विदेह VIDEHA

पञ्जी प्रबन्ध

The Panji System of Mithila

विदेह ई-लर्निङ्ग प्रश्नोत्तरी शृंखला · Videha eLearning Quiz Book Series

खण्ड १३ / १३ · Volume 13 of 13

सम्पादक / लेखक: गजेन्द्र ठाकुर

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१. Decoding the Panji of Mithila Volume VI — UPSC Prelims Level Videha Quiz ६६१ 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 Volume VI — UPSC Prelims Level Videha Quiz

Gotra-mool register

१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सरौनी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कृष्णात्रेय
(B) वत्स
(C) गौतम
(D) कौण्डिन्य

२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “तपनपुर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य
(B) कृष्णात्रेय
(C) जातुकर्ण
(D) गर्ग

३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पण्डुआ” is listed under which gotra?

(A) जातुकर्ण
(B) वत्स
(C) काश्यप
(D) सावर्ण

४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सुरगन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) गौतम
(B) कौण्डिन्य
(C) शाण्डिल्य
(D) पराशर

५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सरिसव” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कृष्णात्रेय
(B) शाण्डिल्य
(C) उपमन्यु
(D) सावर्ण

६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पहद्दी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स
(B) उपमन्यु
(C) पराशर
(D) वशिष्ठ

७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “लगुरदह” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य
(B) पराशर
(C) काश्यप
(D) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “घुसौत” is listed under which gotra?

(A) गर्ग

(B) उपमन्यु

(C) पराशर

(D) वत्स

९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “वंठवाल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) वशिष्ठ

(D) शाण्डिल्य

१०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “मोहरी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) भारद्वाज

(C) गर्ग

(D) शाण्डिल्य

११. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “टंकवाल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) वत्स

(C) कौण्डिन्य

(D) शाण्डिल्य

१२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “तल्हनपुर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) तण्डी

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) वत्स

(D) कपिल

१३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “बुसवन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वशिष्ठ

(B) कृष्णात्रेय

(C) मौद्गल्य

(D) पराशर

१४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “करमहा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वशिष्ठ

(B) कपिल

(C) वत्स

(D) कृष्णात्रेय

१५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “वसाम” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) गर्ग

(C) कृष्णात्रेय

(D) कौशिक

१६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “एकहरा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) भारद्वाज

(C) कौण्डिन्य

(D) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

१७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “उत्तिमपुर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) गौतम

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) जातुकर्ण

(D) शाण्डिल्य

१८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “महुवा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) शाण्डिल्य

(D) सावर्ण

१९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “दरिहरा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) विष्णुवृद्धि

(D) काश्यप

२०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “संकराढ़ी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) गौतम

(B) जातुकर्ण

(C) वत्स

(D) काश्यप

२१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पचाउट” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) सावर्ण

(C) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

(D) भारद्वाज

२२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “छतौनी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौशिक

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) उपमन्यु

(D) पराशर

२३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सोदरपुर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वशिष्ठ

(B) मौद्गल्य

(C) शाण्डिल्य

(D) गौतम

२४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “थरिया” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) भारद्वाज

(D) काश्यप

२५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “राउढ़” is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) कपिल

(C) वत्स

(D) तण्डी

२६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “तिसउँत” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) कौशिक

(C) पराशर

(D) वशिष्ठ

२७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “छादन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) सावर्ण

(B) काश्यप

(C) भारद्वाज

(D) कृष्णात्रेय

२८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “मड़ार” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कपिल

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) वत्स

(D) शाण्डिल्य

२९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सुरौर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) कौशिक

(C) गर्ग

(D) वशिष्ठ

३०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सकरहोन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कृष्णात्रेय

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) पराशर

(D) भारद्वाज

३१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “बलियास” is listed under which gotra?

(A) जातुकर्ण

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) काश्यप

(D) भारद्वाज

३२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “जरहटिया” is listed under which gotra?

