant Jha.
- (B) Sone.
- (C) Lakshminarayan, the son of Vedanarayan from Luam-surgan.
- (D) Udaybhatt

२४५१. Name the son of Ganesh associated with the village of Avahiyari Pali.

- (A) Deveneswar
- (B) Dukhayaka.
- (C) Kanhai
- (D) Bidhu

२४५२. Identify the son of Basantilal who is the father of Shyamnarayan in the Kharaspur lineage.

- (A) Shyamsundar and Ramsundar
- (B) Ekamba.
- (C) Shobhakar
- (D) Dukhni.

२४५३. Identify the son of Raghunath and grandson of Jhagru in the Hariamb Shika lineage.

- (A) Ramakant
- (B) The Kauthum branch of the Sama Veda.
- (C) Umapati
- (D) Baldev Narayan.

२४५४. Name the son of Anuplall and grandson of Bhetan in the Bellouch Garh lineage.

- (A) Ramnarayan.
- (B) Shrikant
- (C) Ganesh Dutt is their father.
- (D) Balmukund.

२४५५. Identify the son of Arjun who resides in the Dodiya Nikhuti lineage.

- (A) Rai Kumar.
- (B) Maulayi
- (C) Kamalakant
- (D) Shivnath.

२४५६. Identify the son of Shrikant who belongs to the Bellouch Garh Mul Bakhri lineage.

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Chandra-kant
- (C) Darhihara.
- (D) Phul

୨୪୫୭. Who is the father of Indra-nand and Rura-nand in the Belsam Budhwal lineage?

- (A) Kavi Rambhar.
- (B) Shyamsundar Jha.
- (C) Chandra-kant
- (D) Amru, Kamlu, Ved, and Rakhu.

୨୪୫୮. Identify the son of Vedanand and grandson of Giranand in the Ramai Gaur Sodharpur lineage.

- (A) Bulkinath.
- (B) Chandranand
- (C) Karmiyan
- (D) Harikrishna and Satlakha

୨୪୫୯. Name the son of Srimani in the Suiri Mul Sijhua village lineage.

- (A) Krishnamani
- (B) Amal Kumar
- (C) Nandan.
- (D) Shakha Panji.

୨୪୬୦. Who is the father of Shryamanand and Mathuranand in the Khaingur Sarisab lineage?

- (A) Ratanu.
- (B) Mandar.
- (C) Choalal
- (D) Mahanand

୨୪୬୧. Identify the son of Janaklall and grandson of Mohan in the Suiri lineage.

- (A) Basantilal
- (B) Shankar (or Satish)
- (C) Suryakant (Pr. Dilip) and Subhash (Pr. Santosh).
- (D) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.

୨୪୬୨. Name the son of Basantilal and father of Roshan in the Brontpur lineage.

- (A) Nityanand.
- (B) Jageshwar and Rameshwar.
- (C) Jivanand
- (D) Mukesh

୨୪୬୩. Identify the son of Kamlanand and grandson of Dhaniklall in the Birpur Pawanchobh lineage.

- (A) Kalanand
- (B) FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons).
- (C) Jaynath.
- (D) Shyamlal

୨୪୬୪. Who is the father of Chatur-anand in the Parmanandpur Bisouni lineage?

- (A) Mohilall
- (B) Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.
- (C) Bhagirath (alias Rurudev).
- (D) Commercial Taxes Officer.

୨୪୬୫. Name the son of Shambhunath and grandson of Girijanand in the Nayam Sodharpur lineage.

- (A) Jayant Kumar.
- (B) Avinash
- (C) Because it systematically tracks genetic lineage and ancestry over 1,500 years to prevent inbreeding.
- (D) Chandranand

୨୪୬୬. Identify the son of Ashok and grandson of Panchanand in the Sukhshaina lineage.

- (A) Ramanand and Parmanand.
- (B) The Kauthum branch of the Sama Veda.
- (C) Manoj
- (D) Ravinath, Shambhunath, Nakcchedi, and Mohana.

୨୪୬୭. Who is the father of Shivdatt and grandson of Mannulall in the Jale Andouli lineage?

- (A) Dr Amarnath.
- (B) Bhilaku
- (C) Sarisab.
- (D) Vishwanath.

୨୪୬୮. Identify the son of Bhilaku who resides in the Digho lineage.

- (A) Shivdatt
- (B) MM Pashupati and MM Raghupati
- (C) Shobhilal and Mohilal.
- (D) Yoganath.

୨୪୬୯. Identify the son of Hari who resides in the Bhareshwar Silakha lineage.

- (A) Jaykrishna and Amritkrishna.
- (B) Nareshmohan
- (C) Hirakant, Keshav, and Shivnarayan.
- (D) Hari, Atmaram, Mansaram, Dataram, Sahebram, and Lalaram.

୨୪୭୦. Who is the father of Krishnamohan, a resident of Ashram Muhalla, Araria, in the Lakshmipur root?

- (A) Ishvardatt
- (B) Khauwal.
- (C) Bakku
- (D) Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar

୨୪୭୧. In the Jalay (Jalewar) branch of Lakshmipur, who is the son of Shobhitlal?

- (A) Ramsharan
- (B) Jayamani and Lakshmikant.
- (C) Sonelal
- (D) Manthan

୨୪୭୨. Who are the four sons of Muktinath mentioned in the Khandila Garh Ramkura lineage?

- (A) Shivanath, Kashinath, Kedarnath, and Basukinath
- (B) Vibhakar
- (C) Nathu and Keshavo
- (D) Panchmani

୨୪୭୩. Who is the son of Atchut in the Silakha Sitauli branch of the Palasini root?

- (A) Ganesh, Mahesh, and Ramesh
- (B) Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- (C) They represent specific branch lineages or Muls like Sodarpur.
- (D) Jagannath.

୨୪୭୪. Who are the sons of Suryakant in the Sodarpur Sarsis root of Palasini?

- (A) Sheshnath and Muktinath.
- (B) Extended branch lineages, including titles, educational achievements, and migration details of individuals.
- (C) Nandeshwar and Prakash
- (D) Jeevasut.

୨୪୭୫. Who is the father of Shambhunath, Kashinath, and Basukinath in the sulthanpur Palasini branch?

- (A) Baidyanath
- (B) Abhash and Vibhash
- (C) Dharmanath, Brahmanand, Karmanand and Sarvananda.
- (D) Assistant Manager at Dainik Jagran.

୨୪୭୬. Who are the sons of Phalanand in the Birin lineage?

- (A) Vijay and Ajay
- (B) Kanhai, Ratinath (alias Nena), Shashinath, and Yoganath.
- (C) Lanhu.
- (D) Indranand.

୨୪୭୭. In the Khangud Sarsis branch of the Birin root, who is the father of Ramabodh?

- (A) Nityalal
- (B) Yogik
- (C) Chakrahridd.
- (D) Dhirendra and Virendra

୨୪୭୮. In the Naraun Kabai branch of Birin, who is the son of Nunu?

- (A) Chakrahridd.
- (B) Kamal Narayan.
- (C) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- (D) Sudhakant

୨୪୭୯. Who is the father of Kalikant, the Sarpanch of Birin Panchayat?

- (A) Muktinath
- (B) Hariam.
- (C) Chandranand (alias Chhotu).
- (D) Ratna.

୨୪୮୦. Name the individual described as a 'Vakil' (lawyer) who is the son of Amarkant alias Hareram.

- (A) Mritunjay
- (B) Bandhu.
- (C) Kalhuwa Khoru Sodarpur
- (D) Krishnakishore.

२४८१. Who are the two sons of Yashodhar in the Karamaha Behat branch of Birin?

- (A) Manbodh.
- (B) Damodar and Lambodar
- (C) Champe
- (D) Chhakodi.

२४८२. In the Karamaha Analpur branch of Birin, who are the sons of Kishornath?

- (A) Silinath
- (B) Devi.
- (C) Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha
- (D) Krupanand and Suryanand

२४८३. Who is the father of Mahanand and Shyaamanand in the Bariliyas Narsam Birin root?

- (A) Manbodh
- (B) Ghanshyam
- (C) Vijay-shankar Singh.
- (D) Hari.

२४८४. In the Chulhai lineage, who are the sons of Kirtyanand?

- (A) Baidyanath and Pashupatinath
- (B) Dharmanand and Raghunandan
- (C) Vaidyanath.
- (D) Vishwanath.

२४८५. Who are the sons of Dharmanand in the Palasini branch?

- (A) Sanphul, Sanand, and Anand.
- (B) Vinodanand, Pramod, and Manoj
- (C) Chidhanath
- (D) Giripati

२४८६. In the Karamaha Analpur Pagdera root, who is the father of Balel and Nandmohan?

- (A) Jaylal and Kamalnath
- (B) Gonu, son of Mayanand
- (C) Mukun.
- (D) Nityanand

२४८७. Who are the two sons of Doman, son of Babalal, in the Pagdera branch?

- (A) Pathak Kamalnayan.
- (B) Vikram and Dukharan
- (C) Jaydev
- (D) Ghanshyam, Dukharan, and Maniram.

२४८८. In the Munilal lineage of Pagdera, who is the father of Shambhu and Sudama?

- (A) MM Akil
- (B) Shukla Yajurveda.
- (C) Doman
- (D) Achyuta, Narayan, Maho Harikrishna, and Maho Ramkrishna.

२४८९. In the Jhubar lineage of the Pagdera branch, who are the two sons of Jhubar?

- (A) Harimohan and Achyut
- (B) Mahi is identified as the son of Mani Ram.
- (C) Khandabala.
- (D) Sundar.

२४९०. Who are the sons of Harimohan in the Silakha Sitauli Pagdera branch?

- (A) Naresh and Gajanand
- (B) Krishnanand
- (C) Gahai
- (D) Ugreshwar.

२४९१. Who are the five sons of Gajanand in the Pagdera lineage?

- (A) Abhiram.
- (B) Babu
- (C) Kulanand and Kuli
- (D) Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh

२४९२. In the Ganesh lineage of Pagdera, who are the three sons of Bhagwan?

- (A) Babujan and Thithar.
- (B) Jireva, Jora, and Dhane
- (C) Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.
- (D) Suman, Bhuvan, and Ramna

२४९३. Who are the four sons of Ganesh in the Khauval Mahua branch?

- (A) Raiyo
- (B) Govind.
- (C) Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand
- (D) Raghav.

२४९४. In the Mandar Katouna Pagdera root, who is the father of Punyanand and Govind?

- (A) Mangalanand
- (B) Mansukh.
- (C) Tetarihar.
- (D) Judaun.

२४९५. Who are the sons of Jaybodh in the Budhwal Gangora branch?

- (A) Manbodh.
- (B) Shidhar and Shalandhar
- (C) Bhagwatnarayan, Bhaiyalal, and Gopal.
- (D) Surendragopal

२४९६. In the Palasini root, who is the son of Anmol in the Sulthanpur branch?

- (A) Vasudev
- (B) Baidyanath and Pashupatinath
- (C) Jaykrishna and Amritkrishna.
- (D) Sridhar.

२४९७. The branch of Sodarpur Digoun belongs to the _____ root.

- (A) Vikal.
- (B) Sijhuar
- (C) Matinath.
- (D) Harihar and Sudhakar.

२४९८. In the 'Soderpur Pagdera' lineage, who are the sons of Jayanarayan and Shivanarayan?

- (A) Yogik
- (B) Parmeshwar and Kusheshwar.
- (C) Vijay Kumar, Vinay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, and Vikas Kumar.
- (D) Kapil, Bhideva, and Lalit.

२४९९. Name the four sons of Sagnan from the Triliyas Budheb branch.

- (A) Raghupati.
- (B) Jagannath, Upendra, Bhupendra, and Amarendra.
- (C) Vabh Akeshwar Singh.
- (D) Jaydev, Haridev, Mahidev, and Mohit

२५००. In the 'Soderpur Sarisab Shalampur' branch, who is the father of Khagesh, Naresh, Varun, and Kuber?

- (A) Rupnath
- (B) Motikant.
- (C) Shiva Harim.
- (D) Chandrapati Hedu.

उत्तरमाला — अध्याय १ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

- १. (D) **Kamala-datta** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamala-datta
- २. (B) **Vacha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vacha
- ३. (A) **Shrinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinandan
- ४. (B) **Sodarpur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sodarpur
- ५. (D) **Yoganandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yoganandan
- ६. (C) **Sahityakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sahityakar
- ७. (A) **Gullik** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gullik
- ८. (A) **Babue** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babue
- ९. (B) **Purushottam and Jayakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purushottam and Jayakant
- १०. (B) **Hemnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hemnath
- ११. (C) **Naharful** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naharful
- १२. (C) **Ghoghan and Mohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghoghan and Mohan
- १३. (D) **Thithar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thithar
- १४. (C) **Sudhakar and Divakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhakar and Divakar
- १५. (D) **Kamalapani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamalapani
- १६. (D) **Narayandatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayandatt

१७. (D) **Vanshidhar, Nagardhar, and Govinda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar, Nagardhar, and Govinda
१८. (D) **Dharanidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharanidhar
१९. (D) **Bhagvatnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagvatnarayan
२०. (C) **Vasudev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudev
२१. (C) **Vasant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasant
२२. (D) **Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal
२३. (D) **Nena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nena
२४. (C) **Govinda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govinda
२५. (A) **Nandan Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandan Kumar
२६. (B) **Kanhaiyalal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhaiyalal
२७. (D) **Grihamani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Grihamani
२८. (D) **Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umanath, Shashinath, and Shyamsundara
२९. (B) **Ishvardatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ishvardatt
३०. (A) **Devnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnath
३१. (D) **Nena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nena
३२. (C) **Keshavnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshavnath
३३. (B) **Subodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh
३४. (C) **Shrinandan and Harinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinandan and Harinandan
३५. (B) **Lala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lala
३६. (D) **Dharmapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmapati
३७. (D) **Manik** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manik
३८. (B) **Vanshidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar
३९. (C) **Hema** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hema
४०. (B) **Prabhunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhunath
४१. (B) **Jhantu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhantu
४२. (B) **Ramkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna
४३. (A) **Nilkanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nilkanth
४४. (B) **Vanshidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar
४५. (C) **Bulinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulinath
४६. (A) **Shivshankar, Harishankar, Nandlal, and Vishnual** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivshankar, Harishankar, Nandlal, and Vishnual
४७. (D) **Vaiya Harishankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vaiya Harishankar
४८. (C) **Harshanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harshanath
४९. (B) **Nutankrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nutankrishna

५०. (D) **Abhiram, Dhani, and Bachru** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhiram, Dhani, and Bachru
५१. (B) **Bachru** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachru
५२. (C) **Narayandatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayandatt
५३. (D) **Modi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Modi
५४. (B) **Umakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant
५५. (B) **Devidatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Ishwaridatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devidatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Ishwaridatta.
५६. (C) **Dayaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayaram.
५७. (D) **Belauch.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belauch.
५८. (A) **Shrikant and Lakshmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant and Lakshmikant.
५९. (C) **Divakant, Chandrakant, Kamalakant, and Lalitakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Divakant, Chandrakant, Kamalakant, and Lalitakant.
६०. (B) **Karaumha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Karaumha.
६१. (D) **Ramnath and Amritnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnath and Amritnath.
६२. (C) **Manik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manik.
६३. (C) **Dular, Bhaiyo, Tufani, and Kamalakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dular, Bhaiyo, Tufani, and Kamalakant.
६४. (C) **Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nhibharan, Manbharan, and Kirtinath.
६५. (D) **Yugal Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yugal Kishore.
६६. (A) **Krishnakishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakishore.
६७. (D) **Ghusaut.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghusaut.
६८. (C) **Premanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Premanarayan.
६९. (C) **Chudamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chudamani.
७०. (D) **Manohar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manohar.
७१. (D) **Rukmanidatta, Vishweshwardatta, and Rameshwardatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rukmanidatta, Vishweshwardatta, and Rameshwardatta.
७२. (A) **Manohar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manohar.
७३. (B) **Harikrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikrishna.
७४. (D) **Rohiniraman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rohiniraman.
७५. (C) **Nenu and Moti.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nenu and Moti.
७६. (D) **Chakkan, Ratan, and Sachna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakkan, Ratan, and Sachna.
७७. (B) **Shankardatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Bhikhiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankardatta, Gauridatta, Shambhudatta, and Bhikhiya.

७८. (A) **Dwarikanath and Rameshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dwarikanath and Rameshwar.
७९. (D) **Vishwanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
८०. (C) **Ramanand and Shobhanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand and Shobhanath.
८१. (D) **Bhanu and Nenu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhanu and Nenu.
८२. (D) **Ratanu, Nagardhar, Vanshidhar, and Dharnidhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratanu, Nagardhar, Vanshidhar, and Dharnidhar.
८३. (B) **Chintamani**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani.
८४. (B) **Ekanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ekanath
८५. (B) **Justice Vaidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Justice Vaidyanath
८६. (A) **Sachindra and Shailendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sachindra and Shailendra
८७. (A) **Shekhar Kumar and Samar Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shekhar Kumar and Samar Kumar
८८. (B) **Kashinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath
८९. (B) **Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshav Ji, Mantru Ji, and Ratan Ji
९०. (A) **Harinath, Shaktinath, Bhaktinath, and Kripanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinath, Shaktinath, Bhaktinath, and Kripanath
९१. (C) **Karu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Karu
९२. (A) **Anand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand
९३. (C) **Ninu, Babunath, and Janakinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ninu, Babunath, and Janakinath
९४. (C) **Vishweshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishweshwar
९५. (B) **Bholanath, Rupnath, Hridaynath, and Jivanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath, Rupnath, Hridaynath, and Jivanath
९६. (D) **Dayanath, Grihinath, Kashinath, Mathuranath, Gokulnath, Raghunath, and Shivrath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanath, Grihinath, Kashinath, Mathuranath, Gokulnath, Raghunath, and Shivrath
९७. (C) **Bhainu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhainu
९८. (C) **Batuki** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Batuki
९९. (A) **Ramajiv** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramajiv
१००. (A) **Ramajiv** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramajiv
१०१. (D) **Vishnu Datt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnu Datt
१०२. (A) **Manik** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manik
१०३. (B) **Maheshwar and Parmeshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar and Parmeshwar
१०४. (A) **Rupnarayan and Anupnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rupnarayan and Anupnarayan

१०५. (B) **Pan Raghu Dev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Raghu Dev
१०६. (A) **Pan Panchan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Panchan
१०७. (C) **Pan Garib** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Garib
१०८. (D) **Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devkinandan and Pan Harinandan
१०९. (D) **Pan Shaktinandan, Tirthanandan, Abhinandan, Devnandan, and Ravinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Shaktinandan, Tirthanandan, Abhinandan, Devnandan, and Ravinandan
११०. (C) **Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnanand, Mathuranand, Shamanand, Ishwaranand, and Satyanand
१११. (B) **Maho Ugranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maho Ugranand
११२. (B) **Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar (Dharanand), Jayanand, and Gayanand
११३. (B) **Vedanand, Nityanand, and Shobhanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedanand, Nityanand, and Shobhanand
११४. (A) **Pan Achyut** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Achyut
११५. (B) **Pan Vasudev and Pan Ramkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Vasudev and Pan Ramkrishna
११६. (B) **Pan Jiveshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Jiveshwar
११७. (B) **Pan Kirtinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pan Kirtinath
११८. (C) **Nityanand, Pan Punyanand, Babuan, and Ramanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand, Pan Punyanand, Babuan, and Ramanand
११९. (C) **Shamanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shamanand
१२०. (C) **Gaurikant and Suryakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurikant and Suryakant
१२१. (B) **Dhanpati (son of Purandar)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhanpati (son of Purandar)
१२२. (C) **Ishannath and Ranjan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ishannath and Ranjan
१२३. (D) **Kanhai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhai
१२४. (A) **Kanhai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhai
१२५. (C) **Th. Ekanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Th. Ekanath
१२६. (B) **Pyarelal and Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pyarelal and Babulal
१२७. (C) **Apuch and Mohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Apuch and Mohan
१२८. (D) **Babua** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babua
१२९. (C) **Anand Kishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand Kishore
१३०. (D) **Chotkanan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chotkanan
१३१. (D) **Gunanidh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gunanidh.
१३२. (A) **Vishnupat.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnupat.

१३३. (C) **Lakshman (from Budhwal)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshman (from Budhwal).
१३४. (D) **Manbodh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh.
१३५. (D) **Machal (from Hariam)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Machal (from Hariam).
१३६. (D) **Dharmanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmanath.
१३७. (D) **Dwarkanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dwarkanath.
१३८. (C) **Jagani**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagani.
१३९. (A) **Sarisab**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarisab.
१४०. (C) **Chakkauri**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakkauri.
१४१. (B) **Nandan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandan.
१४२. (B) **Bachhru**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachhru.
१४३. (B) **Kulapati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulapati.
१४४. (D) **Bhaves**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaves.
१४५. (B) **Govind**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind.
१४६. (A) **Judaun**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Judaun.
१४७. (D) **Narapati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narapati.
१४८. (B) **Nandanlal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandanlal.
१४९. (A) **Purandar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purandar.
१५०. (C) **Ch. Balli**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ch. Balli.
१५१. (C) **Pritinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pritinath.
१५२. (A) **Mahipati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahipati.
१५३. (B) **Eka and Ramapati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Eka and Ramapati.
१५४. (D) **Anand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand.
१५५. (A) **Narayandatt**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayandatt.
१५६. (D) **Aniruddh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Aniruddh.
१५७. (B) **Babu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babu.
१५८. (C) **Shubhankar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhankar.
१५९. (A) **Lakshmidhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmidhar.
१६०. (D) **Banu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Banu.
१६१. (B) **Hridaynandan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hridaynandan.
१६२. (C) **Lal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lal.
१६३. (C) **Chumman**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chumman.
१६४. (B) **Bachhru**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachhru.
१६५. (C) **Saheb**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saheb.
१६६. (B) **Dulare**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dulare.

१६७. (C) **Amoldatt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amoldatt.
१६८. (B) **Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
१६९. (B) **Bhushi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhushi.
१७०. (C) **Gunanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gunanand.
१७१. (A) **Anhi, Mushai, and Machali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anhi, Mushai, and Machali.
१७२. (A) **Kamal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamal.
१७३. (D) **Hriday Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hriday Ram.
१७४. (D) **Devaki.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devaki.
१७५. (D) **Bachhru.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachhru.
१७६. (A) **Bandhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bandhu.
१७७. (A) **Nenu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nenu.
१७८. (C) **Shyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyam.
१७९. (C) **Abhiram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhiram.
१८०. (C) **Gonu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gonu.
१८१. (B) **Chhatrapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhatrapati.
१८२. (A) **Harikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikant.
१८३. (D) **Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar and Dharmeshwar.
१८४. (B) **Ghonda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghonda.
१८५. (D) **Nenu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nenu.
१८६. (B) **Kanhai.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhai.
१८७. (D) **Devakinandan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devakinandan.
१८८. (A) **Judaun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Judaun.
१८९. (B) **Ganapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganapati.
१९०. (B) **Jangal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jangal.
१९१. (B) **Aniruddha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Aniruddha.
१९२. (B) **Kheman and Nitidha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kheman and Nitidha.
१९३. (B) **Ghanesh himself (Dukharan is the son).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanesh himself (Dukharan is the son).
१९४. (C) **Shrutidhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrutidhar.
१९५. (C) **Purandhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purandhar.
१९६. (B) **Moti.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Moti.
१९७. (C) **Parameshwaridatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parameshwaridatta.
१९८. (C) **Muni.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muni.
१९९. (C) **Vaidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vaidyanath.

- २००. (D) Dharmapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmapati.
- २०१. (A) Vidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyanath.
- २०२. (B) Bhayanath and Ummanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhayanath and Ummanath.
- २०३. (D) Durganath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganath.
- २०४. (C) Pranapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranapati.
- २०५. (C) Bhangi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhangi.
- २०६. (C) Bhikshuk.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhikshuk.
- २०७. (D) Lalit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalit.
- २०८. (C) Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanath, Janakinath, and Motinatha.
- २०९. (C) Shivnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnath.
- २१०. (B) Janakinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janakinath.
- २११. (C) Chandidatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandidatta.
- २१२. (B) Gopal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal.
- २१३. (A) Trilochan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Trilochan.
- २१४. (D) Vikuni (or Nakasuni).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vikuni (or Nakasuni).
- २१५. (B) Gosain Das.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gosain Das.
- २१६. (A) Vaidyanath, Ramanath, and Shyamnatha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vaidyanath, Ramanath, and Shyamnatha.
- २१७. (C) Vanshidhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar.
- २१८. (B) Sanful, Nirful, Kamal, and Manika.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanful, Nirful, Kamal, and Manika.
- २१९. (A) Loknath, Prannath, Bhoranath, Jagannath, and Jivanatha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath, Prannath, Bhoranath, Jagannath, and Jivanatha.
- २२०. (D) Ratnanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnanand.
- २२१. (C) Kulmani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulmani.
- २२२. (B) Nityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand.
- २२३. (B) Lala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lala.
- २२४. (D) Ratanu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratanu.
- २२५. (D) Babunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babunath.
- २२६. (A) Nityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand.
- २२७. (C) Kamal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamal.
- २२८. (A) Ranganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranganand.
- २२९. (C) Jivi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivi.
- २३०. (B) Genome Mapping.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Genome Mapping.
- २३१. (B) Lalak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalak.

२३२. (D) **Lakshmikant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikant.
२३३. (A) **Harikrishna**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikrishna.
२३४. (C) **Banu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Banu.
२३५. (B) **Pitamvar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pitamvar.
२३६. (D) **Murlidhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Murlidhar.
२३७. (B) **Raghudev**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghudev.
२३८. (A) **Chandrakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant.
२३९. (C) **Lanhu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lanhu.
२४०. (D) **Shambhunath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath.
२४१. (D) **Kanhai**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhai.
२४२. (D) **Jedna**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jedna.
२४३. (B) **Kako**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kako.
२४४. (B) **Vanshmani**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshmani.
२४५. (D) **Ninu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ninu.
२४६. (D) **Bhayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhayan.
२४७. (D) **Veni**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Veni.
२४८. (D) **Ratan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratan.
२४९. (C) **Niraram**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Niraram.
२५०. (C) **Rudranath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rudranath.
२५१. (B) **Vanamali**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanamali.
२५२. (C) **Moti**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Moti.
२५३. (C) **Raghurudra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghurudra.
२५४. (B) **Ratneshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratneshwar.
२५५. (A) **Rudra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rudra.
२५६. (D) **Sonelal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sonelal.
२५७. (A) **Kumudananda**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumudananda.
२५८. (B) **Subodh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh.
२५९. (A) **Shubhupati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhupati.
२६०. (C) **Bhaves**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaves.
२६१. (D) **Bhavani**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavani.
२६२. (D) **Loknath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath.
२६३. (C) **Raghunath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath.
२६४. (C) **Kamlapat**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlapat.
२६५. (B) **Haritnandan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haritnandan.
२६६. (B) **Vishnusingh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnusingh.
२६७. (B) **Pushpakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pushpakant.

२६८. (B) **Vedanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedanand.
२६९. (A) **Bhutnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhutnath.
२७०. (B) **Ishwakar Datta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ishwakar Datta.
२७१. (C) **Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohan.
२७२. (C) **Chaturbhuj-Shankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturbhuj-Shankar.
२७३. (A) **Pitamvar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pitamvar.
२७४. (C) **Kamal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamal.
२७५. (B) **Pratitnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pratitnath.
२७६. (C) **Ghanshyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam.
२७७. (B) **Jaikrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaikrishna.
२७८. (A) **Devidatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devidatta.
२७९. (C) **Vedic Kulapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedic Kulapati.
२८०. (B) **Pali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pali.
२८१. (B) **Bhangi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhangi.
२८२. (D) **Jyotishi (Astrologer).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotishi (Astrologer).
२८३. (D) **Panchanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panchanand.
२८४. (B) **Prabhat.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhat.
२८५. (B) **Soharpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Soharpur.
२८६. (B) **Babulal, Bihari Lal, Mayanath, and Yashodhara.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal, Bihari Lal, Mayanath, and Yashodhara.
२८७. (D) **Indra-pati, Kanv-mani, Pi-anvit, Pashu-pati, Shubh-pati, Shri-pati, and Gauri-pati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indra-pati, Kanv-mani, Pi-anvit, Pashu-pati, Shubh-pati, Shri-pati, and Gauri-pati.
२८८. (A) **Peman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Peman.
२८९. (C) **Naraun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naraun.
२९०. (D) **Mishra Bhairav Datta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Bhairav Datta.
२९१. (A) **Raghupati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghupati.
२९२. (C) **Vijayakanta and Natha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijayakanta and Natha.
२९३. (A) **Narsam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narsam.
२९४. (D) **Bhavi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavi.
२९५. (B) **Belonchi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belonchi.
२९६. (B) **Ghanghi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanghi.
२९७. (A) **Mishra Hridaynath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Hridaynath.
२९८. (A) **Mishra Bachru.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Bachru.
२९९. (A) **Mishra Suresh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Suresh.
३००. (C) **Vishwanath, Ajaykumar, and Vibhutinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath, Ajaykumar, and Vibhutinath.

३०१. (D) **Bhirvam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhirvam.
३०२. (B) **Giridhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Giridhar.
३०३. (A) **Alay.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Alay.
३०४. (B) **Mishra Bhari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Bhari.
३०५. (C) **Mishra Pankaj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mishra Pankaj.
३०६. (D) **Chandrashekhar, Sureshwar, and Bhuvaneshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrashekhar, Sureshwar, and Bhuvaneshwar.
३०७. (A) **B.D.S.E.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: B.D.S.E.
३०८. (B) **Dwarkanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dwarkanath.
३०९. (C) **Bhagirath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagirath.
३१०. (D) **Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram.
३११. (A) **Hariphul.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hariphul.
३१२. (B) **Deyika and Jayika** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deyika and Jayika
३१३. (A) **Kujouli** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kujouli
३१४. (A) **Panichobh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panichobh
३१५. (B) **Gopal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal
३१६. (A) **Raghudev, Babu, Shivdev, and Haridev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghudev, Babu, Shivdev, and Haridev
३१७. (D) **Kariyan Panichobh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kariyan Panichobh
३१८. (B) **Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal
३१९. (C) **Prithvipati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prithvipati
३२०. (A) **Kavi Dhanesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kavi Dhanesh
३२१. (B) **Ballya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ballya
३२२. (A) **Ratinath (Bhaiya)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratinath (Bhaiya)
३२३. (C) **Shalandhara** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shalandhara
३२४. (D) **Matrook** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Matrook
३२५. (D) **Palasi Majhaura** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Palasi Majhaura
३२६. (D) **Satalakha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satalakha
३२७. (A) **Judaun** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Judaun
३२८. (B) **Chintamani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani
३२९. (D) **Kulanand and Krishnamani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulanand and Krishnamani
३३०. (A) **Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal
३३१. (B) **Kareylala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kareylala
३३२. (A) **Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar
३३३. (C) **Shubhankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhankar

३३४. (D) **Murlidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Murlidhar
३३५. (B) **Mayakanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayakanth
३३६. (B) **Panchanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panchanand
३३७. (A) **Nutan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nutan
३३८. (B) **Shubham** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubham
३३९. (C) **Batesh and Suresh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Batesh and Suresh
३४०. (B) **Chandrashekhar and Dhananjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrashekhar and Dhananjay
३४१. (B) **Ramnagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnagar
३४२. (D) **Manish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manish
३४३. (A) **Vibhash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vibhash
३४४. (C) **Laxmidev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmidev
३४५. (B) **Andoo** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Andoo
३४६. (A) **Nevaka** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nevaka
३४७. (D) **Karmaha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Karmaha
३४८. (D) **Pyarelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pyarelal
३४९. (C) **Jayakrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayakrishna
३५०. (A) **Bhanu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhanu.
३५१. (D) **Meghnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Meghnath.
३५२. (B) **Bhaiya and Chanan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya and Chanan.
३५३. (B) **Eklal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Eklal.
३५४. (B) **Yogamaya (notably listed as a child/descendant context).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogamaya (notably listed as a child/descendant context).
३५५. (C) **Bejoli Khual.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bejoli Khual.
३५६. (D) **Abhiram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhiram.
३५७. (D) **Bhola, Mannu, Narayandatt, and Kanhaiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhola, Mannu, Narayandatt, and Kanhaiya.
३५८. (A) **Balwa Baliyas.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balwa Baliyas.
३५९. (A) **Mannu Mishra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mannu Mishra.
३६०. (B) **Bakanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bakanath.
३६१. (B) **Hiralal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hiralal.
३६२. (A) **Kanhaiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhaiya.
३६३. (A) **Viklal Mishra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Viklal Mishra.
३६४. (B) **Amritnath of Mandar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amritnath of Mandar.
३६५. (A) **Bauku and Baldev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bauku and Baldev.
३६६. (D) **Shyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyam.

३६७. (B) **Samouli Pali**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Samouli Pali.
३६८. (B) **Shridatt and Kirtinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shridatt and Kirtinath.
३६९. (C) **Jappu and Banmali**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jappu and Banmali.
३७०. (B) **Ajablal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajablal.
३७१. (C) **Motilal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Motilal.
३७२. (D) **Nandkumar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkumar.
३७३. (A) **Babujan and Thithar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babujan and Thithar.
३७४. (C) **Babujan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babujan.
३७५. (A) **Raghunath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath.
३७६. (D) **Bachhiram**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachhiram.
३७७. (D) **Shivanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand.
३७८. (B) **Hrishikesh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hrishikesh.
३७९. (B) **Babuni**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuni.
३८०. (C) **Khushar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushar.
३८१. (A) **Krishnamohan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnamohan.
३८२. (B) **Amritnath and Hridaynath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amritnath and Hridaynath.
३८३. (C) **Sundar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sundar.
३८४. (D) **Yogi**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogi.
३८५. (A) **Lal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lal.
३८६. (D) **Lattau and Raghu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lattau and Raghu.
३८७. (D) **Chandra Kishore**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandra Kishore.
३८८. (A) **Jhalari**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhalari.
३८९. (C) **Bhaiya and Hiya**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya and Hiya.
३९०. (A) **Bauka**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bauka.
३९१. (D) **Devi**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devi.
३९२. (B) **Bhavani Datt**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavani Datt.
३९३. (B) **Krishnakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant.
३९४. (C) **Triloknath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Triloknath.
३९५. (D) **Dharu and Krishnapati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharu and Krishnapati.
३९६. (C) **Santoshi and Kallu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santoshi and Kallu.
३९७. (C) **Santoshi**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santoshi.
३९८. (D) **Chetnath, Kirtinath, Achyut, and Pritinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chetnath, Kirtinath, Achyut, and Pritinath.

- ३९९. (C) Balbodh, Subodh, Abhiyanta, and Manbodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balbodh, Subodh, Abhiyanta, and Manbodh.
- ४००. (A) Chhankaudi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhankaudi.
- ४०१. (C) Kulmani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulmani.
- ४०२. (B) Jaydev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydev.
- ४०३. (B) Anath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anath.
- ४०४. (B) Khushi and Nena.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushi and Nena.
- ४०५. (A) Bhaiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya.
- ४०६. (B) Shyamsundar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamsundar.
- ४०७. (A) Raghunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath.
- ४०८. (A) Modnarayan, Barju, Gunmidhi, Mayamidhi, Mitā, Amritnath, Vishnudatt, and Nakta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Modnarayan, Barju, Gunmidhi, Mayamidhi, Mitā, Amritnath, Vishnudatt, and Nakta.
- ४०९. (C) Babue.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babue.
- ४१०. (A) Chintamani and Jaymani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani and Jaymani.
- ४११. (C) Jaymani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaymani.
- ४१२. (A) Jaynath, Kamalnath, Chandranath, and Shantinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaynath, Kamalnath, Chandranath, and Shantinath.
- ४१३. (C) Shivanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanath.
- ४१४. (C) Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay Kumar and Vibhutinath.
- ४१५. (B) Devi, Parashnath, and Singh Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devi, Parashnath, and Singh Nath.
- ४१६. (A) Devi Mishra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devi Mishra.
- ४१७. (A) Tulsinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tulsinath.
- ४१८. (B) Ayodhyanath and Achambhit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ayodhyanath and Achambhit.
- ४१९. (A) Achambhit Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Achambhit Nath.
- ४२०. (D) Umanand and Ramanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umanand and Ramanand.
- ४२१. (C) Dinanand and Ruranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinanand and Ruranand.
- ४२२. (A) Chintamani and Damodar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani and Damodar.
- ४२३. (C) Shardanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shardanand
- ४२४. (C) Banamali** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Banamali
- ४२५. (A) Amarendra and Narendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra and Narendra

४३६. (B) **Jay Krishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jay Krishna
४३७. (A) **Sharda and Sandhya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sharda and Sandhya
४३८. (B) **Marichai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Marichai
४३९. (C) **Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjana, Kalpana, and Rekha
४३०. (C) **Ashok and Kishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok and Kishore
४३१. (B) **Shyamnath and Diwakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamnath and Diwakar
४३२. (C) **Shankar (or Satish)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankar (or Satish)
४३३. (A) **Barju** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Barju
४३४. (C) **Bachkan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachkan
४३५. (A) **Ramanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, Taranand, and Jhulanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, Taranand, and Jhulanand
४३६. (D) **Mathuranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mathuranand
४३७. (B) **Ganesh and Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesh and Mahesh
४३८. (A) **Nandkishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore
४३९. (D) **Pankaj and Dipak** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pankaj and Dipak
४४०. (D) **Devendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devendra
४४१. (C) **Savalal and Sonelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Savalal and Sonelal
४४२. (C) **Bhutkun** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhutkun
४४३. (D) **Bateshnath and Kedarnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bateshnath and Kedarnath
४४४. (D) **Amarendra, Virendra, and Surendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra, Virendra, and Surendra
४४५. (A) **Dinmani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinmani
४४६. (B) **Raghunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath
४४७. (D) **Kashinath, Jhagru, Sabhapati, Pranpati, Nidhipati, Dhanpati, and Tulsi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath, Jhagru, Sabhapati, Pranpati, Nidhipati, Dhanpati, and Tulsi
४४८. (B) **Cheuna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Cheuna
४४९. (A) **Dhirnath, Bulinath, and Murali** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhirnath, Bulinath, and Murali
४५०. (B) **Jhumaknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhumaknath
४५१. (C) **Vavunandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vavunandan
४५२. (C) **Jhuvaro** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhuvaro
४५३. (B) **Santlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santlal
४५४. (D) **Thithar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thithar
४५५. (A) **Bhavnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavnath

४५६. (A) **Ajit Lal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajit Lal
४५७. (A) **Govind** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind
४५८. (A) **Prannath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prannath
४५९. (A) **Bachnu and Toti** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachnu and Toti
४६०. (D) **Narayandatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayandatt
४६१. (A) **Jhonti** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhonti
४६२. (C) **Mital** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mital
४६३. (A) **Ramanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanath
४६४. (B) **Dharmapati (or Baccha)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmapati (or Baccha)
४६५. (A) **Khagesh, Naresh, Varun, Kuber and Harideva.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khagesh, Naresh, Varun, Kuber and Harideva.
४६६. (C) **Dudhichak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dudhichak.
४६७. (A) **Baikunth and Neelkanth.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baikunth and Neelkanth.
४६८. (A) **Bhavanipur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavanipur.
४६९. (B) **Baikunth (the son of Naubatlal).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baikunth (the son of Naubatlal).
४७०. (B) **Prannath (the son of Jhagru).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prannath (the son of Jhagru).
४७१. (B) **Anand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand.
४७२. (B) **Babureiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babureiya.
४७३. (B) **Ramkrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna.
४७४. (C) **Ratauli Darirahra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratauli Darirahra.
४७५. (A) **Vishwambhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwambhar.
४७६. (C) **Chakramani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakramani.
४७७. (B) **Gopinath and Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopinath and Ram.
४७८. (D) **Ghanashyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanashyam.
४७९. (B) **Bandhuk.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bandhuk.
४८०. (D) **Jivan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivan.
४८१. (D) **Shiva Harim.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shiva Harim.
४८२. (D) **Lakshman and Chota.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshman and Chota.
४८३. (B) **Phaturi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phaturi.
४८४. (D) **Keshavnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshavnath.
४८५. (D) **Keshavnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshavnath.
४८६. (A) **Kunjabihari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kunjabihari.
४८७. (D) **Srinagar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Srinagar.

- ४८८. (A) Baldev, Viranji, Laxminath and Shulapani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baldev, Viranji, Laxminath and Shulapani.
- ४८९. (B) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).
- ४९०. (B) Shubhankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhankar.
- ४९१. (B) Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhairavanand (alias Bugi).
- ४९२. (A) Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinarayan, Chandrashekhar, Amarnath and Dhirendranath.
- ४९३. (B) Medha and Vibha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Medha and Vibha.
- ४९४. (B) Bhushan and Poshan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhushan and Poshan.
- ४९५. (A) Lal, Anup, Tota and Kalanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lal, Anup, Tota and Kalanath.
- ४९६. (D) Dularaiya, Anand, Jaynath and Neelkanth.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dularaiya, Anand, Jaynath and Neelkanth.
- ४९७. (C) Bachru and Chamaklall.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachru and Chamaklall.
- ४९८. (A) Vikal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vikal.
- ४९९. (B) Yugal Kishor, Nand Kishor and Kamal Kishor.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yugal Kishor, Nand Kishor and Kamal Kishor.
- ५००. (B) Hareram (alias Hari).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hareram (alias Hari).
- ५०१. (B) Yoganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yoganand.
- ५०२. (C) Purnia.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purnia.
- ५०३. (B) Gopal, Prakash, Subhash, Vibhash and Dhananjaya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal, Prakash, Subhash, Vibhash and Dhananjaya.
- ५०४. (C) Mrityunjaya and Vibhanjaya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mrityunjaya and Vibhanjaya.
- ५०५. (C) Pravin Nanauti.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pravin Nanauti.
- ५०६. (D) Praneshwar and Ohari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Praneshwar and Ohari.
- ५०७. (C) Nanhku.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nanhku.
- ५०८. (A) Ramdular and Ranglal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramdular and Ranglal.
- ५०९. (B) Chaturbhuj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturbhuj.
- ५१०. (D) Dharmanath (alias Tirthamani) and Raghunandan (alias Nunulal).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmanath (alias Tirthamani) and Raghunandan (alias Nunulal).
- ५११. (D) Triloknath, Janardan and Dukhmochan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Triloknath, Janardan and Dukhmochan.

- ५१२. (D) Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajay Kumar, Abhay Kumar and Nirbhaya Kumar.
- ५१३. (A) Shatanjiv (others include Bhoranath, Modnarayan, Mitrakar, or Harinath).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shatanjiv (others include Bhoranath, Modnarayan, Mitrakar, or Harinath).
- ५१४. (D) Kouskidatt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kouskidatt.
- ५१५. (D) Manranjan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manranjan.
- ५१६. (C) Punyanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Punyanand.
- ५१७. (B) Dhirnath and Bulinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhirnath and Bulinath.
- ५१८. (D) Gulab.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gulab.
- ५१९. (D) Jayanand and Bhairav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayanand and Bhairav.
- ५२०. (D) Ramkrishna and Devnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna and Devnath.
- ५२१. (A) Rameshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar.
- ५२२. (A) Parmeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmeshwar.
- ५२३. (B) Pranav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranav.
- ५२४. (D) Chhoti.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhoti.
- ५२५. (A) Shrikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant.
- ५२६. (C) Satyanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanarayan.
- ५२७. (A) Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand, Suryanand, Chandranand, and Mathuranand.
- ५२८. (C) Jagtanand, Chandranand, and Balkrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagtanand, Chandranand, and Balkrishna.
- ५२९. (B) Prabhat.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhat.
- ५३०. (D) Dayanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanand.
- ५३१. (D) Sudhakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhakant.
- ५३२. (A) Ravinandan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravinandan.
- ५३३. (C) Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalit Narayan, Kamal Narayan, Shyam Narayan, Mrityunjay Narayan, and Jagannath.
- ५३४. (C) Vijay Kumar, Vinay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, and Vikas Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay Kumar, Vinay Kumar, Sanjay Kumar, and Vikas Kumar.
- ५३५. (B) Vijay Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay Kumar.
- ५३६. (D) Ranjeet Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjeet Kumar.
- ५३७. (B) Nitish Mishra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nitish Mishra.
- ५३८. (B) Satish and Girish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satish and Girish.
- ५३९. (B) Sodarpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sodarpur.