(A) गौतम

(B) तण्डी

(C) वत्स

(D) पराशर

३३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “गोढ़ार” is listed under which gotra?

(A) भारद्वाज

(B) तण्डी

(C) कृष्णात्रेय

(D) शाण्डिल्य

३४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “गंगोली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) सावर्ण

(C) पराशर

(D) गर्ग

३५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “बहेराढ़ी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) जातुकर्ण

(D) काश्यप

३६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “देवहार” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) जातुकर्ण

(C) विष्णुवृद्धि

(D) सावर्ण

३७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “कुंजोली / कुजौली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) उपमन्यु

(B) कात्यायन

(C) गर्ग

(D) सावर्ण

३८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सम्मूआल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) कात्यायन

(C) कौशिक

(D) काश्यप

३९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सोइनी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) कात्यायन

(C) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

(D) पराशर

४०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "बभनियाम" is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) वत्स

(C) कौशिक

(D) वशिष्ठ

४१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "कुसुम्बाल" is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) कौण्डिन्य

(C) वशिष्ठ

(D) शाण्डिल्य

४२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "हरिअम्ब" is listed under which gotra?

(A) उपमन्यु

(B) वत्स

(C) कात्यायन

(D) गर्ग

४३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "परिसरा" is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) पराशर

(C) कात्यायन

(D) कपिल

४४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "सुइरी" is listed under which gotra?

(A) गर्ग

(B) सावर्ण

(C) पराशर

(D) उपमन्यु

४५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "नन्दोर" is listed under which gotra?

(A) पराशर

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) तण्डी

(D) सावर्ण

४६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "यमुगाम" is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) कपिल

(C) शाण्डिल्य

(D) कौण्डिन्य

४७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "अलय" is listed under which gotra?

(A) कृष्णात्रेय

(B) वत्स

(C) उपमन्यु

(D) कौण्डिन्य

४८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सौनी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) सावर्ण

(D) पराशर

४९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “भरेहा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) जातुकर्ण

(D) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

५०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “बरुआली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

(B) वत्स

(C) कपिल

(D) पराशर

५१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पकलिया” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) काश्यप

(C) गौतम

(D) वशिष्ठ

५२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पाली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कपिल

(B) कौण्डिन्य

(C) वत्स

(D) मौद्गल्य

५३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “खौआल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) तण्डी

(B) कृष्णात्रेय

(C) सावर्ण

(D) काश्यप

५४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पण्डोली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) विष्णुवृद्धि

(B) सावर्ण

(C) शाण्डिल्य

(D) उपमन्यु

५५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “विल्वपंचक” is listed under which gotra?

(A) भारद्वाज

(B) तण्डी

(C) वत्स

(D) गौतम

५६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “भन्दवाल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) कौशिक

(C) कृष्णात्रेय

(D) विष्णुवृद्धि

५७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “महेशारि” is listed under which gotra?

(A) विष्णुवृद्धि

(B) पराशर

(C) गौतम

(D) शाण्डिल्य

५८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “वसहा” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) गर्ग

(C) कपिल

(D) जातुकर्ण

५९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “जगति” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) गर्ग

(C) कौशिक

(D) कपिल

६०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “कोथुआ” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौशिक

(B) वशिष्ठ

(C) कृष्णात्रेय

(D) भारद्वाज

६१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “कपिंजल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कपिल

(B) तण्डी

(C) मौद्गल्य

(D) उपमन्यु

६२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “रतवाल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कृष्णात्रेय

(B) कौशिक

(C) गौतम

(D) वत्स

६३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “बिठुआल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वशिष्ठ

(B) सावर्ण

(C) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

(D) वत्स

६४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पिभूया” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) तण्डी

(C) भारद्वाज

(D) कपिल

६५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “लोहना” is listed under which gotra?

(A) अलाम्बुकाक्ष

(B) कपिल

(C) गर्ग

(D) कृष्णात्रेय

६६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “सझूआल” is listed under which gotra?