५४०. (D) **Jivanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanath.
५४१. (C) **Shrikar and Hariram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikar and Hariram.
५४२. (A) **Jayaram, Vasant, and Raghunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayaram, Vasant, and Raghunath.
५४३. (B) **Ratnakar (Babu), Rozhan, and Bhaiyak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnakar (Babu), Rozhan, and Bhaiyak.
५४४. (A) **Judaun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Judaun.
५४५. (A) **Khushru.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushru.
५४६. (D) **Harinath and Loknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinath and Loknath.
५४७. (C) **Rutchanath and Kirtinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rutchanath and Kirtinath.
५४८. (D) **Vidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyanath
५४९. (A) **Ghosot** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghosot
५५०. (C) **Govind and Jayanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind and Jayanarayan.
५५१. (C) **Tirthamani and Basant Lal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tirthamani and Basant Lal.
५५२. (C) **Nanyapur Alai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nanyapur Alai
५५३. (B) **Mathu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mathu
५५४. (D) **Paran, Veedu, and Ram (also Raghav and Parbhu).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Paran, Veedu, and Ram (also Raghav and Parbhu).
५५५. (B) **Mandar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mandar
५५६. (C) **Dingar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dingar
५५७. (D) **Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnudev, Shivdev, Shankar, Shubhankar, and Shambhu.
५५८. (C) **Nas Khoul** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nas Khoul
५५९. (C) **Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhatrapati and Dhanapati.
५६०. (B) **Mahanaura Khoul** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanaura Khoul
५६१. (A) **Nima Tekwal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nima Tekwal
५६२. (A) **Balbhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balbhar
५६३. (C) **Rampur Narwal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rampur Narwal
५६४. (B) **Silinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Silinath
५६५. (B) **Eknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Eknath
५६६. (A) **Ratish and Lochan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratish and Lochan.
५६७. (D) **Ratinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratinath
५६८. (C) **Shashinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shashinath

୩୬୫. **(D) Rurnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rurnath
୩୬୬. **(B) Rami** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rami
୩୬୭. **(A) Ramapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramapati
୩୬୮. **(C) Ghutar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghutar
୩୬୯. **(A) Nittyannath, Chandranath, and Piyushnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nittyannath, Chandranath, and Piyushnath.
୩୭୦. **(A) Nittyannath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nittyannath
୩୭୧. **(A) Jagannath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath
୩୭୨. **(D) Jaydev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydev
୩୭୩. **(A) Devendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devendra
୩୭୪. **(A) Naresh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh
୩୭୫. **(D) Majhua** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Majhua
୩୭୬. **(B) Ramnagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnagar
୩୭୭. **(D) Manthan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manthan
୩୭୮. **(A) Devnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnath
୩୭୯. **(D) Jagdish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish
୩୮୦. **(A) Hiralal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hiralal
୩୮୧. **(A) Dayanidhi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanidhi
୩୮୨. **(C) Ghnanand, Dayaram and Hridayaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghnanand, Dayaram and Hridayaram.
୩୮୩. **(B) Ghnanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghnanand.
୩୮୪. **(D) Khauwal (specifically Raghudev).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khauwal (specifically Raghudev).
୩୮୫. **(D) Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhwal (descendant of Jagannath).
୩୮୬. **(B) Engineer (Abhiyanta).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineer (Abhiyanta).
୩୮୭. **(A) Phoodkipur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phoodkipur.
୩୮୮. **(D) Leela, Veena, Hema, Meera and Shyama.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Leela, Veena, Hema, Meera and Shyama.
୩୮୯. **(C) Bhanu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhanu.
୩୯୦. **(C) Naval Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naval Kishore.
୩୯୧. **(D) B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: B.Sc. (Bachelor of Science).
୩୯୨. **(B) Parimanis.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parimanis.
୩୯୩. **(D) Krishnamani and Chandramohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnamani and Chandramohan.
୩୯୪. **(C) Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganath, Dayanath and Dwarikanath.

६९९. **(B) Brahmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Brahmanand.
६००. **(D) Legal expert (Kanoonvid).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Legal expert (Kanoonvid).
६०१. **(A) B.A. (Bachelor of Arts).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: B.A. (Bachelor of Arts).
६०२. **(C) Chandranand (alias Chhotu).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranand (alias Chhotu).
६०३. **(C) Premdhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Premdhar.
६०४. **(A) Amaru, Ratan and Veer Panthuka.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amaru, Ratan and Veer Panthuka.
६०५. **(B) Ekma Baliyas (Vishnupati).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ekma Baliyas (Vishnupati).
६०६. **(A) Jivanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanath.
६०७. **(D) Dhaura Baliyas (Dayaram).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhaura Baliyas (Dayaram).
६०८. **(D) Ramanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanath.
६०९. **(A) Praveen and Pranav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Praveen and Pranav.
६१०. **(C) Kako Belaunch (Kusheshwar).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kako Belaunch (Kusheshwar).
६११. **(D) Railway Service (Railway Seva).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Railway Service (Railway Seva).
६१२. **(B) Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Udaymohan and Sanjay Mohan.
६१३. **(B) Dugalanand and Shardanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dugalanand and Shardanand.
६१४. **(D) Ajit and Shwet.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajit and Shwet.
६१५. **(C) Vinodanand and Panchanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinodanand and Panchanand.
६१६. **(B) Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjeev Kumar and Shailendra Kumar.
६१७. **(C) Harishwar (Astrologer/Jyotishi).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harishwar (Astrologer/Jyotishi).
६१८. **(A) Ratneshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratneshwar.
६१९. **(D) Roopnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Roopnath.
६२०. **(D) Kumarnath and Dwarikanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumarnath and Dwarikanath.
६२१. **(A) Deenu and Dhanpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deenu and Dhanpati.
६२२. **(D) Ratnakar, Nagarpati, Vidyapati and Pranpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnakar, Nagarpati, Vidyapati and Pranpati.

- ୧୨୩. (C) Revati Raman and Ghnanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Revati Raman and Ghnanand.
- ୧୨୪. (C) Thakur Mayanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thakur Mayanand.
- ୧୨୫. (A) Bhaskar, Manish and Dhoona.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaskar, Manish and Dhoona.
- ୧୨୬. (C) Abhishek.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek.
- ୧୨୭. (A) Dayalal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayalal.
- ୧୨୮. (B) Ravishankar and Bhikhari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravishankar and Bhikhari.
- ୧୨୯. (D) He was a railway employee.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a railway employee.
- ୧୩୦. (C) Manoj, Subodh, and Pramod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj, Subodh, and Pramod.
- ୧୩୧. (D) Gokulanand and Balanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gokulanand and Balanand.
- ୧୩୨. (B) Vivekanand, Vijayanand, and Ajayanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vivekanand, Vijayanand, and Ajayanand.
- ୧୩୩. (D) Vinayanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinayanand.
- ୧୩୪. (C) Thakur Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thakur Mohan.
- ୧୩୫. (B) Jaydutt and Yashodhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydutt and Yashodhar.
- ୧୩୬. (C) Dayanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanath.
- ୧୩୭. (C) Oharri and Dubnon.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Oharri and Dubnon.
- ୧୩୮. (D) Narayana.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayana.
- ୧୩୯. (A) Shyam and Kamal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyam and Kamal.
- ୧୪୦. (A) Paramananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Paramananda.
- ୧୪୧. (A) Pashupati and Kulapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pashupati and Kulapati.
- ୧୪୨. (B) Vasudeva.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudeva.
- ୧୪୩. (D) Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bastilal, Chotku, Dharmalal, and Sonalala.
- ୧୪୪. (C) Nidhinath, Shambhunath, and Ramanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nidhinath, Shambhunath, and Ramanath.
- ୧୪୫. (A) Ugramani and Shiromani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugramani and Shiromani.
- ୧୪୬. (B) Anant Lal and Ram Sundar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anant Lal and Ram Sundar.
- ୧୪୭. (D) Balkrishna and Harekrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna and Harekrishna.

- ६४८. (D) Ayush.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ayush.
- ६४९. (D) Narendra Mohan, Devendra Mohan, and Virendra Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendra Mohan, Devendra Mohan, and Virendra Kumar.
- ६५०. (D) Ramakant, Lakshmikant, and Umakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramakant, Lakshmikant, and Umakant.
- ६५१. (A) Vivekanand and Hiranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vivekanand and Hiranand.
- ६५२. (A) Varun Kumar and Bhagwan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Varun Kumar and Bhagwan.
- ६५३. (A) Maheshnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshnath.
- ६५४. (D) Jayprakash and Ravindranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayprakash and Ravindranath.
- ६५५. (C) Buddhinath, Babunath, and Durganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Buddhinath, Babunath, and Durganand.
- ६५६. (B) Amarnath and Samarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath and Samarnath.
- ६५७. (C) Judaon and Matikar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Judaon and Matikar.
- ६५८. (B) Harikar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikar.
- ६५९. (A) Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath.
- ६६०. (A) Jeevan Singh, Kumar Singh, and Amar Singh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jeevan Singh, Kumar Singh, and Amar Singh.
- ६६१. (A) Mohan Singh and Uday Singh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohan Singh and Uday Singh.
- ६६२. (A) Ray Pachkaudi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ray Pachkaudi.
- ६६३. (B) Shivananand and Ugranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivananand and Ugranand.
- ६६४. (A) Harinarayana.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinarayana.
- ६६५. (D) Satyanarayana and Gautamo.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanarayana and Gautamo.
- ६६६. (A) Subodh, Ramnarayan, and Shyam Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh, Ramnarayan, and Shyam Narayan.
- ६६७. (C) Vinod, Pramod, and Amod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinod, Pramod, and Amod.
- ६६८. (C) Vivekanand, Vijay, Vinay, and Divakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vivekanand, Vijay, Vinay, and Divakar.
- ६६९. (D) Surjo.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surjo.
- ६७०. (B) Sanjay, Santosh, and Ashutosh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay, Santosh, and Ashutosh.
- ६७१. (A) Abhijit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhijit.

- ୧୭୨. (B) Surendra, son of Jagannath Chaudhari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surendra, son of Jagannath Chaudhari.
- ୧୭୩. (B) Pramod, son of Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pramod, son of Ram.
- ୧୭୪. (A) Arvind, Navin, and Arun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arvind, Navin, and Arun.
- ୧୭୫. (B) Nandlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandlal.
- ୧୭୬. (A) Raman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raman.
- ୧୭୭. (D) Laxmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmikant.
- ୧୭୮. (A) Kishundev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kishundev.
- ୧୭୯. (C) Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manindra Mohan and Ravindra Mohan.
- ୧୮୦. (C) Jaynath and Bhivesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaynath and Bhivesh.
- ୧୮୧. (C) Gaurav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurav.
- ୧୮୨. (A) Naruka.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naruka.
- ୧୮୩. (A) Maheshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar.
- ୧୮୪. (B) Vishwanath, Harinath, Ganpati, and Shrinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath, Harinath, Ganpati, and Shrinath.
- ୧୮୫. (D) Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohan.
- ୧୮୬. (D) Chakrapani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakrapani.
- ୧୮୭. (B) Mangali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangali.
- ୧୮୮. (D) Kavi, Kamlapati, Ninu, and Damu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kavi, Kamlapati, Ninu, and Damu.
- ୧୮୯. (D) Dundika.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dundika.
- ୧୯୦. (C) Durganath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganath.
- ୧୯୧. (C) Trilokanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Trilokanath.
- ୧୯୨. (D) Ram Sharma.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram Sharma.
- ୧୯୩. (D) Suryakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryakar.
- ୧୯୪. (A) Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath.
- ୧୯୫. (B) Maheshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar.
- ୧୯୬. (A) Kartik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kartik.
- ୧୯୭. (A) Horai, Nahrai, Ranjan, and Kamlanai.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Horai, Nahrai, Ranjan, and Kamlanai.
- ୧୯୮. (B) Dharmeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmeshwar.
- ୧୯୯. (A) Bhola Nath, Khagpati, Ganesh, Mahesh, Shavesh, and Batesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhola Nath, Khagpati, Ganesh, Mahesh, Shavesh, and Batesh.
- ୨୦୦. (C) Chhajan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhajan.
- ୨୦୧. (B) Muktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath.

७०२. (B) **Vishakar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishakar.
७०३. (B) **Sitikanth and Shyamkanth**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sitikanth and Shyamkanth.
७०४. (D) **Sidhu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sidhu.
७०५. (D) **Bachhe Nagariwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachhe Nagariwar.
७०६. (D) **Chandrakar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakar.
७०७. (A) **Vanshidhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar.
७०८. (C) **Harihar and Jive**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harihar and Jive.
७०९. (D) **Hingu and Mangu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hingu and Mangu.
७१०. (B) **Parshuram**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parshuram.
७११. (A) **Naresh, Gajendra, Shyamanand, and Nityanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh, Gajendra, Shyamanand, and Nityanand.
७१२. (C) **Tanuklal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tanuklal.
७१३. (D) **Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari, Purushottam, and Shripat.
७१४. (D) **Gajanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gajanand
७१५. (C) **Mangni** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangni
७१६. (A) **Harshanath of Thathi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harshanath of Thathi
७१७. (B) **Bhagwati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagwati
७१८. (D) **Gamail, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gamail, son of Shambhu from Kataiya Mandar
७१९. (C) **Motiram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Motiram
७२०. (C) **Dharmeshwar (Tufani)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmeshwar (Tufani)
७२१. (D) **Mangu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangu
७२२. (B) **Babu Lala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babu Lala
७२३. (D) **Mohanlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohanlal
७२४. (D) **Kujauli** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kujauli
७२५. (B) **Upendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Upendra
७२६. (A) **Venidutt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Venidutt
७२७. (A) **Harivansh, Suvansh, and Shrivansh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harivansh, Suvansh, and Shrivansh
७२८. (B) **Nand Kishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand Kishore
७२९. (A) **Tripurari of Dhanauj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tripurari of Dhanauj
७३०. (C) **Shantikar of Udanpur Jijwal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shantikar of Udanpur Jijwal
७३१. (A) **Gahai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gahai

७३२. (A) **Ekahara** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ekahara
७३३. (A) **Jagmohan and Manmohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagmohan and Manmohan
७३४. (A) **Mukund** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukund
७३५. (B) **Vidyanath, son of Jhaiya from Bauali** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyanath, son of Jhaiya from Bauali
७३६. (B) **Mukhiya (Social Worker)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukhiya (Social Worker)
७३७. (A) **Mayanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanand
७३८. (D) **Mayanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanand
७३९. (B) **Randhir** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Randhir
७४०. (C) **Shankar, Ramakant, and Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankar, Ramakant, and Narayan
७४१. (B) **Ram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram
७४२. (A) **Haridev of Ekma Khandawala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haridev of Ekma Khandawala
७४३. (D) **Loknath of Aley** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath of Aley
७४४. (D) **Behat Khandawala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Behat Khandawala
७४५. (A) **Raghunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath
७४६. (C) **Gonu, son of Mayanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gonu, son of Mayanand
७४७. (B) **Nagarjanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nagarjanand
७४८. (C) **Kokil Mohan and Subodh Mohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kokil Mohan and Subodh Mohan
७४९. (A) **Hari, son of Ram from Mahua** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari, son of Ram from Mahua
७५०. (D) **Vikram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vikram
७५१. (C) **Prabhashankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhashankar
७५२. (C) **Pachkaudi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pachkaudi
७५३. (A) **Anuplal and Garidhu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anuplal and Garidhu
७५४. (A) **Chakrapani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakrapani
७५५. (A) **Shri Krishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shri Krishna
७५६. (A) **Pudendaha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pudendaha
७५७. (D) **Upendra, Shailendra, Surendra, and Manindra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Upendra, Shailendra, Surendra, and Manindra
७५८. (D) **Belabari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belabari
७५९. (C) **Indramohan, Kamalmohan, and Harimohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indramohan, Kamalmohan, and Harimohan

୭୬୦. (A) **Amritlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amritlal
୭୬୧. (C) **Jagmohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagmohan
୭୬୨. (D) **Ganmanti** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganmanti
୭୬୩. (D) **Shyamlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamlal
୭୬୪. (D) **Budhwal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhwal
୭୬୫. (B) **Shivpati, Gunpati, and Indrapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivpati, Gunpati, and Indrapati
୭୬୬. (C) **Harikrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikrishna
୭୬୭. (C) **Kumar Anand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumar Anand
୭୬୮. (B) **Rahua** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahua
୭୬୯. (C) **Harikar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikar
୭୭୦. (A) **Garud Dhvaj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Garud Dhvaj
୭୭୧. (C) **Jagmohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagmohan
୭୭୨. (A) **Viranarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Viranarayan
୭୭୩. (B) **Ude** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ude
୭୭୪. (A) **Chakrapani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakrapani
୭୭୫. (D) **M.M.U. Bate** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: M.M.U. Bate
୭୭୬. (D) **Katarhiya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Katarhiya
୭୭୭. (C) **Heera** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Heera
୭୭୮. (B) **Harinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan
୭୭୯. (A) **Suryamohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryamohan
୭୮୦. (B) **Bhaskar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaskar
୭୮୧. (C) **Tri-purari Mohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tri-purari Mohan
୭୮୨. (D) **Krishnapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnapati
୭୮୩. (C) **Loknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath
୭୮୪. (B) **Chudamani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chudamani
୭୮୫. (D) **Achamatlal and Ajablal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Achamatlal and Ajablal
୭୮୬. (B) **M.M.U. Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: M.M.U. Vishwanath
୭୮୭. (C) **Gopinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopinath
୭୮୮. (D) **Jajayalaal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jajayalaal
୭୮୯. (B) **Prabhukant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhukant
୭୯୦. (A) **Patuaha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Patuaha
୭୯୧. (B) **Shrinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath
୭୯୨. (A) **Durlabh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durlabh
୭୯୩. (A) **Vidyapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyapati

୭୭୪. (C) **Manbodh and Garib** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh and Garib
୭୭୫. (C) **Babu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babu
୭୭୬. (C) **Mangnirama and Bhola** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangnirama and Bhola
୭୭୭. (B) **Chandranath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranath
୭୭୮. (B) **Ratneshwar, Vighneshwar, and Maheshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratneshwar, Vighneshwar, and Maheshwar
୭୭୯. (A) **Munna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Munna
୮୦୦. (A) **Gyanesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gyanesh
୮୦୧. (D) **Divyakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Divyakar
୮୦୨. (C) **Devanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devanand
୮୦୩. (B) **Manhinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manhinath
୮୦୪. (A) **Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Taththo, Gangesh, and Mahesh
୮୦୫. (A) **Ratnakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnakar
୮୦୬. (D) **Parishi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parishi
୮୦୭. (C) **Bahingu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bahingu
୮୦୮. (B) **Gunishwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gunishwar
୮୦୯. (D) **Indranath, Dayanath, Jankanath, and Lalitnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranath, Dayanath, Jankanath, and Lalitnath
୮୧୦. (B) **Channan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Channan
୮୧୧. (D) **Vasundhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasundhar
୮୧୨. (B) **Udayakar and Priyankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Udayakar and Priyankar
୮୧୩. (C) **Dalu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dalu
୮୧୪. (A) **Manorath, Devnath, and Kanhaiya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manorath, Devnath, and Kanhaiya
୮୧୫. (B) **Rupesh and Anupam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rupesh and Anupam.
୮୧୬. (D) **Ranjit and Sunit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjit and Sunit.
୮୧୭. (B) **Anupam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anupam.
୮୧୮. (B) **Bank Bihari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Bihari.
୮୧୯. (B) **Jyotindranath and Dhirendra Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotindranath and Dhirendra Nath.
୮୨୦. (D) **Chandrapati Hedu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrapati Hedu.
୮୨୧. (D) **Ranjan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjan.
୮୨୨. (C) **Bhaiyaram and Kantaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiyaram and Kantaram.
୮୨୩. (B) **Janakinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janakinath.

८२४. (B) **Kalikant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalikant.
८२५. (D) **Dineshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dineshwar.
८२६. (A) **Umanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umanath.
८२७. (A) **Khushi**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushi.
८२८. (C) **Domai**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Domai.
८२९. (D) **Ravidatta**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravidatta.
८३०. (D) **Janardan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janardan.
८३१. (D) **Vishwanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
८३२. (A) **Ninu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ninu.
८३३. (C) **Matikar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Matikar.
८३४. (A) **Lakshmikar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikar.
८३५. (B) **Narasimha**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narasimha.
८३६. (C) **Brahmeshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Brahmeshwar.
८३७. (D) **Narayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan.
८३८. (C) **Ratidatta**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratidatta.
८३९. (B) **Digambar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Digambar.
८४०. (D) **Virnarayan and Bhagirath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virnarayan and Bhagirath.
८४१. (C) **Dhanpati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhanpati.
८४२. (B) **Kanha (and Ram)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanha (and Ram).
८४३. (B) **Shrinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath.
८४४. (B) **Shaktinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shaktinath.
८४५. (D) **Matikar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Matikar.
८४६. (D) **Pathak Yashodhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pathak Yashodhar.
८४७. (B) **Babu and Dharmeshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babu and Dharmeshwar.
८४८. (D) **Ramdatta**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramdatta.
८४९. (A) **Darpanarayan Gosain**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Darpanarayan Gosain.
८५०. (D) **Harpati**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harpati.
८५१. (D) **Bhivnath and Matinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhivnath and Matinath.
८५२. (D) **Gosain Bhivnath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gosain Bhivnath.
८५३. (C) **Shaleshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shaleshwar.
८५४. (D) **Anandakar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anandakar.
८५५. (C) **Haru**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haru.
८५६. (B) **Raghav**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghav.

- ८५७. (D) Halayudh and Chakrayudh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Halayudh and Chakrayudh.
- ८५८. (D) Lochan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lochan.
- ८५९. (D) Lochan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lochan.
- ८६०. (D) Narayan Ji, Subodh, and Prabodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan Ji, Subodh, and Prabodh.
- ८६१. (A) Devnandan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnandan.
- ८६२. (D) Baldev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baldev.
- ८६३. (B) Ashutosh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashutosh.
- ८६४. (C) Dipka.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dipka.
- ८६५. (D) Jyotish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotish.
- ८६६. (C) Balkrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna.
- ८६७. (B) Mithila.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mithila.
- ८६८. (D) Gauri, Chilku, Shrinath, and Harinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gauri, Chilku, Shrinath, and Harinath.
- ८६९. (C) Lala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lala.
- ८७०. (C) Achyutanand and Babulal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Achyutanand and Babulal.
- ८७१. (B) Bank Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Officer.
- ८७२. (A) Shivnarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnarayan.
- ८७३. (D) Durgesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durgesh.
- ८७४. (C) Jaybodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaybodh.
- ८७५. (B) Tarakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tarakant.
- ८७६. (B) Prayagnath, Sitanath, Udai, and Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prayagnath, Sitanath, Udai, and Mohan.
- ८७७. (A) Gajanand and Nityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gajanand and Nityanand.
- ८७८. (B) Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant.
- ८७९. (C) Kashinath, Jaynath, and Premnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath, Jaynath, and Premnath.
- ८८०. (C) Kashinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath.
- ८८१. (B) Mahesh, Avdhesh, and Mithilesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahesh, Avdhesh, and Mithilesh.
- ८८२. (A) Gondika.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gondika.
- ८८३. (C) Shrinath and Bhavnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath and Bhavnath.

- ८८४. (B) Diwakant, Sundarkant, and Chotelal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Diwakant, Sundarkant, and Chotelal.
- ८८५. (A) Lilanand and Prabhakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lilanand and Prabhakar.
- ८८६. (B) Nakchedi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nakchedi.
- ८८७. (C) Pranamohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranamohan.
- ८८८. (D) Abhishek.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek.
- ८८९. (A) Amarnath and Dinanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath and Dinanath.
- ८९०. (A) Tirthanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tirthanand.
- ८९१. (D) Parmanand and Durganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmanand and Durganand.
- ८९२. (B) Dayanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanand.
- ८९३. (B) Pitambar and Ashutosh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pitambar and Ashutosh.
- ८९४. (D) Vinay.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinay.
- ८९५. (C) Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinod Mohan, Pramod Mohan, Kumod Mohan, and Mukesh Mohan.
- ८९६. (D) Chandeshwar, Dhareshwar, Someshwar, Bhogishwar, and Yogishwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandeshwar, Dhareshwar, Someshwar, Bhogishwar, and Yogishwar.
- ८९७. (A) Chandeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandeshwar.
- ८९८. (D) Sureshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sureshwar
- ८९९. (A) He was a respected lawyer (B.L.).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a respected lawyer (B.L.).
- ९००. (A) Manohar and Manodhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manohar and Manodhar.
- ९०१. (A) Shubhankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhankar
- ९०२. (B) The branch of Jhotan Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The branch of Jhotan Jha.
- ९०३. (D) Rai Jayanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Jayanarayan.
- ९०४. (C) Rai Harinarayan, Rai Satyanarayan, and Rai Tejanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Harinarayan, Rai Satyanarayan, and Rai Tejanarayan.
- ९०५. (C) Bhagwati Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagwati Narayan.
- ९०६. (A) Rai Kripa Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Kripa Narayan.
- ९०७. (C) Rai Baldev Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Baldev Narayan.
- ९०८. (B) Ganga and Jagdish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganga and Jagdish.
- ९०९. (B) Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harijeev, Hari, and Dhanaram.
- ९१०. (A) Atmaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Atmaram.

१११. (B) **Sanjeev, Chiranjeev, and Sabhapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjeev, Chiranjeev, and Sabhapati.
११२. (C) **Matini, Shankardutt, and Devidutt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Matini, Shankardutt, and Devidutt.
११३. (B) **Srinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Srinath.
११४. (B) **Jayaprakash Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayaprakash Narayan.
११५. (D) **Narendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendra.
११६. (C) **Khalifa.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khalifa.
११७. (B) **Shalandhar and Shatrughna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shalandhar and Shatrughna.
११८. (D) **Subhash and Shankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhash and Shankar.
११९. (C) **Rameshwar and Kapileshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar and Kapileshwar.
१२०. (B) **Rai Rurnarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Rurnarayan.
१२१. (A) **Ashutosh (son of Ramanand).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashutosh (son of Ramanand).
१२२. (D) **Rani Chataravati (wife of Kumar Chatranand Singh).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rani Chataravati (wife of Kumar Chatranand Singh).
१२३. (B) **Surgan Loam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surgan Loam.
१२४. (B) **Teacher Colony.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Teacher Colony.
१२५. (D) **Page 134.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Page 134.
१२६. (A) **The descendants of Raghupati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The descendants of Raghupati.
१२७. (C) **Raman Ji.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raman Ji.
१२८. (C) **Janakpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janakpur.
१२९. (D) **Parshmani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parshmani.
१३०. (D) **Kavitar Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kavitar Jha.
१३१. (B) **Nityanand Singh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand Singh.
१३२. (C) **Manjula.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manjula.
१३३. (A) **Kedarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath.
१३४. (A) **Ayush.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ayush.
१३५. (B) **Bhaskar and Prabhakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaskar and Prabhakar.
१३६. (B) **Tilak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tilak.
१३७. (A) **Tilaknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tilaknath.
१३८. (D) **Vridhdhanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vridhdhanand.
१३९. (D) **Gopikanth, Vedanand, Nawal Kishore, Shambhunath, Anati, Anuplal, and Purushottam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopikanth, Vedanand, Nawal Kishore, Shambhunath, Anati, Anuplal, and

Purushottam.

१४०. (C) **He is a resident of Susena and the father-in-law of Sushil Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He is a resident of Susena and the father-in-law of Sushil Kumar.
१४१. (A) **Vishnudev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnudev.
१४२. (C) **Kajal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kajal.
१४३. (C) **Dholbajja.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dholbajja.
१४४. (A) **Triloknath and Sanjay.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Triloknath and Sanjay.
१४५. (B) **Gangoli.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gangoli.
१४६. (D) **Ramkrishna, Harikrishna, Devkrishna, and Chitrabodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna, Harikrishna, Devkrishna, and Chitrabodh.
१४७. (B) **Gokulanand and Mathuranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gokulanand and Mathuranand.
१४८. (B) **Dr Nashira.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Nashira.
१४९. (D) **Shivdev and Raghudev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivdev and Raghudev.
१५०. (A) **Vishwanath, Kashinath, and Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath, Kashinath, and Baidyanath.
१५१. (D) **Manorama.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manorama.
१५२. (B) **Girijanand, Yoganand, Krishnanand, and Rudranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand, Yoganand, Krishnanand, and Rudranand.
१५३. (C) **Shyambodh, Sribodh, and Jaybodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyambodh, Sribodh, and Jaybodh.
१५४. (A) **Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vyakaranacharya, Jyotishacharya, and Karmakandi.
१५५. (C) **Om Prakash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Om Prakash.
१५६. (A) **Aniruddh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Aniruddh.
१५७. (B) **Subhash and Prakash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhash and Prakash.
१५८. (A) **Naresh and Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh and Mohan.
१५९. (A) **Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
१६०. (A) **Buddhilal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Buddhilal.
१६१. (D) **Thotha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thotha.
१६२. (B) **Bhanu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhanu.
१६३. (C) **Baburam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baburam.
१६४. (D) **Satyanand, Santoshanand, Shashi, Satish, and Shekharanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanand, Santoshanand, Shashi, Satish, and Shekharanand.
१६५. (A) **Shyamdev and Manbodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamdev and Manbodh.

१६६. (D) **Pinku**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pinku.
१६७. (B) **Jaykanth, Srikanth, and Harikanth**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykanth, Srikanth, and Harikanth.
१६८. (D) **Nand Kishore and Raghuvir**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand Kishore and Raghuvir.
१६९. (A) **Sundar, Mukund, and Kulanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sundar, Mukund, and Kulanand.
१७०. (B) **Chintamani and another not explicitly named in that specific sub-list**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani and another not explicitly named in that specific sub-list.
१७१. (D) **Yashodhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yashodhar.
१७२. (C) **Satyanarayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanarayan.
१७३. (B) **Basuki and Ganganand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basuki and Ganganand.
१७४. (A) **Gagan Dev**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gagan Dev.
१७५. (B) **Jagatnath, Amarnath, Dwarikanath, and Devnath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagatnath, Amarnath, Dwarikanath, and Devnath.
१७६. (B) **Balakrishna, Devakrishna, and Shrikrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balakrishna, Devakrishna, and Shrikrishna
१७७. (B) **Manbodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh
१७८. (B) **Kalanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalanand
१७९. (C) **Varuna, Vijayesh, and Umesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Varuna, Vijayesh, and Umesh
१८०. (B) **Sarla** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarla
१८१. (D) **Dayanatha and Baidyanatha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanatha and Baidyanatha
१८२. (B) **Bhushan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhushan
१८३. (D) **Gopala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopala
१८४. (D) **Siddhinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Siddhinath
१८५. (D) **Harinandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan
१८६. (D) **Phalgun, Arjun, and Chedika** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phalgun, Arjun, and Chedika
१८७. (C) **Kumuda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumuda
१८८. (A) **Ramsharan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramsharan
१८९. (C) **Jiveshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jiveshwar
१९०. (A) **Dharanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharanand
१९१. (D) **Subhashchandra, Vibhashchandra, Prabhashchandra, and Shribhashchandra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhashchandra, Vibhashchandra, Prabhashchandra, and Shribhashchandra
१९२. (D) **Hemnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hemnarayan

१९३. (A) **Kulanand and Kuli** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulanand and Kuli
१९४. (B) **Matikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Matikant
१९५. (C) **Doctor (MBBS)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Doctor (MBBS)
१९६. (D) **Krishnaram and Balkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnaram and Balkrishna
१९७. (D) **Sitanath, Gitanath, and Jagannath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sitanath, Gitanath, and Jagannath
१९८. (B) **Prakash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash
१९९. (B) **Ramsena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramsena
१०००. (A) **Meghnatha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Meghnatha
१००१. (B) **Devanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devanand
१००२. (C) **Ajablal and Nunulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajablal and Nunulal
१००३. (D) **Visheshanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Visheshanand
१००४. (C) **Durganand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganand
१००५. (C) **Harinarayan and Premnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinarayan and Premnarayan
१००६. (C) **Panchuka** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panchuka
१००७. (A) **Doshai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Doshai
१००८. (C) **Paranshish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Paranshish
१००९. (B) **Durganarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganarayan
१०१०. (B) **Itranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Itranand
१०११. (B) **Dr Mohan Rai.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Mohan Rai.
१०१२. (B) **Purnia District.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purnia District.
१०१३. (B) **Belunch.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belunch.
१०१४. (D) **Minister in the Government of Bihar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Minister in the Government of Bihar.
१०१५. (A) **Pishu Rai.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pishu Rai.
१०१६. (C) **Devesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devesh.
१०१७. (D) **Rai Shambhunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Shambhunath.
१०१८. (B) **Sudip (Munna).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudip (Munna).
१०१९. (A) **Maheshwar Singh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar Singh.
१०२०. (A) **Sarasav Sodarpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarasav Sodarpur.
१०२१. (C) **Kamal Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamal Narayan.
१०२२. (D) **Dr Daman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Daman.
१०२३. (B) **Shambhunath Singh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath Singh.
१०२४. (D) **Lawyer (Vakeel).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lawyer (Vakeel).
१०२५. (C) **Bhairav Dutt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhairav Dutt.

१०२६. (B) **Rai Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rai Kumar.
१०२७. (B) **Devsutdar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devsutdar.
१०२८. (B) **Itarshekhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Itarshekhar.
१०२९. (C) **Ram Kinker.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram Kinker.
१०३०. (A) **Helan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Helan.
१०३१. (B) **Damu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damu.
१०३२. (A) **Vishwambhar, Umapati, and Dinanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwambhar, Umapati, and Dinanand.
१०३३. (A) **Bhairavdutt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhairavdutt.
१०३४. (B) **Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath.
१०३५. (C) **Anati, Sundarnath, Sudhir, Mithilesh, and Akhilesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anati, Sundarnath, Sudhir, Mithilesh, and Akhilesh.
१०३६. (A) **Sudhakar and Chatardev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhakar and Chatardev.
१०३७. (D) **Muktun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktun.
१०३८. (A) **District Youth President of the BJP.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: District Youth President of the BJP.
१०३९. (B) **Yogendra Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogendra Mohan.
१०४०. (B) **Bholanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath.
१०४१. (D) **Ganpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganpati.
१०४२. (A) **Lakshminarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminarayan.
१०४३. (D) **Rameshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar.
१०४४. (C) **Shivshankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivshankar.
१०४५. (A) **Durbhanjan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durbhanjan.
१०४६. (B) **Pavanma.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pavanma.
१०४७. (B) **Shivnarayan, Devkinandan, Yashodanandan, and Parmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnarayan, Devkinandan, Yashodanandan, and Parmanand.
१०४८. (C) **Shivnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnath.
१०४९. (D) **Manmohan and Jagmohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manmohan and Jagmohan.
१०५०. (C) **Vedanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedanand.
१०५१. (C) **Hiralal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hiralal.
१०५२. (C) **Kalakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalakant.
१०५३. (A) **Mushari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mushari.
१०५४. (D) **Chandan and Kundan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandan and Kundan.
१०५५. (C) **Uchit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Uchit.

१०५६. (B) **Satish**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satish.
१०५७. (C) **Babuni**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuni.
१०५८. (D) **Purandar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purandar.
१०५९. (D) **Bacharan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bacharan.
१०६०. (D) **Maujilal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maujilal.
१०६१. (B) **Chaturanand and Vinod**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturanand and Vinod.
१०६२. (C) **Chaturbhuj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturbhuj
१०६३. (D) **Vidyapanidhi and Devpanidhi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyapanidhi and Devpanidhi
१०६४. (D) **Tandavala** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tandavala
१०६५. (A) **Ram, Lakan, Raghu, and Tudika** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram, Lakan, Raghu, and Tudika
१०६६. (C) **Nathu and Keshavo** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nathu and Keshavo
१०६७. (B) **Manorath, Rati, Gati, and Loknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manorath, Rati, Gati, and Loknath
१०६८. (C) **Shrihari, Ratinpati, Achyuta, Vishnupati, and Shivpati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrihari, Ratinpati, Achyuta, Vishnupati, and Shivpati
१०६९. (A) **Bachai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachai
१०७०. (B) **Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind, Harishwar, Bandhu, and Arjun
१०७१. (B) **Ratinpati, Chatrapati, and Sangram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratinpati, Chatrapati, and Sangram
१०७२. (C) **Lakshminath and Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminath and Vishwanath
१०७३. (D) **Trilok, Brahmlok, and Suryalok** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Trilok, Brahmlok, and Suryalok
१०७४. (C) **Yogendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogendra
१०७५. (B) **Golok and Chaturlok** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Golok and Chaturlok
१०७६. (C) **Maujilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maujilal
१०७७. (A) **Navkati, Kamlakati, and Shobhakati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Navkati, Kamlakati, and Shobhakati
१०७८. (C) **Muktinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath
१०७९. (B) **Apurva Narayan, Ramesh Narayan, and Ranjit Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Apurva Narayan, Ramesh Narayan, and Ranjit Kumar
१०८०. (B) **Shyambodh and Amritbodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyambodh and Amritbodh
१०८१. (D) **Krishnakant and Suryakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant and Suryakant

- १०८२. (C) Kashinath and Vasukinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath and Vasukinath
- १०८३. (B) Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath
- १०८४. (D) Nirmal and Kaushal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nirmal and Kaushal
- १०८५. (A) Jagannath and Vibhutinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath and Vibhutinath
- १०८६. (C) Jaykant and Shrikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykant and Shrikant
- १०८७. (B) Sundarnath and Bateshnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sundarnath and Bateshnath
- १०८८. (C) Shubhapti** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhapti
- १०८९. (D) Subodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh
- १०९०. (A) Nona** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nona
- १०९१. (D) Dhira** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhira
- १०९२. (C) Vasudev and Shivshankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudev and Shivshankar
- १०९३. (C) Maheshwar, Bhuvaneshwar, Ratneshwar, and Mithileshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar, Bhuvaneshwar, Ratneshwar, and Mithileshwar
- १०९४. (C) Jagdish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish
- १०९५. (D) Narayan and Siddhi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan and Siddhi
- १०९६. (A) Chandidatta** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandidatta
- १०९७. (A) Bhokari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhokari
- १०९८. (C) Baiju** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baiju
- १०९९. (D) Krishnanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnanand
- ११००. (C) Bahna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bahna
- ११०१. (C) Alidatta** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Alidatta
- ११०२. (A) Shobhakati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhakati
- ११०३. (C) Bhoganand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhoganand
- ११०४. (D) Santosh and Paritosh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santosh and Paritosh
- ११०५. (C) Diwakar, Ruchikar, Shuchikar, and Matikar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Diwakar, Ruchikar, Shuchikar, and Matikar
- ११०६. (D) Anandakar and Shubhankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anandakar and Shubhankar
- ११०७. (A) Gunpati, Krishnapati, Sudhapati, and Narapati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gunpati, Krishnapati, Sudhapati, and Narapati
- ११०८. (C) Jireva, Jora, and Dhane** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jireva, Jora, and Dhane
- ११०९. (B) Master Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Master Vishwanath
- १११०. (C) MBBS and MD** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: MBBS and MD

११११. (A) **Boukai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Boukai
१११२. (A) **Sirniyan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sirniyan
१११३. (D) **Shambhunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath
१११४. (B) **Morasanda Gram branch** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Morasanda Gram branch
१११५. (D) **Shobhan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhan
१११६. (C) **Mangaldutt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangaldutt
१११७. (D) **Phulbari branch** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phulbari branch
१११८. (D) **Master (Teacher)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Master (Teacher)
१११९. (B) **Kashi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashi
११२०. (C) **Machi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Machi
११२१. (B) **Vireshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vireshwar
११२२. (A) **Mangaldutt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangaldutt
११२३. (D) **Jayakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayakant
११२४. (D) **Sukhsena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sukhsena
११२५. (C) **Bulannand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulannand
११२६. (C) **It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: It identifies the maternal grandfather (mother's father).
११२७. (A) **Narayandutt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayandutt
११२८. (D) **Sanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanand
११२९. (C) **Machi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Machi
११३०. (A) **Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan
११३१. (A) **Jayakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayakant
११३२. (D) **Chaturanand, Bhoganand, Yoganand, and Bhatt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturanand, Bhoganand, Yoganand, and Bhatt.
११३३. (A) **Raiyam Sodarpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raiyam Sodarpur.
११३४. (A) **Umanand, Dayanand, Gajanand, and Manoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umanand, Dayanand, Gajanand, and Manoj.
११३५. (A) **Jagatpur (Mahi-shi Budhwar).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagatpur (Mahi-shi Budhwar).
११३६. (C) **Kulapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulapati.
११३७. (C) **Hiya and Ishanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hiya and Ishanath.
११३८. (C) **Sidhtikar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sidhtikar.
११३९. (B) **Raghudev and Yashodhara.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghudev and Yashodhara.
११४०. (B) **Raghunath and Raghuram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath and Raghuram.

११४१. (A) **Tulakrishna**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tulakrishna.
११४२. (D) **Chedilal and Shakuntlal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chedilal and Shakuntlal.
११४३. (C) **Chedi**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chedi.
११४४. (C) **Shivshankar, Gaurishankar, and Vijayshankar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivshankar, Gaurishankar, and Vijayshankar.
११४५. (D) **Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shashikant, Nishikant, and Shobhakant.
११४६. (D) **Basudev (alias Parmeshwar)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basudev (alias Parmeshwar).
११४७. (D) **Sanjay and Abhay**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay and Abhay.
११४८. (A) **Mayananda and Chaturananda**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayananda and Chaturananda.
११४९. (B) **Kalikant, Muralidhar, Vidyakant, and Vijaykant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalikant, Muralidhar, Vidyakant, and Vijaykant.
११५०. (B) **Ramanand and Dyuganand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand and Dyuganand.
११५१. (B) **Baukku**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baukku.
११५२. (C) **Kalikant and Gaurikant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalikant and Gaurikant.
११५३. (C) **Umakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant.
११५४. (D) **Manranjan and Hiranand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manranjan and Hiranand.
११५५. (A) **Bihari, Lathha, and Sanphul**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bihari, Lathha, and Sanphul.
११५६. (C) **Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath, Shilanath, Muktinath, and Vidyanath.
११५७. (D) **Narendra and Samarendra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendra and Samarendra.
११५८. (B) **Kashi Nath, Ram Krishna, Bal Krishna, and Shri Krishna**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashi Nath, Ram Krishna, Bal Krishna, and Shri Krishna.
११५९. (B) **Basant Kumar and Hemant Kumar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basant Kumar and Hemant Kumar.
११६०. (B) **Sumankant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sumankant.
११६१. (D) **Nageshwar and Lakshmishwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nageshwar and Lakshmishwar.
११६२. (D) **Doctor**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Doctor.
११६३. (A) **Rudranand (alias Upendra)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rudranand (alias Upendra).

११६४. (A) **Inspector in the Delhi Police.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Inspector in the Delhi Police.
११६५. (D) **Lawyer (Vakil).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lawyer (Vakil).
११६६. (C) **Artinanath (alias Kari).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Artinanath (alias Kari).
११६७. (C) **Manoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj.
११६८. (D) **Ram Krishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram Krishna.
११६९. (B) **Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakrapani, Pushpakant, Phoolan, and Sumankant.
११७०. (B) **Vishnupur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnupur.
११७१. (C) **Amitesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amitesh.
११७२. (C) **Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishweshwar, and Gaurikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramakant, Tarakant, Vishweshwar, and Gaurikant.
११७३. (B) **Vishnu (Vishnupur resident).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnu (Vishnupur resident).
११७४. (C) **Lal (alias Domna).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lal (alias Domna).
११७५. (A) **Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmeshwar (Suman) and Daman.
११७६. (A) **Saraswati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saraswati.
११७७. (D) **Prakash Kumar (alias Babul).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash Kumar (alias Babul).
११७८. (C) **Professor.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Professor.
११७९. (B) **Dhrupchandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhrupchandra.
११८०. (B) **Dixit Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dixit Jha.
११८१. (D) **Vidyanidhi (alias Chitu).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyanidhi (alias Chitu).
११८२. (B) **It documents the genealogical mapping of Maithil Brahmin lineages from 450 A.D. to 2009 A.D.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: It documents the genealogical mapping of Maithil Brahmin lineages from 450 A.D. to 2009 A.D.
११८३. (D) **Lilamohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lilamohan.
११८४. (D) **He is a B.A. Teacher.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He is a B.A. Teacher.
११८५. (D) **Bank Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Officer.
११८६. (B) **Vishnu Dev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnu Dev.
११८७. (C) **Parmanand alias Paltan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmanand alias Paltan.
११८८. (B) **Manbodh and Bhagwan Dev alias Turkau.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh and Bhagwan Dev alias Turkau.
११८९. (D) **Rauchauri Ekhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rauchauri Ekhar.

- ११९०. (C) Jayakant and Vijayakant alias Sukumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayakant and Vijayakant alias Sukumar.
- ११९१. (D) Sukhsenabasi Mandarsam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sukhsenabasi Mandarsam.
- ११९२. (D) Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balakrishna alias Ghotat, Shrikrishna, Sunderkant, and Chandrakant.
- ११९३. (A) Acharya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Acharya.
- ११९४. (D) Arvind and Karvind.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arvind and Karvind.
- ११९५. (B) Ratnapati and Sukdev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnapati and Sukdev.
- ११९६. (B) Kalidash and Dukhahar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalidash and Dukhahar.
- ११९७. (D) Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmeshwar and Rameshwar.
- ११९८. (C) Tongri, Krishna, and Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tongri, Krishna, and Ram.
- ११९९. (B) Hridayphool and Kulmsh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hridayphool and Kulmsh.
- १२००. (B) Professor.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Professor.
- १२०१. (A) Naresh Mohan, Bhavesh, Ravindra, Arvind, Manoranjan, and Niranjana.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh Mohan, Bhavesh, Ravindra, Arvind, Manoranjan, and Niranjana.
- १२०२. (D) Panchanand alias Harivansh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panchanand alias Harivansh.
- १२०३. (C) Sachchidanand and Kamlanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sachchidanand and Kamlanand.
- १२०४. (B) Harimohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harimohan.
- १२०५. (A) Prakash and Vikas.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash and Vikas.
- १२०६. (D) Vijay Mohan, Jay Mohan, and Pranmohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay Mohan, Jay Mohan, and Pranmohan.
- १२०७. (B) Samaiya Pali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Samaiya Pali.
- १२०८. (D) Loknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath.
- १२०९. (A) Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pokhnath, Keshavnath, Lilanth, Ugranath, Vidyanath, and Kedarnath.
- १२१०. (A) Pracharya (Principal).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pracharya (Principal).
- १२११. (D) Kamlesh and Yogesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlesh and Yogesh.
- १२१२. (A) M.A.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: M.A.
- १२१३. (D) Diwakar alias Munchun and Prabhakar alias Chunchun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Diwakar alias Munchun and Prabhakar alias Chunchun.

१२१४. (D) **Ajay Kumar alias Munna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajay Kumar alias Munna.
१२१५. (D) **Keshavnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshavnath.
१२१६. (A) **Khushinath, Mayanath, Amarnath, Suresh, Khagesh, Ramesh, and Devesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushinath, Mayanath, Amarnath, Suresh, Khagesh, Ramesh, and Devesh.
१२१७. (C) **Sudhir and Manoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhir and Manoj.
१२१८. (D) **Manish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manish.
१२१९. (C) **Prakash and Vikas.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash and Vikas.
१२२०. (D) **Shambhu and Kundan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhu and Kundan.
१२२१. (C) **Jitendra, Virendra, Devendra, Bhavesh, and Mahendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jitendra, Virendra, Devendra, Bhavesh, and Mahendra.
१२२२. (A) **Vakil (Lawyer).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vakil (Lawyer).
१२२३. (A) **Ashok, Subodh, Ajit, and Satish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok, Subodh, Ajit, and Satish.
१२२४. (B) **Ashok.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok.
१२२५. (D) **Vindhyanath and Shobhanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vindhyanath and Shobhanath.
१२२६. (A) **Teacher.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Teacher.
१२२७. (B) **Engineer (G.M.).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineer (G.M.).
१२२८. (A) **Murlidhar, Shantidhar, and Digambar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Murlidhar, Shantidhar, and Digambar.
१२२९. (A) **Dukhmochan alias Lipdu and Dayanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukhmochan alias Lipdu and Dayanath.
१२३०. (B) **Bhav Chandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhav Chandra.
१२३१. (C) **Kamala and Manmohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamala and Manmohan.
१२३२. (C) **Yoganath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yoganath.
१२३३. (C) **Shivanand and Dharmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand and Dharmanand.
१२३४. (C) **Anil and Sunil.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil and Sunil.
१२३५. (A) **Basuki.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basuki.
१२३६. (D) **Udaykar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Udaykar.
१२३७. (A) **Ratnakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnakar.
१२३८. (C) **Bhaktikar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaktikar.
१२३९. (C) **Jay Sarma and Hari Sarma.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jay Sarma and Hari Sarma.
१२४०. (D) **Pritisharma.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pritisharma.

१२४१. (B) **Harpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harpati.
१२४२. (C) **Khude and Lakhuk.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khude and Lakhuk.
१२४३. (C) **Harihar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harihar.
१२४४. (D) **Damodar and Pitambar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar and Pitambar.
१२४५. (C) **Hari and Govinda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari and Govinda.
१२४६. (B) **Harinandan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan.
१२४७. (A) **Kamalapati and Uddhav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamalapati and Uddhav.
१२४८. (A) **Nayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nayan.
१२४९. (D) **Ramanand, Nityanand, and Devanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand, Nityanand, and Devanand.
१२५०. (B) **Bharesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bharesh.
१२५१. (C) **Babua and Shubhankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babua and Shubhankar.
१२५२. (B) **Subodhnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodhnath.
१२५३. (B) **Ashutosh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashutosh.
१२५४. (A) **Avanindranath, Gajanetra, and Vishwashetra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Avanindranath, Gajanetra, and Vishwashetra.
१२५५. (B) **Arttinath and Subodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arttinath and Subodh.
१२५६. (B) **Prashant Babu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prashant Babu.
१२५७. (C) **Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baburaiya, Harinath, Buddhinath, Umakant, and Mohan.
१२५८. (D) **Pushpanath, Parivaya, Gopinath, and Mukunda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pushpanath, Parivaya, Gopinath, and Mukunda.
१२५९. (B) **Tirthamakh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tirthamakh.
१२६०. (A) **Jaydev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydev.
१२६१. (C) **Dhirnath and Bhavanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhirnath and Bhavanath.
१२६२. (D) **Janardan, Chulhai, and Jayakanta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janardan, Chulhai, and Jayakanta.
१२६३. (C) **Chandrakant, Ramakant, Mrityunjay, and Mithilesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant, Ramakant, Mrityunjay, and Mithilesh.
१२६४. (B) **Vidyakant and Umapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyakant and Umapati.
१२६५. (B) **Kailash Bihari and Bharesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kailash Bihari and Bharesh.
१२६६. (C) **Dayaram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayaram

१२६७. (C) **Shrinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath
१२६८. (C) **Nokhelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nokhelal
१२६९. (B) **Lakshminath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminath
१२७०. (B) **Parmanand and Baidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmanand and Baidyanath
१२७१. (C) **Prakash, Vikas, and Subhash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash, Vikas, and Subhash
१२७२. (D) **Basukinath and Subodhnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basukinath and Subodhnath
१२७३. (A) **The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The text identifies Avinash as the son of Prakash.
१२७४. (B) **Abhash and Vibhash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhash and Vibhash
१२७५. (C) **Abhishek and Ashish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek and Ashish
१२७६. (A) **Basukinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basukinath
१२७७. (C) **Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath, Raghunath, and Triloknath
१२७८. (C) **Surasar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surasar
१२७९. (A) **Mukund and Ruchi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukund and Ruchi
१२८०. (D) **Mukund** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukund
१२८१. (A) **Bandi and Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bandi and Damodar
१२८२. (D) **Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar
१२८३. (A) **Kidhar and Purushottam** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kidhar and Purushottam
१२८४. (D) **Kidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kidhar
१२८५. (B) **Ishwardatt and Saburdatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ishwardatt and Saburdatt
१२८६. (C) **Hanumandatt and Pyarelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hanumandatt and Pyarelal
१२८७. (D) **Bhailal and Shrilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhailal and Shrilal
१२८८. (C) **Ram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram
१२८९. (D) **Mahapakhsh, Chakrapakhsh, and Haripakhsh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahapakhsh, Chakrapakhsh, and Haripakhsh
१२९०. (C) **Jyotirvid Tofalal and Shrilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotirvid Tofalal and Shrilal
१२९१. (C) **Jhumaklall** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhumaklall
१२९२. (C) **Bhailal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhailal
१२९३. (D) **Shobhakar (Raghuvar)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhakar (Raghuvar)

- १२९४. (C) Abhiyanta Kaushal and Amit Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhiyanta Kaushal and Amit Kumar
- १२९५. (C) Pritilal and Khushilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pritilal and Khushilal
- १२९६. (D) Khushilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushilal
- १२९७. (D) Nageshwar, Kusheshwar, and Dineshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nageshwar, Kusheshwar, and Dineshwar
- १२९८. (B) Prayagnandan and Sudhir** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prayagnandan and Sudhir
- १२९९. (C) Kusheshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kusheshwar
- १३००. (B) Rahul and Rohit** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahul and Rohit
- १३०१. (D) Sitaram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sitaram
- १३०२. (D) Saurabh, Suman, and Satyaprakash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saurabh, Suman, and Satyaprakash
- १३०३. (D) Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant, Indrakant, Suryakant, and Mahakant
- १३०४. (A) Sanjay and Ajay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay and Ajay
- १३०५. (C) Sanjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay
- १३०६. (D) Santosh and Manoj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santosh and Manoj
- १३०७. (D) Baidyanath, Vishwanath, Jagannath, and Kedarnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath, Vishwanath, Jagannath, and Kedarnath
- १३०८. (D) Gaurikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurikant
- १३०९. (C) Jinilal and Dunilal (alias Achmita)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jinilal and Dunilal (alias Achmita)
- १३१०. (C) Shobhitlal and Chandranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhitlal and Chandranand
- १३११. (D) Krityanand, Chaturand, Punyanand, Devanand, Vinod, and Amarnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krityanand, Chaturand, Punyanand, Devanand, Vinod, and Amarnath
- १३१२. (B) Kedarnath and Basukinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath and Basukinath
- १३१३. (B) Chaturand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturand
- १३१४. (B) Jagannath and Kashinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath and Kashinath
- १३१५. (C) Lilanand, Ramanand, and Achmitlal (alias Thithar Gopal)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lilanand, Ramanand, and Achmitlal (alias Thithar Gopal)
- १३१६. (B) Bodhnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bodhnarayan
- १३१७. (A) Bodhnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bodhnarayan
- १३१८. (B) Narendranath, Shailendranath, and Amarendranath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendranath, Shailendranath, and Amarendranath
- १३१९. (A) Rahul and Rishoo** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahul and Rishoo

१३२०. (D) **Amit and Sumit** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amit and Sumit
१३२१. (C) **Santosh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santosh
१३२२. (D) **Dinanath and Umakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinanath and Umakant
१३२३. (C) **Shilanand and Mayakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shilanand and Mayakant
१३२४. (A) **Subodh and Vinod** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh and Vinod
१३२५. (B) **Shrivatsa, Halleshwar, Shrikar, Vasudhar, Ramdev, and Kamdev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrivatsa, Halleshwar, Shrikar, Vasudhar, Ramdev, and Kamdev
१३२६. (C) **Raghunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath
१३२७. (D) **Shridatta and Singheshwardatta** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shridatta and Singheshwardatta
१३२८. (C) **Nandkishore, Yugal Kishore, Hari Kishore, Girivar Kishore, and Panchanan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore, Yugal Kishore, Hari Kishore, Girivar Kishore, and Panchanan
१३२९. (C) **Mitranarayan, Keshavnarayan, and Bhagwat Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mitranarayan, Keshavnarayan, and Bhagwat Narayan
१३३०. (D) **Chandranarayan and Udit Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranarayan and Udit Narayan
१३३१. (B) **Bateshwar, Jateshwar, and Gopeshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bateshwar, Jateshwar, and Gopeshwar
१३३२. (C) **He holds an MSc and is a professor at an engineering college.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He holds an MSc and is a professor at an engineering college.
१३३३. (C) **Shri Ashok (MA)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shri Ashok (MA)
१३३४. (C) **Chandreshwar (LLB), Akhileshwar, and Parmeshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandreshwar (LLB), Akhileshwar, and Parmeshwar
१३३५. (D) **Satishwar and Yatishwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satishwar and Yatishwar
१३३६. (C) **Shivanandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanandan
१३३७. (C) **Bhavan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavan
१३३८. (A) **Pachkaudi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pachkaudi
१३३९. (D) **Hiranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hiranand.
१३४०. (C) **The lineage or village of the maternal grandfather.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The lineage or village of the maternal grandfather.
१३४१. (C) **Chanchal Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chanchal Kishore.
१३४२. (A) **Kedarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath.
१३४३. (B) **Kishanganj district.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kishanganj district.
१३४४. (D) **Lilamohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lilamohan.
१३४५. (A) **Babu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babu.
१३४६. (C) **Amarendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra.

१३४७. (D) **Chaurapur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaurapur.
१३४८. (A) **Pyarelal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pyarelal.
१३४९. (B) **Chiranjeev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chiranjeev.
१३५०. (B) **Bhupendranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhupendranath.
१३५१. (A) **Chandranath and Hemnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranath and Hemnath.
१३५२. (C) **Chintamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani.
१३५३. (B) **Haridatta.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haridatta.
१३५४. (D) **Nokhelal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nokhelal.
१३५५. (D) **Chandramohan and Harimohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandramohan and Harimohan.
१३५६. (A) **Lilamohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lilamohan.
१३५७. (C) **Jageshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jageshwar.
१३५८. (D) **Arun and Ashok.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arun and Ashok.
१३५९. (B) **Somdatt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Somdatt.
१३६०. (D) **Gyanpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gyanpati.
१३६१. (A) **Dube.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dube.
१३६२. (C) **Jyotishi Ratneshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotishi Ratneshwar.
१३६३. (B) **Patinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Patinath.
१३६४. (C) **Rashmohan and Banmali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rashmohan and Banmali.
१३६५. (B) **Shishir Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shishir Kumar.
१३६६. (A) **Mihir Kumar himself (his father is Balchandra).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mihir Kumar himself (his father is Balchandra).
१३६७. (A) **Sushil Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sushil Mohan.
१३६८. (C) **Rahul and Nitin.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahul and Nitin.
१३६९. (D) **Keshav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Keshav.
१३७०. (D) **Digambar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Digambar.
१३७१. (B) **He was a BA and a Railway Station Master.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a BA and a Railway Station Master.
१३७२. (A) **Mathuranand, Bholanand, and Krishnanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mathuranand, Bholanand, and Krishnanand.
१३७३. (C) **He was a composer of songs and poetry, a herbal medicine specialist, and a lover of botany.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a composer of songs and poetry, a herbal medicine specialist, and a lover of botany.
१३७४. (B) **He was an MA Bank Manager and a creator of religious documentaries.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was an MA Bank Manager and a creator of religious documentaries.

- १३७५. (A) His nickname was Mithu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: His nickname was Mithu.
- १३७६. (C) He was a Chartered Accountant (CA).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a Chartered Accountant (CA).
- १३७७. (A) He was a Rural Bank Manager.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a Rural Bank Manager.
- १३७८. (C) He was an Engineer (Abhiyanta).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was an Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- १३७९. (A) Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmanpur vasi Rouchonli Ekhra.
- १३८०. (D) Basukinath (BA, B.Ed).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basukinath (BA, B.Ed).
- १३८१. (B) Tarun and Barun, who were both Engineers.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tarun and Barun, who were both Engineers.
- १३८२. (C) Naveen, Arvind, and Omprakash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naveen, Arvind, and Omprakash.
- १३८३. (D) He held an MA degree.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He held an MA degree.
- १३८४. (C) Achyut Vaibhav.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Achyut Vaibhav.
- १३८५. (D) Yogeshdatt, Kamleshdatt, and Shaileshdatt.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogeshdatt, Kamleshdatt, and Shaileshdatt.
- १३८६. (A) He held an MSc degree.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He held an MSc degree.
- १३८७. (B) Balkrishna, Vijaykrishna, Praveen, and Kumod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna, Vijaykrishna, Praveen, and Kumod.
- १३८८. (B) Kirtilal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kirtilal.
- १३८९. (B) Kilar Chhoti Krishna Ram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kilar Chhoti Krishna Ram.
- १३९०. (C) Loknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Loknath.
- १३९१. (D) Bechu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bechu.
- १३९२. (C) Dukhni.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukhni.
- १३९३. (D) Noni.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Noni.
- १३९४. (A) He was the son of Kirtiyanand from the Mangrouni Pali lineage.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was the son of Kirtiyanand from the Mangrouni Pali lineage.
- १३९५. (A) Ganeshdatt was the son of Gudarlala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganeshdatt was the son of Gudarlala.
- १३९६. (C) Ambikanand and Lilanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ambikanand and Lilanand.
- १३९७. (D) Belbari vasi Shivanand Jha lineage.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belbari vasi Shivanand Jha lineage.

१३९८. (C) **Vishwakanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwakanand.
१३९९. (D) **Katariya**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Katariya.
१४००. (D) **Govind**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind.
१४०१. (C) **MBBS, D.H. Superintendent**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: MBBS, D.H. Superintendent.
१४०२. (C) **Bhaiyaram**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiyaram.
१४०३. (D) **Rangra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rangra.
१४०४. (B) **Bhaiyaram (alias Tetan)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiyaram (alias Tetan).
१४०५. (C) **Devnath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnath.
१४०६. (B) **Kirtyanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kirtyanand.
१४०७. (B) **Manodhar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manodhar.
१४०८. (C) **Nandilal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandilal.
१४०९. (D) **Pratitkar (or Udaykar, Lakshmikar, Shrikar)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pratitkar (or Udaykar, Lakshmikar, Shrikar).
१४१०. (D) **Shrikar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikar.
१४११. (B) **Lakshminath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminath.
१४१२. (A) **Indranand Sharma, Kirtyanand Sharma, and Bholanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand Sharma, Kirtyanand Sharma, and Bholanand.
१४१३. (D) **Jitendra, Yogendra, Narendra, Virendra, and Ramendra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jitendra, Yogendra, Narendra, Virendra, and Ramendra.
१४१४. (D) **Vijendra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijendra.
१४१५. (B) **Vishnupur**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnupur.
१४१६. (C) **Mansukh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mansukh.
१४१७. (C) **Jagdish Narayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish Narayan.
१४१८. (C) **Saheb**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saheb.
१४१९. (A) **Khagesh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khagesh.
१४२०. (B) **Khagesh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khagesh.
१४२१. (D) **Bholanath and Umakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath and Umakant.
१४२२. (C) **Vishnu**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnu.
१४२३. (C) **Urvinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Urvinath.
१४२४. (B) **Pitambar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pitambar.
१४२५. (C) **Shridev**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shridev.
१४२६. (D) **Jaykrishna**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykrishna.
१४२७. (C) **Ratnakar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratnakar.
१४२८. (A) **Nitikar and Ruchikar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nitikar and Ruchikar.

- ୧୪୩୯. (B) Kamalapati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamalapati.
- ୧୪୪୦. (B) Jitendra Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jitendra Kumar.
- ୧୪୪୧. (C) Jaiya Jaiya (associated with land/titles).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaiya Jaiya (associated with land/titles).
- ୧୪୪୨. (D) Kanhaiya Murari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhaiya Murari.
- ୧୪୪୩. (B) Master of Commerce (M.Com).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Master of Commerce (M.Com).
- ୧୪୪୪. (D) Son Kariyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Son Kariyam.
- ୧୪୪୫. (C) Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shanti, Ruchikar, and Harivansha.
- ୧୪୪୬. (C) Ruchikar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ruchikar.
- ୧୪୪୭. (C) Khaua.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khaua.
- ୧୪୪୮. (C) Ratipati and Mahipati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratipati and Mahipati.
- ୧୪୪୯. (A) Bhavani, Annapurna, Durga, Mahamaya, and Bhuvane-shwari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavani, Annapurna, Durga, Mahamaya, and Bhuvane-shwari.
- ୧୪୫୦. (B) Vamshidhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vamshidhar.
- ୧୪୫୧. (B) Divakar and Prabhakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Divakar and Prabhakar.
- ୧୪୫୨. (D) Jagdish and Lalan Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish and Lalan Kumar.
- ୧୪୫୩. (B) Satya-narayan, Kapileshwar, and Bhuvane-shwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satya-narayan, Kapileshwar, and Bhuvane-shwar.
- ୧୪୫୪. (B) Pranav Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranav Kumar.
- ୧୪୫୫. (B) Nandmohan, Durganand, Kedarnath, and Pritimohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandmohan, Durganand, Kedarnath, and Pritimohan.
- ୧୪୫୬. (D) Durganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganand.
- ୧୪୫୭. (C) Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phutur, Devendra, and Virendra.
- ୧୪୫୮. (C) Satish and Shailendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satish and Shailendra.
- ୧୪୫୯. (A) Devendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devendra.
- ୧୪୬୦. (A) Devendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devendra.
- ୧୪୬୧. (D) Umakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant.
- ୧୪୬୨. (D) Anil.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil.
- ୧୪୬୩. (C) Ramkrishna and Jayakrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna and Jayakrishna.
- ୧୪୬୪. (D) Ratan and Raman.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratan and Raman.

- १४५५. (A) Dukhan and Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukhan and Vishwanath.
- १४५६. (A) Soni, Baidyanath, Jagan, Jagatnath, and Kalanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Soni, Baidyanath, Jagan, Jagatnath, and Kalanath.
- १४५७. (A) Dasharath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dasharath.
- १४५८. (D) Dr Purnendu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Purnendu.
- १४५९. (D) Vidyanath and Grihanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidyanath and Grihanath.
- १४६०. (C) Pyareka.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pyareka.
- १४६१. (B) Rohit and Rahul.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rohit and Rahul.
- १४६२. (A) Dutnilal and Shaktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dutnilal and Shaktinath.
- १४६३. (D) Sundar and Damodar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sundar and Damodar.
- १४६४. (D) Bateshnath, Bhimnath, and Devanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bateshnath, Bhimnath, and Devanath.
- १४६५. (B) Bhagwanji.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagwanji.
- १४६६. (D) Arunendu and Varunendu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arunendu and Varunendu.
- १४६७. (B) MBBS.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: MBBS.
- १४६८. (D) Ravindra and Rakesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravindra and Rakesh.
- १४६९. (C) Shivkant and Prabhukant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivkant and Prabhukant.
- १४७०. (B) Dulal Chandra and Pavan Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dulal Chandra and Pavan Kumar.
- १४७१. (A) Sapan Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sapan Kumar.
- १४७२. (C) Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash Chandra, Sudhir Chandra, Vikas Chandra, and Abhash Chandra.
- १४७३. (C) Sushil and Sunil.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sushil and Sunil.
- १४७४. (B) Shailesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shailesh.
- १४७५. (A) He was an MA Principal and an expert in Ancient Indian History.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was an MA Principal and an expert in Ancient Indian History.
- १४७६. (C) Amitabh and Arunabh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amitabh and Arunabh.
- १४७७. (A) Engineers.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineers.
- १४७८. (D) Political Science.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Political Science.
- १४७९. (C) Thakur Murari Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thakur Murari Mohan.
- १४८०. (D) Sultanpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sultanpur.

१४८१. (B) **Jaynath and Eknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaynath and Eknath.
१४८२. (D) **Tirhut.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tirhut.
१४८३. (A) **Teaching Panini Grammar (Vyakarana).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Teaching Panini Grammar (Vyakarana).
१४८४. (D) **Dharmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmanand.
१४८५. (D) **Samir and Manish.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Samir and Manish.
१४८६. (D) **Dharampur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharampur.
१४८७. (D) **Vishweshwari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishweshwari.
१४८८. (D) **Kamal Anand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamal Anand.
१४८९. (D) **Shashikala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shashikala.
१४९०. (B) **Chintamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chintamani.
१४९१. (B) **Jaynath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaynath.
१४९२. (A) **Mithilesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mithilesh.
१४९३. (D) **Sudha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudha.
१४९४. (D) **BSc Engineer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: BSc Engineer.
१४९५. (D) **Raivat Narayan and Lakshminarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raivat Narayan and Lakshminarayan.
१४९६. (B) **Shobhanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhanand.
१४९७. (B) **Chanda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chanda.
१४९८. (D) **Lakshminarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminarayan.
१४९९. (C) **Lakshminarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshminarayan.
१५००. (A) **Mahesh and Kanhaiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahesh and Kanhaiya.
१५०१. (B) **Yogeshwar Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogeshwar Jha.
१५०२. (B) **Chartered Accountant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chartered Accountant.
१५०३. (B) **Chikni.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chikni.
१५०४. (C) **Suday Beluanch.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suday Beluanch.
१५०५. (B) **Chandna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandna.
१५०६. (A) **Thakur Duhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Thakur Duhar.
१५०७. (B) **Narendra Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendra Nath.
१५०८. (A) **Pratap Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pratap Nath.
१५०९. (C) **Shripur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shripur.
१५१०. (C) **Social Work.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Social Work.
१५११. (A) **Sarupanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarupanand.
१५१२. (B) **Rahuvavasi Kanholi Ekahra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahuvavasi Kanholi Ekahra.

- १५१३. (B) Chunapur (Nikhuti).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chunapur (Nikhuti).
- १५१४. (A) Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath, Jagdish, Vasukinath, and Nagendranath.
- १५१५. (B) Shri Vatsa.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shri Vatsa.
- १५१६. (B) Kashinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath.
- १५१७. (A) Jamuni Jijwal (Ehu resident).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jamuni Jijwal (Ehu resident).
- १५१८. (B) Bhaynath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaynath.
- १५१९. (A) Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakhinath, Shambhunath, Sarayug, and Subodh.
- १५२०. (D) Dullampur Vanu (Sandahpur Dighoya).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dullampur Vanu (Sandahpur Dighoya).
- १५२१. (A) Ramkar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkar.
- १५२२. (C) Ruchidatta and Jognath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ruchidatta and Jognath.
- १५२३. (A) Arihana (Digoun Gangoli).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arihana (Digoun Gangoli).
- १५२४. (C) Registrar (BA).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Registrar (BA).
- १५२५. (B) Anjali, Moti, Hema, and Bhagirathi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anjali, Moti, Hema, and Bhagirathi.
- १५२६. (A) Ashok (BA, LLB), son of Digambar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok (BA, LLB), son of Digambar.
- १५२७. (C) Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indian Engineering Services officer (IES).
- १५२८. (B) Ramanand, Tirthanand, Kirtyanand, and Sachidanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand, Tirthanand, Kirtyanand, and Sachidanand.
- १५२९. (D) Bank Service (Bank Seva).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Service (Bank Seva).
- १५३०. (B) Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjan Kumar, Arun Kumar, and Sanjay Kumar.
- १५३१. (B) Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
- १५३२. (A) Kohvara (Hati Sodarpur).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kohvara (Hati Sodarpur).
- १५३३. (B) Manoj Kumar (Superintending Engineer).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj Kumar (Superintending Engineer).
- १५३४. (D) Bharat Bhushan and Vibhuti Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bharat Bhushan and Vibhuti Nath.
- १५३५. (D) Dr Rani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Rani.
- १५३६. (D) Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanand, an Engineer residing in America.

- १५३७. (A) Professor.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Professor.
- १५३८. (A) Pandua (associated with Indramani).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pandua (associated with Indramani).
- १५३९. (B) Painagor.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Painagor.
- १५४०. (D) Amarnath and Vishwambhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath and Vishwambhar.
- १५४१. (C) Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrashekhar and Prabhash.
- १५४२. (D) Vachaspati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vachaspati.
- १५४३. (A) Sahbazpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sahbazpur.
- १५४४. (B) Chaturbhuj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaturbhuj.
- १५४५. (D) Jhumaklal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhumaklal.
- १५४६. (A) Bholanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath.
- १५४७. (A) Leelamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Leelamani.
- १५४८. (C) Parmani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmani.
- १५४९. (A) Shyam Sundar and Ram Sundar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyam Sundar and Ram Sundar.
- १५५०. (B) Harinarayan, Devnarayan and Chandranarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinarayan, Devnarayan and Chandranarayan.
- १५५१. (B) Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anupnath, Bateshnath and Artinath.
- १५५२. (C) Harihar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harihar.
- १५५३. (D) Kunal Ranjan, Mrinal Ranjan and Vikas Ranjan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kunal Ranjan, Mrinal Ranjan and Vikas Ranjan.
- १५५४. (C) Gopinath, Jankinath and Shambhunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopinath, Jankinath and Shambhunath.
- १५५५. (A) Dinesh, Umesh and Suresh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinesh, Umesh and Suresh.
- १५५६. (A) Deobandhu, Narendra, Vishwabandhu, Dinbandhu and Priyabandhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deobandhu, Narendra, Vishwabandhu, Dinbandhu and Priyabandhu.
- १५५७. (B) Sudhir and Sujit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhir and Sujit.
- १५५८. (A) Muktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath.
- १५५९. (B) Bulkinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulkinath.
- १५६०. (C) Ayodhyanath, Prayagnath, Suryanath, Dayanath and Rishinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ayodhyanath, Prayagnath, Suryanath, Dayanath and Rishinath.
- १५६१. (C) Kapildev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kapildev.
- १५६२. (A) Naresh and Bhavesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh and Bhavesh.
- १५६३. (B) Vasukinath, Amarnath, Vijaynath, Vibhutinath and Satyendranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasukinath, Amarnath, Vijaynath, Vibhutinath and Satyendranath.

१५६४. (C) **Leelanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Leelanath.
१५६५. (B) **Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dhirendra and Livdev**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankar, Shambhu, Shekhar, Shyam, Dhirendra and Livdev.
१५६६. (B) **Dhani Dau** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhani Dau
१५६७. (A) **Prithvipachit** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prithvipachit
१५६८. (C) **Mayanavati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanavati
१५६९. (A) **Jivan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivan
१५७०. (B) **Kudum** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kudum
१५७१. (C) **Nandlal, Amritkant, Shyamlal, Ratiklal, and Kedar Nath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandlal, Amritkant, Shyamlal, Ratiklal, and Kedar Nath
१५७२. (C) **Vishnupur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnupur
१५७३. (D) **Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudev, Jaydev, Bhudev, and Kamdev
१५७४. (D) **Vasudev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudev
१५७५. (D) **Analpur Karmaha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Analpur Karmaha
१५७६. (C) **Virendra, Surendra, and Dhirendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virendra, Surendra, and Dhirendra
१५७७. (C) **Surendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surendra
१५७८. (D) **Amarendra and Shailendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra and Shailendra
१५७९. (C) **Kamdev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamdev
१५८०. (C) **Chotuka** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chotuka
१५८१. (C) **Ratiklal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ratiklal
१५८२. (C) **Anil Chandra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil Chandra
१५८३. (D) **Narhari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narhari
१५८४. (B) **Manbodh and Garibo** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh and Garibo
१५८५. (D) **Manbodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh
१५८६. (C) **Bhola** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhola
१५८७. (D) **Chandranath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranath
१५८८. (D) **Digambar and Bhavesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Digambar and Bhavesh
१५८९. (B) **Sanjeev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjeev
१५९०. (C) **Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahesh
१५९१. (D) **Prof. Krishnamohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prof. Krishnamohan
१५९२. (B) **Yogesh, Naresh, and Bhavesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogesh, Naresh, and Bhavesh
१५९३. (B) **Bhairavlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhairavlal

- १५९४. (A) Chandra Prakash and Vikas** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandra Prakash and Vikas
- १५९५. (C) Kantikar and Banmali** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kantikar and Banmali
- १५९६. (D) Ghanshyam** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam
- १५९७. (D) Dharmeshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmeshwar
- १५९८. (A) Sahebram, Bholanath, and Baidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sahebram, Bholanath, and Baidyanath
- १५९९. (D) Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath, Shaktinath, and Eknath
- १६००. (D) Ghanshyam and Kedarnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam and Kedarnath
- १६०१. (C) Amarendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra
- १६०२. (A) Vasudev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasudev
- १६०३. (C) Soma** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Soma
- १६०४. (A) Ram and Lakhan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram and Lakhan
- १६०५. (A) Karu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Karu
- १६०६. (D) Shubhapachit** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhapachit
- १६०७. (D) Genalal, Loknath, and Chaunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Genalal, Loknath, and Chaunath
- १६०८. (B) Bhainath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhainath
- १६०९. (D) Girijanand and Ganganand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand and Ganganand
- १६१०. (A) Ganesh and Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesh and Mahesh
- १६११. (A) Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay, Santosh, and Mrityunjay
- १६१२. (B) Pathak Kamalnayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pathak Kamalnayan.
- १६१३. (A) Tej Nath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tej Nath.
- १६१४. (B) Devnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnath.
- १६१५. (A) Khojpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khojpur.
- १६१६. (A) Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baisi Chakla, Ratanpura.
- १६१७. (B) Gyanendra and Uttamnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gyanendra and Uttamnath.
- १६१८. (D) Nunuji.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nunuji.
- १६१९. (B) Akshay (alias Sudhir).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Akshay (alias Sudhir).
- १६२०. (D) Vinod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinod.

१६२१. (A) **Sochit**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sochit.
१६२२. (A) **Durganath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganath.
१६२३. (A) **Shobhanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhanath.
१६२४. (D) **Kedarnath, Jagannath, and Barinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath, Jagannath, and Barinath.
१६२५. (D) **Ashoknath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashoknath.
१६२६. (C) **Umanath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umanath.
१६२७. (A) **Umakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant.
१६२८. (D) **Ghanshyam**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam.
१६२९. (A) **Janardan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Janardan.
१६३०. (D) **Harihar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harihar.
१६३१. (A) **Purnia**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purnia.
१६३२. (B) **Anirudh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anirudh.
१६३३. (D) **Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagatpuri (Preet Vihar).
१६३४. (D) **Govind**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind.
१६३५. (C) **Amit Anand, Alok Anand, and Vinay**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amit Anand, Alok Anand, and Vinay.
१६३६. (C) **Shailendra Narayan Chaudhary**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shailendra Narayan Chaudhary.
१६३७. (D) **Narayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan.
१६३८. (D) **Chartered Accountant (CA)**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chartered Accountant (CA).
१६३९. (C) **Maluki**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maluki.
१६४०. (C) **Bhaiya**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya.
१६४१. (A) **Damodara**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodara.
१६४२. (B) **Tofalal, Shyamlal and Ishwarlal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tofalal, Shyamlal and Ishwarlal.
१६४३. (A) **Dukkha**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukkha.
१६४४. (C) **Shyamlal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamlal.
१६४५. (B) **Dunilal**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dunilal.
१६४६. (A) **Ramnarayan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnarayan.
१६४७. (A) **Pathak Gajanananda**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pathak Gajanananda.
१६४८. (B) **Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhnath, Motinath and Nath.
१६४९. (C) **Giridhari and Harinath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Giridhari and Harinath.

- १६५०. (C) Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indrananda, Girijananda, Shardananda and Vinodananda.
- १६५१. (D) Dukkha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukkha.
- १६५२. (D) Yoganath, Balbodh, Rambodh and Babu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yoganath, Balbodh, Rambodh and Babu.
- १६५३. (D) Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayananda, Mayananda, Sarvananda and Shankara.
- १६५४. (A) Prithvi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prithvi.
- १६५५. (B) Chinagi and Anando.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chinagi and Anando.
- १६५६. (D) Jayakant, Babekant and Navakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayakant, Babekant and Navakant.
- १६५७. (B) Devananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devananda.
- १६५८. (B) Lakshmeshwar and Sinheshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmeshwar and Sinheshwar.
- १६५९. (C) Saroj Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saroj Kumar.
- १६६०. (A) Arabvind and Mithilesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arabvind and Mithilesh.
- १६६१. (D) Sanket Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanket Kumar.
- १६६२. (A) Ramesh, Naval Kishore and Suresh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramesh, Naval Kishore and Suresh.
- १६६३. (C) Ganesha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesha.
- १६६४. (D) Lalitnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalitnath.
- १६६५. (D) Tarananda and Brahmananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tarananda and Brahmananda.
- १६६६. (D) Lakshmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikant.
- १६६७. (A) Mukunda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukunda.
- १६६८. (A) Tetan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tetan.
- १६६९. (C) Bholanath, Dharmananda, Dinanath, Kashinath and Bateshwarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath, Dharmananda, Dinanath, Kashinath and Bateshwarnath.
- १६७०. (D) Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh, Anbodh and Haribodh.
- १६७१. (B) Lakshmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikant.
- १६७२. (A) Nunulal and Ganesha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nunulal and Ganesha.
- १६७३. (A) Ramlal and Shyamlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramlal and Shyamlal.
- १६७४. (A) Manmohan, Jaymohan, Bhola Kumar, Sarayug, Dashrath and Satyanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manmohan, Jaymohan, Bhola Kumar, Sarayug, Dashrath and Satyanarayan.
- १६७५. (D) Krishnananda, Krityananda and Vijay Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnananda, Krityananda and Vijay Kumar.

- १६७६. (C) Jagmohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagmohan.
- १६७७. (B) Batasu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Batasu.
- १६७८. (C) Durgananda and Parmananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durgananda and Parmananda.
- १६७९. (C) Krishnakant and Jayakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant and Jayakant.
- १६८०. (A) Kapileshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kapileshwar.
- १६८१. (A) Muktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath.
- १६८२. (D) Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmi and Lakhmamani.
- १६८३. (C) Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhananda, Sarvananda, Suryananda, Ashok, and Panchananda.
- १६८४. (A) Nand Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand Kishore.
- १६८५. (D) Nand Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand Kishore.
- १६८६. (D) Vinodananda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinodananda.
- १६८७. (B) Gopal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal.
- १६८८. (C) Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath.
- १६८९. (B) Mohanlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohanlal.
- १६९०. (B) Kailu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kailu.
- १६९१. (A) Ramakant and Vishnukant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramakant and Vishnukant.
- १६९२. (B) Girijanand and Sudhakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand and Sudhakant.
- १६९३. (B) Vishnukant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnukant.
- १६९४. (C) Budhan and Dhurilal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhan and Dhurilal.
- १६९५. (C) Budhan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhan.
- १६९६. (A) Yoganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yoganand.
- १६९७. (C) Indranand and Teerthanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand and Teerthanand.
- १६९८. (B) Shambhunath and Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath and Vishwanath.
- १६९९. (C) Artimath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Artimath.
- १७००. (D) Mayanath and Bachcha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanath and Bachcha.
- १७०१. (B) Chandrakant and Premkant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant and Premkant.
- १७०२. (D) Bhorelal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhorelal.
- १७०३. (D) Shivanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand.

- १७०४. (D) Ramnath (in Dhangri village).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnath (in Dhangri village).
- १७०५. (D) Kalikant, Kulanand, Bulinath, Sitaram, and Shriram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalikant, Kulanand, Bulinath, Sitaram, and Shriram.
- १७०६. (B) Bulinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulinath.
- १७०७. (A) Bhagwan and Balram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagwan and Balram.
- १७०८. (D) Lakshman and Kamlanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshman and Kamlanand.
- १७०९. (C) Navsundar, Devsundar, Bholanath, Karelal, and Preamsundar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Navsundar, Devsundar, Bholanath, Karelal, and Preamsundar.
- १७१०. (D) Devsundar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devsundar.
- १७११. (B) Surendra Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surendra Kumar.
- १७१२. (B) Virendra and Hirendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virendra and Hirendra.
- १७१३. (D) Tripti Narayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tripti Narayan.
- १७१४. (C) Lakshmikant and Kanhaiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikant and Kanhaiya.
- १७१५. (C) Artidhar, Manodhar, and Chaturbhuj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Artidhar, Manodhar, and Chaturbhuj.
- १७१६. (A) Parak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parak.
- १७१७. (B) Shankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankar.
- १७१८. (B) Gauri.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gauri.
- १७१९. (A) Lakshmipati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmipati.
- १७२०. (B) Nandan and Narottam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandan and Narottam.
- १७२१. (A) Harpati and Jivak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harpati and Jivak.
- १७२२. (D) Dinbandhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinbandhu.
- १७२३. (D) Sudhakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhakar.
- १७२४. (B) Devkrishna and Harikrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devkrishna and Harikrishna.
- १७२५. (B) Pashupati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pashupati.
- १७२६. (A) Maheshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maheshwar.
- १७२७. (A) Balbhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balbhar.
- १७२८. (C) Batasu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Batasu.
- १७२९. (D) Harinandan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan.
- १७३०. (C) Ramanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand.
- १७३१. (C) Chandrakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakar

१७३२. (A) **Budhwal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhwal
१७३३. (C) **Sarisav** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarisav
१७३४. (A) **Anandee** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anandee
१७३५. (C) **Babuuan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuuan
१७३६. (A) **Chamaklal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chamaklal
१७३७. (A) **Chummitlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chummitlal
१७३८. (A) **Laxmikant, Divakant, and Chandrakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmikant, Divakant, and Chandrakant
१७३९. (B) **Rahatmina** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahatmina
१७४०. (B) **Anmol** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anmol
१७४१. (D) **Ruranand and Jagatanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ruranand and Jagatanand
१७४२. (C) **Mahavir** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahavir
१७४३. (D) **Raman Kumar and Sushil Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raman Kumar and Sushil Kumar
१७४४. (C) **Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanidhi and Bhavanidhi
१७४५. (C) **Heera** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Heera
१७४६. (D) **Ninu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ninu
१७४७. (D) **Bhola and Bhanjan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhola and Bhanjan
१७४८. (A) **Veernarayan and Bechu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Veernarayan and Bechu
१७४९. (C) **Jivanath and Shivnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanath and Shivnath
१७५०. (A) **Bandhulal and Eklal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bandhulal and Eklal
१७५१. (C) **Suday Belauch** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suday Belauch
१७५२. (C) **Nena, Veni, Jhingur, Babulal, and Gena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nena, Veni, Jhingur, Babulal, and Gena
१७५३. (A) **Bhailal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhailal
१७५४. (D) **Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan, Chandrabhushan, and Shyam Sundar
१७५५. (B) **Palasi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Palasi
१७५६. (D) **Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar
१७५७. (D) **Khokha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khokha
१७५८. (A) **Girijanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand
१७५९. (C) **Nokhelal and Purandar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nokhelal and Purandar
१७६०. (B) **Shambhunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath

१७६१. (D) **Jayanagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayanagar
१७६२. (C) **Jagmohan and Viryamohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagmohan and Viryamohan
१७६३. (A) **Paramanpur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Paramanpur
१७६४. (D) **Mahinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahinath
१७६५. (B) **Garibnath (Keshavnath)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Garibnath (Keshavnath)
१७६६. (C) **Ramnagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnagar
१७६७. (A) **Laxmidatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmidatt
१७६८. (A) **Shambhu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhu
१७६९. (D) **Umesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umesh
१७७०. (C) **Vina Babhanagama** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vina Babhanagama
१७७१. (D) **Bhorelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhorelal
१७७२. (C) **Munilal and Sundarlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Munilal and Sundarlal
१७७३. (A) **Mahia Sodarapur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahia Sodarapur
१७७४. (B) **Jaykant and Navkant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykant and Navkant
१७७५. (B) **The maternal grandfather's lineage.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The maternal grandfather's lineage.
१७७६. (B) **Sarayug Lal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarayug Lal.
१७७७. (B) **Yashodhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yashodhar.
१७७८. (D) **To the north of the ancient pond in Sahbajpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: To the north of the ancient pond in Sahbajpur.
१७७९. (D) **Gopal, Dulardatta, Ram, Vishwanath, and Dinbandhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal, Dulardatta, Ram, Vishwanath, and Dinbandhu.
१७८०. (B) **Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath.
१७८१. (C) **Indranand, Chumitlal, Satyanarayan, and Panchanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand, Chumitlal, Satyanarayan, and Panchanand.
१७८२. (A) **Muktinath (alias Kailash), Krishnakant, and Shaktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath (alias Kailash), Krishnakant, and Shaktinath.
१७८३. (D) **Sujit and Viddu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sujit and Viddu.
१७८४. (D) **Premkant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Premkant.
१७८५. (D) **Gorelal and Chhedi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gorelal and Chhedi.
१७८६. (A) **Narsingh, Tulakant, Tarakant, and Lakshmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narsingh, Tulakant, Tarakant, and Lakshmikant.
१७८७. (A) **Vinod and Arun.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinod and Arun.
१७८८. (B) **Ajit and Sanjit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajit and Sanjit.

- १७८९. (B) Ramanand and Parmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand and Parmanand.
- १७९०. (C) Murlinarayanpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Murlinarayanpur.
- १७९१. (C) Chandrakala, Suryakala, Pavankala, Subhara, Shubhakala, and Shashikala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakala, Suryakala, Pavankala, Subhara, Shubhakala, and Shashikala.
- १७९२. (A) Kamalakant, Dayakant, Mayakant, and Suryakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamalakant, Dayakant, Mayakant, and Suryakant.
- १७९३. (A) Indrakant and Chandrakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indrakant and Chandrakant.
- १७९४. (D) Shubham and Sangam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubham and Sangam.
- १७९५. (D) Kanhaiya (alias Shri Niwas).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhaiya (alias Shri Niwas).
- १७९६. (B) Krishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishna.
- १७९७. (B) Shridhar, Mahidhar (alias Pritinath), and Shalinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shridhar, Mahidhar (alias Pritinath), and Shalinath.
- १७९८. (D) Vaiyaakaran** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vaiyaakaran
- १७९९. (C) Abhay Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhay Kumar.
- १८००. (C) Jive, Jane, and Vagi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jive, Jane, and Vagi.
- १८०१. (A) Shrinath, Silinath, Nidhinath, and Pritinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrinath, Silinath, Nidhinath, and Pritinath.
- १८०२. (B) Hridayram, Hareram, Shivram, and Kalaram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hridayram, Hareram, Shivram, and Kalaram
- १८०३. (A) Rurdhar, Lakshmidhar, and Muralidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rurdhar, Lakshmidhar, and Muralidhar
- १८०४. (A) Lakshmidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmidhar
- १८०५. (B) Hanumandatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hanumandatt
- १८०६. (B) Puhuplal, Loknath, and Preetinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Puhuplal, Loknath, and Preetinath
- १८०७. (B) Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar
- १८०८. (A) Shilanath and Yashodhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shilanath and Yashodhar
- १८०९. (A) Ganesha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesha
- १८१०. (B) Nunulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nunulal
- १८११. (B) Manohar and Bhavdev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manohar and Bhavdev
- १८१२. (C) Harinandana** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandana
- १८१३. (D) Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahesh
- १८१४. (D) Maninath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maninath

- १८१५. (A) Babulal and Chandramani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal and Chandramani
- १८१६. (C) Phanilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phanilal
- १८१७. (A) Umakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant
- १८१८. (D) Gaurishankar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurishankar
- १८१९. (C) Mahesh and Bandhu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahesh and Bandhu
- १८२०. (B) Deshual** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deshual
- १८२१. (B) Hari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari
- १८२२. (D) Dwarikanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dwarikanath
- १८२३. (B) Bholanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath
- १८२४. (A) Bhailal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhailal
- १८२५. (D) Jivan and Devan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivan and Devan
- १८२६. (A) Chulhai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chulhai
- १८२७. (B) Devchandra (Thithar)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devchandra (Thithar)
- १८२८. (A) Bachcha and Sudinlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachcha and Sudinlal
- १८२९. (A) Ramanath, Dayanath, Shaktinath, and Ajabnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanath, Dayanath, Shaktinath, and Ajabnath
- १८३०. (C) Arjun** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arjun
- १८३१. (D) Vasukinath and Baidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vasukinath and Baidyanath
- १८३२. (B) Jnana** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jnana
- १८३३. (B) Chhatari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhatari
- १८३४. (A) Shyamal Kishore, Bal Kishore, Naval Kishore and Jugal Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamal Kishore, Bal Kishore, Naval Kishore and Jugal Kishore.
- १८३५. (B) Baidyanath and Singheshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath and Singheshwar.
- १८३६. (A) Narsingho.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narsingho.
- १८३७. (A) Dudheshwar, Devnath, Nageshwar and a third unspecified individual.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dudheshwar, Devnath, Nageshwar and a third unspecified individual.
- १८३८. (C) Raghunath and Parashuram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunath and Parashuram.
- १८३९. (D) Bachnu and Nandlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bachnu and Nandlal.
- १८४०. (B) Ravinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravinath.
- १८४१. (A) Punyanand and Subodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Punyanand and Subodh.
- १८४२. (B) Mohit Lal, Navchit Lal and Anugrah Lal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohit Lal, Navchit Lal and Anugrah Lal.

- १८४३. (C) Sukumar and Umra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sukumar and Umra.
- १८४४. (C) Taranand and Kamlanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Taranand and Kamlanand.
- १८४५. (D) Anand Prakash and Om Prakash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand Prakash and Om Prakash.
- १८४६. (A) Varun and Pramod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Varun and Pramod.
- १८४७. (A) Pt. Punyanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pt. Punyanand.
- १८४८. (D) 1890–1965.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: 1890–1965.
- १८४९. (A) Upendra and Nagendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Upendra and Nagendra.
- १८५०. (A) Engineer (Abhiyanta).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineer (Abhiyanta).
- १८५१. (C) Pramod and Amod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pramod and Amod.
- १८५२. (C) Shankhapani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankhapani.
- १८५३. (D) Prince and Jiya (daughter).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prince and Jiya (daughter).
- १८५४. (B) B.Sc.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: B.Sc.
- १८५५. (B) Praveer Kumar, Ashutosh, and Sumit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Praveer Kumar, Ashutosh, and Sumit.
- १८५६. (B) Shyamkant, Chandrakant, Dayakant, and Indrakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamkant, Chandrakant, Dayakant, and Indrakant.
- १८५७. (C) MA and BL (Bachelor of Laws).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: MA and BL (Bachelor of Laws).
- १८५८. (D) BL** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: BL
- १८५९. (D) MA and CL.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: MA and CL.
- १८६०. (A) Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivkant, Shashikant, and Devkant.
- १८६१. (C) Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalitnath, Bholanath, and Phanindranath.
- १८६२. (A) Daranath and Teknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Daranath and Teknath.
- १८६३. (D) Jaynath, Jagannath, and Shivrath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaynath, Jagannath, and Shivrath.
- १८६४. (A) Shambhunath and Bandhunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath and Bandhunath.
- १८६५. (C) Krishnakant, Jaykant, and Maheshkant (also Suresh, Naresh, and Umesh).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant, Jaykant, and Maheshkant (also Suresh, Naresh, and Umesh).
- १८६६. (C) Shiv-shankar, Bhuvneshwar, and Dineshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shiv-shankar, Bhuvneshwar, and Dineshwar.

- १८६७. (C) Narayan, Damodar, and Rama.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan, Damodar, and Rama.
- १८६८. (D) Ravisharma, Harisharma, and Lakshmisharma.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravisharma, Harisharma, and Lakshmisharma.
- १८६९. (A) Horai and Dhirai.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Horai and Dhirai.
- १८७०. (C) Nilkantha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nilkantha
- १८७१. (D) Chaudhary Harinarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chaudhary Harinarayan.
- १८७२. (D) Bhaiya (alias Shrikrishna), Bandhu, and Purandar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya (alias Shrikrishna), Bandhu, and Purandar.
- १८७३. (D) Lala and Kali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lala and Kali.
- १८७४. (A) Kashinath and Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath and Baidyanath.
- १८७५. (D) Shankhapani and Kirtipani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankhapani and Kirtipani.
- १८७६. (B) Abhishek.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek.
- १८७७. (D) Rakesh, Vimlesh, and Kamlesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rakesh, Vimlesh, and Kamlesh.
- १८७८. (D) Shubham and Sandeep.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubham and Sandeep.
- १८७९. (D) Damodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar
- १८८०. (D) Nand-lala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand-lala.
- १८८१. (C) Harihar and Sudhakar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harihar and Sudhakar.
- १८८२. (A) Ghanshyam, Lakshman-ram, and Ram-das.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam, Lakshman-ram, and Ram-das.
- १८८३. (D) Rachit and Bandhu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rachit and Bandhu.
- १८८४. (B) Kulapati, Ramapati, and Santoshi.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulapati, Ramapati, and Santoshi.
- १८८५. (B) Dhanaram and Dhairyanarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhanaram and Dhairyanarayan.
- १८८६. (D) The village of Koilakh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The village of Koilakh.
- १८८७. (C) Sub-classifications or branches related to specific village lineages.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sub-classifications or branches related to specific village lineages.
- १८८८. (C) Shyamsundar Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamsundar Jha.
- १८८९. (C) Naresh Mohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh Mohan.
- १८९०. (C) Purnia (specifically the Dharmapur province).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purnia (specifically the Dharmapur province).

- १८९१. (A) The Devanand Shakha Panji.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The Devanand Shakha Panji.
- १८९२. (C) The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The temple of the village deity, Nrisingha (Nrisingha-sthan).
- १८९३. (D) Shankaracharya and Bhanu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shankaracharya and Bhanu.
- १८९४. (D) Kedarnath and Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath and Vishwanath.
- १८९५. (C) Jaykrishna and Choti.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykrishna and Choti.
- १८९६. (A) Panji Vidya (Genealogical Science).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Panji Vidya (Genealogical Science).
- १८९७. (A) Tekmani Thakur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tekmani Thakur.
- १८९८. (B) Bank Official** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Official
- १८९९. (D) Niranjana Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Niranjana Kumar
- १९००. (C) Diwakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Diwakar
- १९०१. (C) Mahanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand
- १९०२. (C) Kamlanand and Balkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlanand and Balkrishna
- १९०३. (D) Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal
- १९०४. (B) Balkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna
- १९०५. (A) Ambuj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ambuj
- १९०६. (B) Gautam and Govind** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gautam and Govind
- १९०७. (D) Arun, Varun, Ashok, Dilip, Sushil and Subodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arun, Varun, Ashok, Dilip, Sushil and Subodh
- १९०८. (D) Muktinath, Teerthnath, Astanand and Nityanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath, Teerthnath, Astanand and Nityanand
- १९०९. (A) Astanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Astanand
- १९१०. (D) Khelandand, Dhiranand and Mantook** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khelandand, Dhiranand and Mantook
- १९११. (D) Phul** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phul
- १९१२. (D) Abhyanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhyanand
- १९१३. (C) Mukesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukesh
- १९१४. (B) Nitesh and Rahul** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nitesh and Rahul
- १९१५. (B) Subodh and Pramod** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subodh and Pramod
- १९१६. (A) Kamleshwar, Sarveshwar and Deveshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamleshwar, Sarveshwar and Deveshwar
- १९१७. (C) Virenra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virenra
- १९१८. (D) Satyanarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanarayan

१९१९. (D) **Manoj and Anil** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj and Anil
१९२०. (D) **Rinku and Pinku** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rinku and Pinku
१९२१. (C) **Lakshman** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshman
१९२२. (A) **Prakash Kumar and Abhiyanta Shiv Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash Kumar and Abhiyanta Shiv Kumar
१९२३. (D) **Dinanath, Babunath and Yogananda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinanath, Babunath and Yogananda
१९२४. (D) **Mohan and Mukund** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohan and Mukund
१९२५. (C) **Chhatuk** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhatuk
१९२६. (A) **Chhatuk** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhatuk
१९२७. (B) **Harishwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harishwar
१९२८. (B) **Nilesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nilesh
१९२९. (D) **Sabhyapati (Dani) and Kaushikidatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sabhyapati (Dani) and Kaushikidatt
१९३०. (C) **Nayansukh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nayansukh
१९३१. (C) **Bhavanidatt and Shyamlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavanidatt and Shyamlal
१९३२. (B) **Babulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal
१९३३. (A) **Modnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Modnath
१९३४. (C) **Sitalal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sitalal
१९३५. (A) **Khushilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushilal
१९३६. (D) **Uditlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Uditlal
१९३७. (A) **Ramakant and Yogananda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramakant and Yogananda
१९३८. (A) **Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant and Lalitnarayan
१९३९. (B) **Vijaykant and Ajaykant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijaykant and Ajaykant
१९४०. (A) **Manoj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj
१९४१. (C) **Dayakant, Udyanand and Parmananda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayakant, Udyanand and Parmananda
१९४२. (B) **Rachitnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rachitnath
१९४३. (D) **Bhupen, Suresh and Naresh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhupen, Suresh and Naresh
१९४४. (D) **Bholak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholak.
१९४५. (D) **Ghanshyam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghanshyam.
१९४६. (C) **Tengari and Ramakrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tengari and Ramakrishna.

- १९४७. (A) Ramanand and Brahmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand and Brahmanand.
- १९४८. (A) Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath.
- १९४९. (A) Ashok Kumar, Anil Kumar, and Vakil Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok Kumar, Anil Kumar, and Vakil Kumar.
- १९५०. (D) Vishnukant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnukant.
- १९५१. (C) Jiven(dra), Mahen(dra), Yogen(dra), Suren(dra), and Anoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jiven(dra), Mahen(dra), Yogen(dra), Suren(dra), and Anoj.
- १९५२. (D) Kalikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalikant.
- १९५३. (A) Nandkishore, Chandrakishore, and Kamalkishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore, Chandrakishore, and Kamalkishore.
- १९५४. (B) Krishnakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnakant.
- १९५५. (B) Shyamji and Gaurendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamji and Gaurendra.
- १९५६. (D) Prakash and Kailash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash and Kailash.
- १९५७. (B) Nityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand.
- १९५८. (D) Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand.
- १९५९. (D) Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan (alias Lilanand), Chandranand, Kalanand, and Ugranand.
- १९६०. (A) The maternal grandfather's lineage or place of origin.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The maternal grandfather's lineage or place of origin.
- १९६१. (B) Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Vikram and Abhimanyu.
- १९६२. (A) Shalindhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shalindhar.
- १९६३. (C) Sambodh and Haribodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sambodh and Haribodh.
- १९६४. (A) Haridev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haridev.
- १९६५. (A) Phattu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phattu.
- १९६६. (C) Balbodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balbodh.
- १९६७. (B) Jyotishacharya (Astrologer).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jyotishacharya (Astrologer).
- १९६८. (A) Dhirendra, Virendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhirendra, Virendra, Narendra, and Bhagwan.
- १९६९. (C) Harichandra and Krishnachandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harichandra and Krishnachandra.
- १९७०. (A) Ugendra and Surendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugendra and Surendra.

- ११७१. (C) Vijaykant, Abhaykant, Ramkumar, and Shailendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijaykant, Abhaykant, Ramkumar, and Shailendra.
- ११७२. (D) Bharat, Dharmanath, and Triloknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bharat, Dharmanath, and Triloknath.
- ११७३. (C) Govind.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind.
- ११७४. (D) Anantlal, Nandlal, and Mahanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anantlal, Nandlal, and Mahanand.
- ११७५. (C) Suryamani, Chandramani, Punnanand, and Bhuvneshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryamani, Chandramani, Punnanand, and Bhuvneshwar.
- ११७६. (B) Shukdev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shukdev.
- ११७७. (B) Tanuklal, Bacchi, and Sundarlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tanuklal, Bacchi, and Sundarlal.
- ११७८. (A) Bhuvneshwar, Vishwanath, Udit, and Kulanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhuvneshwar, Vishwanath, Udit, and Kulanand.
- ११७९. (D) Vishwanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath.
- ११८०. (C) Govind Lal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind Lal.
- ११८१. (A) Chedu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chedu.
- ११८२. (A) Subhash, Uday, and Ramchandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhash, Uday, and Ramchandra.
- ११८३. (A) Ganganand, Parmanand, and Indranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganganand, Parmanand, and Indranand.
- ११८४. (B) Rakesh, Avinash, and Mukesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rakesh, Avinash, and Mukesh.
- ११८५. (D) Jagendra and Jitendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagendra and Jitendra.
- ११८६. (A) Nand Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nand Kishore.
- ११८७. (C) Golok.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Golok.
- ११८८. (D) Bambam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bambam.
- ११८९. (C) Kaushal Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kaushal Kishore.
- ११९०. (A) Pranav and Saurabh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranav and Saurabh.
- ११९१. (A) Bathnaha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bathnaha.
- ११९२. (A) Rohit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rohit.
- ११९३. (C) Shubhkant and Shashikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhkant and Shashikant.
- ११९४. (B) Sanjeet.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjeet.
- ११९५. (A) Yashwant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yashwant.
- ११९६. (B) Abhash and Subhash.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhash and Subhash.
- ११९७. (C) Abhishek and Rahul.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek and Rahul.

१९९८. (B) **Rakesh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rakesh.
१९९९. (A) **Premkumar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Premkumar.
२०००. (C) **Lakshmikant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikant.
२००१. (A) **Krishnanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnanand
२००२. (D) **Shivanand, Brahmanand, and Parmanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand, Brahmanand, and Parmanand.
२००३. (A) **Sambodh and Haribodh**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sambodh and Haribodh.
२००४. (B) **Umakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umakant
२००५. (D) **Nishikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nishikant
२००६. (B) **Vishwanath, Maujilal, and Jagdish**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath, Maujilal, and Jagdish.
२००७. (A) **Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Barinath, Laxminath, and Teknath.
२००८. (B) **Jageshwar and Rameshwar**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jageshwar and Rameshwar.
२००९. (B) **Kedar, Vinod, and Indranand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedar, Vinod, and Indranand.
२०१०. (D) **Taranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Taranand
२०११. (D) **Amarendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarendra
२०१२. (B) **Jainendra Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jainendra Kumar
२०१३. (A) **Mayanand, Gopal, and Durganand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanand, Gopal, and Durganand.
२०१४. (A) **Suryanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryanand
२०१५. (B) **Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devikant, Mahakant, and Krishnakant.
२०१६. (D) **Jaykishore and Kamalkishore**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykishore and Kamalkishore.
२०१७. (D) **Sudarshan, Balbhar, and Vipan**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudarshan, Balbhar, and Vipan.
२०१८. (C) **Ugranand, Kunjmohan, Shivanand, Jeevanand, Arun, Varun, Savinand, and Devanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugranand, Kunjmohan, Shivanand, Jeevanand, Arun, Varun, Savinand, and Devanand.
२०१९. (C) **Indranand and Vinayanand**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand and Vinayanand.
२०२०. (C) **Shailendra and Dhirendra**. — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shailendra and Dhirendra.
२०२१. (D) **Siddham Priya Anand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Siddham Priya Anand
२०२२. (D) **Divyakaran** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Divyakaran

- २०२३. (A) Mangalanand, Jeevanand, Shivanand, Kamalanand, and Vimalanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangalanand, Jeevanand, Shivanand, Kamalanand, and Vimalanand.
- २०२४. (C) Munna and Mukesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Munna and Mukesh.
- २०२५. (B) Sheshnath and Muktinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sheshnath and Muktinath.
- २०२६. (C) Amarnath and Dinanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath and Dinanath.
- २०२७. (C) Vijay and Dinesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay and Dinesh.
- २०२८. (D) Mayakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayakant
- २०२९. (D) Manoj and Saroj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj and Saroj
- २०३०. (D) Shambhunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath
- २०३१. (C) Shambhunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shambhunath
- २०३२. (C) Ajay, Arvind and Suman** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajay, Arvind and Suman
- २०३३. (B) Dayanand and Gajanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dayanand and Gajanand
- २०३४. (A) Umesh and Yugesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umesh and Yugesh
- २०३५. (B) Abhishek** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhishek
- २०३६. (A) Chandrakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant
- २०३७. (C) Rameshwar, Ganesh and Suresh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar, Ganesh and Suresh
- २०३८. (B) Satyanarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Satyanarayan
- २०३९. (D) Kumod and Savant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumod and Savant
- २०४०. (D) Harikant and Sashikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harikant and Sashikant
- २०४१. (B) Balram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balram
- २०४२. (B) Ramkishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkishore
- २०४३. (A) Gaurik** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurik
- २०४४. (A) Virbal and Bhairav** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virbal and Bhairav
- २०४५. (C) Hari, Purushottam and Shripati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari, Purushottam and Shripati
- २०४६. (C) Nityanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand
- २०४७. (D) Shitikar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shitikar
- २०४८. (B) Yodhan, Bage, Shankar, Prayag, Gyankar and Shitikar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yodhan, Bage, Shankar, Prayag, Gyankar and Shitikar
- २०४९. (A) Vishnukar and Didik** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnukar and Didik
- २०५०. (C) Hirai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hirai
- २०५१. (B) Bholak** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholak

२०५२. (A) **Nath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nath
२०५३. (B) **Muralidhar and Vanshinar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muralidhar and Vanshinar
२०५४. (C) **Maujilal, Kantlal, Eklal and Karulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maujilal, Kantlal, Eklal and Karulal
२०५५. (C) **Amritlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amritlal
२०५६. (A) **Lalan and Vinay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lalan and Vinay
२०५७. (A) **Dineshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dineshwar
२०५८. (A) **Gaurikant and Mohankant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gaurikant and Mohankant
२०५९. (C) **Behat Khandwala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Behat Khandwala.
२०६०. (D) **Patuaha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Patuaha.
२०६१. (C) **Apara Yogamaya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Apara Yogamaya.
२०६२. (B) **Analpur Karmaha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Analpur Karmaha.
२०६३. (C) **Jivanand and Sarvanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanand and Sarvanand.
२०६४. (B) **Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath, Vasukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
२०६५. (C) **Gosai Ganj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gosai Ganj.
२०६६. (C) **The text lists Kalpanath as their maternal connection (Dau).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The text lists Kalpanath as their maternal connection (Dau).
२०६७. (B) **Vyakarana (Grammar).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vyakarana (Grammar).
२०६८. (D) **Girishchandra and Gyanchandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girishchandra and Gyanchandra.
२०६९. (D) **Kashi (Varanasi).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashi (Varanasi).
२०७०. (D) **Belaury Garh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belaury Garh.
२०७१. (A) **Jageshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jageshwar.
२०७२. (B) **Sahsamal (Village: Kako Belaury).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sahsamal (Village: Kako Belaury).
२०७३. (C) **Jayamani and Lakshmikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayamani and Lakshmikant.
२०७४. (C) **Balkrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna.
२०७५. (A) **Bholanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bholanath.
२०७६. (B) **Nares, Suresh, and Ramesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nares, Suresh, and Ramesh.
२०७७. (B) **Nityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand.
२०७८. (D) **Nisunder.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nisunder.

- २०७९. (D) Daiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Daiya.
- २०८०. (D) Devendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devendra.
- २०८१. (A) The record associates him with Bahuan (Village: Dih Darihara).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The record associates him with Bahuan (Village: Dih Darihara).
- २०८२. (D) Kaushalya, Sushila, Amina, and Nirmala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kaushalya, Sushila, Amina, and Nirmala.
- २०८३. (B) Babuday.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuday.
- २०८४. (A) Dulhai and Bhola.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dulhai and Bhola.
- २०८५. (B) Santosh and Sanjay.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Santosh and Sanjay.
- २०८६. (A) Central Government Accounting Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Central Government Accounting Officer.
- २०८७. (A) The record identifies them as sons of Arun Kumar Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The record identifies them as sons of Arun Kumar Jha.
- २०८८. (B) Ghusaut Nagwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghusaut Nagwar.
- २०८९. (C) Vishwanath and Bhoranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath and Bhoranath.
- २०९०. (A) Nandipachit and Babunath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandipachit and Babunath.
- २०९१. (D) Sarvapachit and Ugrik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarvapachit and Ugrik.
- २०९२. (B) Ugrik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugrik.
- २०९३. (A) Vishwapachit, Ajay Kumar, and Ashok Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwapachit, Ajay Kumar, and Ashok Kumar.
- २०९४. (C) Subhash, Prakash, Niwash, and Vikasha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhash, Prakash, Niwash, and Vikasha.
- २०९५. (A) Deepak and Rupak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deepak and Rupak.
- २०९६. (A) Ashok Kumar (BA).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok Kumar (BA).
- २०९७. (C) Prabhat Kumar and Sanjay Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhat Kumar and Sanjay Kumar.
- २०९८. (A) Babuana.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuana.
- २०९९. (B) Barinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Barinath.
- २१००. (B) Nandkishore and Balkishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore and Balkishore.
- २१०१. (B) Chandranath, Jaynath, and Amalnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranath, Jaynath, and Amalnath.
- २१०२. (B) Shivnath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnath, Ganesh, and Maheshnath.
- २१०३. (A) Bhavesh, Shailesh, and an unnamed third son (or daughters are mentioned).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavesh, Shailesh, and an unnamed third son (or daughters are mentioned).

- २१०४. (C) Devanand, Anil, and Sunil.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devanand, Anil, and Sunil.
- २१०५. (C) Narendra, Naresh, and Bhavesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narendra, Naresh, and Bhavesh.
- २१०६. (A) Pratyush Kashyap.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pratyush Kashyap.
- २१०७. (B) Nityanand and Ruranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand and Ruranand.
- २१०८. (A) Kamlanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlanand.
- २१०९. (A) Anil Kumar and Ashok Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil Kumar and Ashok Kumar.
- २११०. (C) Suryanand and Jivanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryanand and Jivanand.
- २१११. (D) Bhanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhanand.
- २११२. (C) Ramanand and Parmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand and Parmanand.
- २११३. (C) Durganand and Dharmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Durganand and Dharmanand.
- २११४. (C) Shardanand and Shyamakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shardanand and Shyamakant.
- २११५. (B) Alok and Atap.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Alok and Atap.
- २११६. (C) Jaydev and Haridev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydev and Haridev.
- २११७. (C) Bulan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulan.
- २११८. (D) Shrikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant.
- २११९. (B) Shravan Kumar and Shivkumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shravan Kumar and Shivkumar.
- २१२०. (A) Shyamdev, Rishidev, and Sumandev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamdev, Rishidev, and Sumandev.
- २१२१. (D) Bhikhari.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhikhari.
- २१२२. (A) Vanshidhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vanshidhar.
- २१२३. (C) Manik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manik.
- २१२४. (C) Manik.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manik.
- २१२५. (D) Gopal, Lal, and Babulal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal, Lal, and Babulal.
- २१२६. (C) Raghunandan and Dayanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghunandan and Dayanath.
- २१२७. (D) Suresh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suresh.
- २१२८. (D) Hirakant, Keshav, and Shivnarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hirakant, Keshav, and Shivnarayan.

- २१२९. (B) Anant, Surendra, Mahendra, and Vijendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anant, Surendra, Mahendra, and Vijendra.
- २१३०. (A) Bhaskar (Bank Manager) and Pankaj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaskar (Bank Manager) and Pankaj.
- २१३१. (C) Tuntun and Manoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tuntun and Manoj.
- २१३२. (C) Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath.
- २१३३. (A) Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rameshwar and Brahmeshwar.
- २१३४. (B) Kalpanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalpanath.
- २१३५. (A) Ugramohan, Suryamohan, and Udaymohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugramohan, Suryamohan, and Udaymohan.
- २१३६. (B) Amarnath and Kedarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amarnath and Kedarnath.
- २१३७. (D) Gopal and Nepal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gopal and Nepal.
- २१३८. (C) Shobhakant and Shrikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhakant and Shrikant.
- २१३९. (D) Bateshnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bateshnath.
- २१४०. (D) Maternal grandfather** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maternal grandfather
- २१४१. (A) Palasi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Palasi
- २१४२. (B) Gajanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gajanand
- २१४३. (C) Dhorigama** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhorigama
- २१४४. (B) Ramanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramanand
- २१४५. (B) Ramnagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnagar
- २१४६. (A) Avinash and Abhishek** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Avinash and Abhishek
- २१४७. (B) Prakash and Subhash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prakash and Subhash
- २१४८. (C) Dulhai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dulhai
- २१४९. (B) Kako Belonch** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kako Belonch
- २१५०. (C) Harimohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harimohan
- २१५१. (A) Yashodhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yashodhar
- २१५२. (D) Dukhmohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukhmohan
- २१५३. (B) Gangeshwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gangeshwar
- २१५४. (B) Chikni** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chikni
- २१५५. (C) Champe** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Champe
- २१५६. (A) Vedanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedanand
- २१५७. (A) Umesh Chandra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Umesh Chandra
- २१५८. (A) Abhikhant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhikhant

२१५९. (B) **Anil and Jitendra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil and Jitendra
२१६०. (C) **Dukhabhanjan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dukhabhanjan
२१६१. (C) **Sudishtnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudishtnarayan
२१६२. (B) **Mahavir** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahavir
२१६३. (A) **Mukundlal and Balmukund** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mukundlal and Balmukund
२१६४. (D) **Master Baldev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Master Baldev
२१६५. (A) **Anil** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anil
२१६६. (A) **Vidupati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vidupati
२१६७. (D) **Shrikant, Manikrishn, Abhaykrishn, and Prannath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant, Manikrishn, Abhaykrishn, and Prannath
२१६८. (D) **Gyanpati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gyanpati
२१६९. (A) **Mahipati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahipati
२१७०. (C) **Saheb** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saheb
२१७१. (C) **Virendra, Jnanendra, Anurag, and Anand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Virendra, Jnanendra, Anurag, and Anand
२१७२. (D) **Bhavaninath and Parmanando.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhavaninath and Parmanando.
२१७३. (C) **Amaru.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Amaru.
२१७४. (C) **Raghupati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghupati.
२१७५. (A) **Anant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anant.
२१७६. (B) **Bhagirath, Fakiran, and Mathuranath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagirath, Fakiran, and Mathuranath.
२१७७. (D) **Raghuvir, Keval Krishna, Yashodhar, and Jaydev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghuvir, Keval Krishna, Yashodhar, and Jaydev.
२१७८. (B) **Raghuvir.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghuvir.
२१७९. (A) **Jagdish, Kamlakant, Tulakrishna, Satyanarayan, and Hariam.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish, Kamlakant, Tulakrishna, Satyanarayan, and Hariam.
२१८०. (B) **DGM at Central Bank.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: DGM at Central Bank.
२१८१. (B) **Vijay Shankar, Uma Shankar, and Hari Shankar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay Shankar, Uma Shankar, and Hari Shankar.
२१८२. (C) **Commercial Taxes Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Commercial Taxes Officer.
२१८३. (A) **Bank Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Officer.
२१८४. (B) **Kashinath, Shamanand, Subodh, Vinod, and Pramod.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath, Shamanand, Subodh, Vinod, and Pramod.
२१८५. (D) **Buddhinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Buddhinath.

- २१८६. (D) Devesh and Ratnesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devesh and Ratnesh.
- २१८७. (D) He was a retired District School teacher and an author.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: He was a retired District School teacher and an author.
- २१८८. (B) Master Baidyanath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Master Baidyanath.
- २१८९. (A) Mayanath and Narsingh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayanath and Narsingh.
- २१९०. (D) Dinesh Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinesh Kumar.
- २१९१. (D) Jagdish Chandra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagdish Chandra.
- २१९२. (C) Parmeshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmeshwar.
- २१९३. (B) BA Librarian.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: BA Librarian.
- २१९४. (D) State Bank of India.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: State Bank of India.
- २१९५. (D) Sukhsena.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sukhsena.
- २१९६. (D) Dr Mrinal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dr Mrinal.
- २१९७. (B) Anand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anand.
- २१९८. (A) Chanchal Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chanchal Kumar.
- २१९९. (A) Gouridatt and Tikaram.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gouridatt and Tikaram.
- २२००. (C) Belahee.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Belahee.
- २२०१. (C) Babulal and Pyarelal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babulal and Pyarelal.
- २२०२. (D) Bank Officer.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Officer.
- २२०३. (A) Kavindra Narayan and Ravindra Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kavindra Narayan and Ravindra Narayan
- २२०४. (B) Freedom Fighter (Swatantrata\ Senani)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Freedom Fighter (Swatantrata\ Senani)
- २२०५. (C) Shringarmoni, Neeramoni, Gita, Sita, and Dularmoni** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shringarmoni, Neeramoni, Gita, Sita, and Dularmoni
- २२०६. (C) Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Grammarian (Vyakaranacharya)
- २२०७. (B) Darihara Ratauli** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Darihara Ratauli
- २२०८. (B) Kamlanand and Chandranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlanand and Chandranand
- २२०९. (D) Jail Chowk** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jail Chowk
- २२१०. (C) Uchitlal (alias Bangat)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Uchitlal (alias Bangat)
- २२११. (D) Balakrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balakrishna
- २२१२. (C) Rahatmina** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahatmina
- २२१३. (A) Babuni** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babuni
- २२१४. (C) Sohagmandar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sohagmandar

- २२१५. (A) Journalist and Columnist** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Journalist and Columnist
- २२१६. (A) Manoj Kumar, Saroj Kumar, and Santosh Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj Kumar, Saroj Kumar, and Santosh Kumar
- २२१७. (A) Nunalal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nunalal
- २२१८. (D) Jivanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanand
- २२१९. (A) Jagatanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagatanand
- २२२०. (D) Phanandah (Joafra)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Phanandah (Joafra)
- २२२१. (A) Chartered Accountant (CA)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chartered Accountant (CA)
- २२२२. (C) Income Tax Department** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Income Tax Department
- २२२३. (D) Senior Branch Manager** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Senior Branch Manager
- २२२४. (B) Sanu Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanu Kumar
- २२२५. (D) Bhaiya and Bhairav** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhaiya and Bhairav
- २२२६. (B) Babul** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babul
- २२२७. (B) Sandeep and Sagar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sandeep and Sagar
- २२२८. (B) Ashish** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashish
- २२२९. (A) Ajaykant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ajaykant
- २२३०. (A) Rahatmina** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahatmina
- २२३१. (B) Alok (son of Sarvanand)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Alok (son of Sarvanand)
- २२३२. (A) Bank Manager (Bank of India).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Manager (Bank of India).
- २२३३. (C) Retired Secondary School Teacher.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Retired Secondary School Teacher.
- २२३४. (C) Junior Engineer (Electrical).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Junior Engineer (Electrical).
- २२३५. (C) Kantakosh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kantakosh.
- २२३६. (D) Bodhnarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bodhnarayan.
- २२३७. (B) Behait Khandala.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Behait Khandala.
- २२३८. (C) Junapur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Junapur.
- २२३९. (C) Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harigovind, Harinath, Bhavdev, and Jagannath.
- २२४०. (C) National-level Tabla player.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: National-level Tabla player.
- २२४१. (B) Deori Pali.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deori Pali.

- २२४२. (D) Sonai, son of Aguan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sonai, son of Aguan.
- २२४३. (D) Sarasiddha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sarasiddha.
- २२४४. (B) Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shripati from Mahindrapur Pandua.
- २२४५. (D) Brahamapura.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Brahamapura.
- २२४६. (B) Bhagalpur.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagalpur.
- २२४७. (D) Jaydev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaydev.
- २२४८. (C) Rahua.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rahua.
- २२४९. (C) Devnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devnath.
- २२५०. (C) Abhinandan Mishra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Abhinandan Mishra.
- २२५१. (C) Shiromani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shiromani.
- २२५२. (C) Kashinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kashinath.
- २२५३. (C) Shaktinath, son of Nandkishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shaktinath, son of Nandkishore.
- २२५४. (C) Raghuvansh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Raghuvansh.
- २२५५. (A) Baidyanath (alias Manna).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath (alias Manna).
- २२५६. (A) Sushil Kumar and Arun Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sushil Kumar and Arun Kumar.
- २२५७. (B) Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kamlu, Gandhi, Shubhe, Andu, and Viru.
- २२५८. (C) Suryanarayana** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suryanarayana
- २२५९. (C) Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath
- २२६०. (C) Bank Officer** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bank Officer
- २२६१. (C) BA and BEd** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: BA and BEd
- २२६२. (C) Engineer** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineer
- २२६३. (C) Nena** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nena
- २२६४. (D) Jaldhar and Vighnesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaldhar and Vighnesh
- २२६५. (C) Deveneswar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Deveneswar
- २२६६. (A) Indranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand
- २२६७. (C) Vishwakarma and Sushil** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwakarma and Sushil
- २२६८. (C) Vimal Kishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vimal Kishore
- २२६९. (C) Jaymani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaymani
- २२७०. (C) Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purandar, Batesh and Mahesh
- २२७१. (B) Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan

- २२७२. (A) Lakshmikanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lakshmikanth
- २२७३. (B) Devesh Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Devesh Kumar
- २२७४. (C) Lelhu Dukhan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lelhu Dukhan
- २२७५. (B) Indranand, Taranand and Gajananda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Indranand, Taranand and Gajananda
- २२७६. (C) Shobhakanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhakanth
- २२७७. (A) Purandar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Purandar
- २२७८. (C) Mangalanand and Ajay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangalanand and Ajay
- २२७९. (A) Sanjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay
- २२८०. (A) Mayakanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mayakanth
- २२८१. (D) Saheb** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Saheb
- २२८२. (A) Ranjan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ranjan
- २२८३. (A) Bhagwandutt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhagwandutt
- २२८४. (A) Chipati** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chipati
- २२८५. (D) Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shyamlal, Bhaiyalal, Kauskidutt and Bhagwata
- २२८६. (A) Shrikanth and Sabhakanth** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikanth and Sabhakanth
- २२८७. (C) Vishwanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath
- २२८८. (D) Ugranarayan, Shinarayan, Anandnarayan and Indranarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ugranarayan, Shinarayan, Anandnarayan and Indranarayan
- २२८९. (B) Tejnarayan, Chedu, Ashfi and Suryanarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tejnarayan, Chedu, Ashfi and Suryanarayan
- २२९०. (A) Harinarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinarayan
- २२९१. (C) Prabhunarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prabhunarayan
- २२९२. (B) Chandrashekhar and Indushekhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrashekhar and Indushekhar
- २२९३. (A) Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pranay Kumar and Shailesh Kumar
- २२९४. (D) Dhamdaha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dhamdaha
- २२९५. (D) Baburaiya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baburaiya
- २२९६. (C) Harinandan, Shivanandan and Sanjiv** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harinandan, Shivanandan and Sanjiv
- २२९७. (C) Yogendra Narayan, Shri Narayan and Tej Narayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yogendra Narayan, Shri Narayan and Tej Narayan
- २२९८. (A) Accounts Officer** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Accounts Officer
- २२९९. (B) Shubham** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubham

- २३००. (C) Govind Lal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govind Lal
- २३०१. (C) Narayan or Rupesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Narayan or Rupesh
- २३०२. (A) Lelhu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lelhu
- २३०३. (C) Bajivlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bajivlal
- २३०४. (C) Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tirthanand, Jaleshwar, Shardanand and Ramananda
- २३०५. (A) Laxmi Kant Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmi Kant Jha.
- २३०६. (D) Taranand Jha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Taranand Jha
- २३०७. (D) FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: FRCS (Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons).
- २३०८. (C) Chakrapani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chakrapani
- २३०९. (D) Chhotu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chhotu.
- २३१०. (B) Kumar Shantanu (MCA) and Kumar Abhinav (B.Tech).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kumar Shantanu (MCA) and Kumar Abhinav (B.Tech).
- २३११. (B) Ravinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravinath.
- २३१२. (D) Degichiya.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Degichiya.
- २३१३. (C) Triloknath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Triloknath.
- २३१४. (B) Giridhari, Ratan, and Banshidhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Giridhari, Ratan, and Banshidhar.
- २३१५. (D) Teknath (alias Tetan).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Teknath (alias Tetan).
- २३१६. (B) Jagannath, Kashinath, and Prayagnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath, Kashinath, and Prayagnath.
- २३१७. (B) Butrinath (alias Butan).** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Butrinath (alias Butan).
- २३१८. (D) Bulanand and Giranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bulanand and Giranand.
- २३१९. (B) Pramod** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pramod
- २३२०. (A) Akshay Jha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Akshay Jha.
- २३२१. (A) Batesh and Basuki.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Batesh and Basuki.
- २३२२. (D) Ravindra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravindra
- २३२३. (A) Naveen Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naveen Kumar.
- २३२४. (D) Lambodar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lambodar.
- २३२५. (C) B.Tech.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: B.Tech.
- २३२६. (D) Nagendra and Rammohan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nagendra and Rammohan.
- २३२७. (D) Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore, Jugalkishore, and Kamalkishore.

- २३२८. (A) Chandramohan, Pawanmohan, Indramohan, Prakashmohan, and Ramsevak.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandramohan, Pawanmohan, Indramohan, Prakashmohan, and Ramsevak.
- २३२९. (B) Jagannath, Basukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath, Basukinath, Ramnath, and Bateshnath.
- २३३०. (C) Engineers (Abhiyanta)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Engineers (Abhiyanta)
- २३३१. (C) Jayant and Yashwant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayant and Yashwant.
- २३३२. (A) Ashok** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ashok
- २३३३. (B) Arun Kumar and Sudhir Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arun Kumar and Sudhir Kumar.
- २३३४. (A) Sanphul, Sanath, Banmali, Gyankar, and Ganpati.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanphul, Sanath, Banmali, Gyankar, and Ganpati.
- २३३५. (D) Ram, Kanha, Naru, and Govinda.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ram, Kanha, Naru, and Govinda.
- २३३६. (D) Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hari, Devanand, Kamlapati, Kamalnayan, and Rishikesh.
- २३३७. (D) Shivanand and Sundarnath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand and Sundarnath.
- २३३८. (D) Arjun, Prakash, Vijay, and Bhagwat.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Arjun, Prakash, Vijay, and Bhagwat.
- २३३९. (C) Balkrishna and Bhola.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balkrishna and Bhola.
- २३४०. (D) Prandhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Prandhar.
- २३४१. (A) Pashupati, Bhagirath, Dashrath, and Dharu.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pashupati, Bhagirath, Dashrath, and Dharu.
- २३४२. (A) Shubhankar and Sonamani.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shubhankar and Sonamani.
- २३४३. (C) Budhrinath and Lakshminarayan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Budhrinath and Lakshminarayan.
- २३४४. (B) Kulanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulanand.
- २३४५. (C) Girijanand, Durganand, Mathuranand, Vinodanand, Vivekanand, and Brahmanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girijanand, Durganand, Mathuranand, Vinodanand, Vivekanand, and Brahmanand.
- २३४६. (C) Shivanand, Vilanand, and Balanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand, Vilanand, and Balanand.
- २३४७. (C) Ravikanth, Shashikanth, and Tarakanth.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravikanth, Shashikanth, and Tarakanth.
- २३४८. (B) Kityanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kityanand.
- २३४९. (A) Gokulanand and Indranand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Gokulanand and Indranand.
- २३५०. (A) Kailu and Haribodh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kailu and Haribodh.
- २३५१. (D) Mahanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand.

- २३५२. (A) Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jaykanth, Mayakanth, Dayakanth, and Ravikanth.
- २३५३. (D) Ghoson.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghoson.
- २३५४. (A) Yashodhar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yashodhar.
- २३५५. (C) Chandrakant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant.
- २३५६. (B) Dinesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dinesh.
- २३५७. (A) Rakesh.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Rakesh.
- २३५८. (B) Manoj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj.
- २३५९. (C) Vijay.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay.
- २३६०. (C) Jhapatlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhapatlal.
- २३६१. (B) Basukinath and Kashinath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basukinath and Kashinath.
- २३६२. (B) Kulanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kulanand.
- २३६३. (D) Surendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Surendra.
- २३६४. (C) Ruranand and Chaturanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ruranand and Chaturanand.
- २३६५. (C) Shobhilal and Mohilal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhilal and Mohilal.
- २३६६. (C) Mahanand, Yoganand, and Bhoganand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand, Yoganand, and Bhoganand.
- २३६७. (D) Mahanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand.
- २३६८. (D) Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandrakant, Vishnukant, Sundarkant, and Premkant.
- २३६९. (D) Vishnukant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnukant.
- २३७०. (C) Mohilal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohilal.
- २३७१. (C) Ramkrishna.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna.
- २३७२. (A) Sanjay and Pankaj.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay and Pankaj.
- २३७३. (A) Damodar and Shivanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar and Shivanand.
- २३७४. (A) Shivanand.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanand.
- २३७५. (B) Anant Kumar and Lalan Kumar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anant Kumar and Lalan Kumar.
- २३७६. (A) Kanha.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanha.
- २३७७. (D) Nandlal, Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Mukteshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandlal, Singheshwar, Kapileshwar, and Mukteshwar.
- २३७८. (B) Vishweshwar.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishweshwar.
- २३७९. (C) Bellur, Kolkata.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bellur, Kolkata.
- २३८०. (A) Yugal Kishore.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Yugal Kishore.

- २३८१. (C) Alok, Ashish, and Pawan.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Alok, Ashish, and Pawan.
- २३८२. (C) Nandlal.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandlal.
- २३८३. (B) Vishnudev.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnudev.
- २३८४. (D) Birhan, Vasudev, and Bauku.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Birhan, Vasudev, and Bauku.
- २३८५. (A) Laxminath.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxminath.
- २३८६. (B) Shrikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant.
- २३८७. (A) Hansa.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hansa.
- २३८८. (C) Ramchandra, Baidyanath, Rameshwar, Maheshwar, Ambe, and Shyama.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramchandra, Baidyanath, Rameshwar, Maheshwar, Ambe, and Shyama.
- २३८९. (A) Palasi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Palasi
- २३९०. (B) The daughter of Gudar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: The daughter of Gudar
- २३९१. (A) Jhapatlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jhapatlal
- २३९२. (B) Sohagmander** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sohagmander
- २३९३. (D) Pramod Kumar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pramod Kumar
- २३९४. (A) Subhara** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Subhara
- २३९५. (B) Salkha** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Salkha
- २३९६. (C) Mohilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohilal
- २३९७. (D) Shrilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrilal
- २३९८. (B) Parmanandpur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Parmanandpur
- २३९९. (A) Kunsam Mander** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kunsam Mander
- २४००. (C) Birju** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Birju
- २४०१. (D) Hati Sodarpur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Hati Sodarpur
- २४०२. (B) Nilmani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nilmani
- २४०३. (B) Manglu and Taranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manglu and Taranand
- २४०४. (A) Laxmipur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Laxmipur
- २४०५. (C) Uttamlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Uttamlal
- २४०६. (D) Kalhuwa Khori Sodarpur** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalhuwa Khori Sodarpur
- २४०७. (B) Ghana** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ghana
- २४०८. (D) Makuri** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Makuri
- २४०९. (B) Vishwanath and Gorakhnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishwanath and Gorakhnath
- २४१०. (D) Babunath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Babunath
- २४११. (A) Nandkishore** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandkishore

२४१२. (A) **Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Veterinary medicine (Pashu Chikitsak)
२४१३. (D) **Haldhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Haldhar
२४१४. (A) **Premkant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Premkant
२४१५. (A) **Govindlal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Govindlal
२४१६. (B) **Nikant (Buddhi)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nikant (Buddhi)
२४१७. (A) **Choalal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Choalal
२४१८. (C) **Kedarnath, Kashinath, Shivrath, and Prayagnath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kedarnath, Kashinath, Shivrath, and Prayagnath
२४१९. (B) **Ravikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ravikant
२४२०. (A) **Bhokari** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhokari
२४२१. (A) **Munsi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Munsi
२४२२. (B) **Girishchandra and Harishchandra** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Girishchandra and Harishchandra
२४२३. (D) **Khushar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Khushar
२४२४. (C) **Kare** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kare
२४२५. (C) **Ramnarayan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramnarayan
२४२६. (C) **Utchilal and Nunulal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Utchilal and Nunulal
२४२७. (A) **Vishnudev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vishnudev
२४२८. (B) **Pushpanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Pushpanath
२४२९. (B) **BA BL (Vakil)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: BA BL (Vakil)
२४३०. (A) **Ganesh (Vyakaranacharya)** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesh (Vyakaranacharya)
२४३१. (C) **Anandilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Anandilal
२४३२. (D) **Manbodh, Rambodh, Jaybodh, and Shishubodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh, Rambodh, Jaybodh, and Shishubodh
२४३३. (C) **Chandramani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandramani
२४३४. (A) **Sunil** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sunil
२४३५. (C) **Vedakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vedakant
२४३६. (A) **Ramkrishna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramkrishna
२४३७. (A) **Brahmanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Brahmanand
२४३८. (B) **Sanjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sanjay
२४३९. (A) **Tinkauri** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Tinkauri
२४४०. (C) **Baukai** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baukai
२४४१. (A) **Dharmanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmanath
२४४२. (B) **Jayaram** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jayaram
२४४३. (D) **Muralidhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muralidhar

२४४४. (A) **Baldev** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baldev
२४४५. (B) **Bahoran** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bahoran
२४४६. (C) **Lahru** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Lahru
२४४७. (B) **Kanhiya** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kanhiya
२४४८. (B) **Krishnabodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnabodh
२४४९. (A) **Balbodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Balbodh
२४५०. (D) **Udaybhatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Udaybhatt
२४५१. (D) **Bidhu** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bidhu
२४५२. (C) **Shobhakar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shobhakar
२४५३. (A) **Ramakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ramakant
२४५४. (B) **Shrikant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shrikant
२४५५. (B) **Maulayi** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Maulayi
२४५६. (B) **Chandra-kant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandra-kant
२४५७. (C) **Chandra-kant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandra-kant
२४५८. (B) **Chandranand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Chandranand
२४५९. (A) **Krishnamani** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krishnamani
२४६०. (D) **Mahanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand
२४६१. (A) **Basantilal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Basantilal
२४६२. (C) **Jivanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jivanand
२४६३. (A) **Kalanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kalanand
२४६४. (A) **Mohilall** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mohilall
२४६५. (B) **Avinash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Avinash
२४६६. (C) **Manoj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manoj
२४६७. (B) **Bhilaku** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bhilaku
२४६८. (A) **Shivdatt** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivdatt
२४६९. (B) **Nareshmohan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nareshmohan
२४७०. (C) **Bakku** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Bakku
२४७१. (C) **Sonelal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sonelal
२४७२. (A) **Shivanath, Kashinath, Kedarnath, and Basukinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivanath, Kashinath, Kedarnath, and Basukinath
२४७३. (A) **Ganesh, Mahesh, and Ramesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Ganesh, Mahesh, and Ramesh
२४७४. (C) **Nandeshwar and Prakash** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nandeshwar and Prakash
२४७५. (A) **Baidyanath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath
२४७६. (A) **Vijay and Ajay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vijay and Ajay

२४७७. (A) **Nityalal** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityalal
२४७८. (D) **Sudhakant** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sudhakant
२४७९. (A) **Muktinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Muktinath
२४८०. (A) **Mritunjay** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mritunjay
२४८१. (B) **Damodar and Lambodar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Damodar and Lambodar
२४८२. (D) **Krupanand and Suryanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Krupanand and Suryanand
२४८३. (A) **Manbodh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Manbodh
२४८४. (B) **Dharmanand and Raghunandan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Dharmanand and Raghunandan
२४८५. (B) **Vinodanand, Pramod, and Manoj** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vinodanand, Pramod, and Manoj
२४८६. (D) **Nityanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Nityanand
२४८७. (B) **Vikram and Dukharan** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Vikram and Dukharan
२४८८. (C) **Doman** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Doman
२४८९. (A) **Harimohan and Achyut** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Harimohan and Achyut
२४९०. (A) **Naresh and Gajanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Naresh and Gajanand
२४९१. (D) **Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shivnarayan, Devnarayan, Mithilesh, Ajay, and Akhilesh
२४९२. (D) **Suman, Bhuvan, and Ramna** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Suman, Bhuvan, and Ramna
२४९३. (C) **Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mahanand, Parmanand, Krupanand, and Durganand
२४९४. (A) **Mangalanand** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Mangalanand
२४९५. (B) **Shidhar and Shalandhar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Shidhar and Shalandhar
२४९६. (B) **Baidyanath and Pashupatinath** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Baidyanath and Pashupatinath
२४९७. (B) **Sijhwar** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Sijhwar
२४९८. (D) **Kapil, Bhideva, and Lalit.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Kapil, Bhideva, and Lalit.
२४९९. (B) **Jagannath, Upendra, Bhupendra, and Amarendra.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Jagannath, Upendra, Bhupendra, and Amarendra.
२५००. (B) **Motikant.** — The genealogical entry links the person, village, or family line with: Motikant.