(A) जातुकर्ण

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) वशिष्ठ

(D) काश्यप

६७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “वतिगाम” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कात्यायन

(B) उपमन्यु

(C) जातुकर्ण

(D) सावर्ण

६८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “परौन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौण्डिन्य

(B) तण्डी

(C) भारद्वाज

(D) वशिष्ठ

६९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “कलिगाम” is listed under which gotra?

(A) तण्डी

(B) भारद्वाज

(C) विष्णुवृद्धि

(D) शाण्डिल्य

७०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “दहिभत” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) काश्यप

(C) कात्यायन

(D) जातुकर्ण

७१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “वुसवन / बुसवन” is listed under which gotra?

(A) काश्यप

(B) पराशर

(C) सावर्ण

(D) विष्णुवृद्धि

७२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "तिसूरी" is listed under which gotra?

(A) जातुकर्ण

(B) तण्डी

(C) वत्स

(D) पराशर

७३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "ओइनी" is listed under which gotra?

(A) विष्णुवृद्धि

(B) काश्यप

(C) कौशिक

(D) कौण्डिन्य

७४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "परसण्डा" is listed under which gotra?

(A) जातुकर्ण

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) कपिल

(D) विष्णुवृद्धि

७५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "अल्लारि" is listed under which gotra?

(A) कात्यायन

(B) शाण्डिल्य

(C) मौद्गल्य

(D) तण्डी

७६. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "सोन्दपुर" is listed under which gotra?

(A) विष्णुवृद्धि

(B) सावर्ण

(C) कौशिक

(D) उपमन्यु

७७. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "ब्रह्मपुर" is listed under which gotra?

(A) सावर्ण

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) शाण्डिल्य

(D) कात्यायन

७८. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "फनन्दह" is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) कात्यायन

(C) मौद्गल्य

(D) पराशर

७९. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool "गोधूलि" is listed under which gotra?

(A) भारद्वाज

(B) विष्णुवृद्धि

(C) उपमन्यु

(D) वत्स

८०. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “पर्वपल्ली” is listed under which gotra?

(A) शाण्डिल्य

(B) मौद्गल्य

(C) काश्यप

(D) कौण्डिन्य

८१. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “दोस्ती” is listed under which gotra?

(A) भारद्वाज

(B) काश्यप

(C) वत्स

(D) तण्डी

८२. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “लाही” is listed under which gotra?

(A) वत्स

(B) उपमन्यु

(C) कौशिक

(D) कौण्डिन्य

८३. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “उरौर” is listed under which gotra?

(A) कौशिक

(B) उपमन्यु

(C) कृष्णात्रेय

(D) गर्ग

८४. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “निखूति” is listed under which gotra?

(A) मौद्गल्य

(B) काश्यप

(C) कौशिक

(D) वत्स

८५. In the gotra-wise mool register, the mool “मौरी” is listed under which gotra?

(A) भारद्वाज

(B) काश्यप

(C) मौद्गल्य

(D) वशिष्ठ

८६. Which mool is listed under the शाण्डिल्य gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) नदाम

(B) ओइनी

(C) पर्वपल्ली

(D) कपिंजल

८७. Which mool is listed under the वत्स gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) ननौर

(B) थरिया

(C) दहिभत

(D) सिंहाश्रम

८८. Which mool is listed under the काश्यप gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) तिसूरी

(B) मोहरी

(C) हरिअम्ब

(D) पण्डुआ

८९. Which mool is listed under the सावर्ण gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) सकुरी

(B) नन्दोर

(C) पिभूया

(D) अलय

९०. Which mool is listed under the पराशर gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) बहेराढ़ी

(B) बभनियाम

(C) बरेबा

(D) नरउन

९१. Which mool is listed under the भारद्वाज gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) गोधूलि

(B) राउढ़

(C) दिर्घोष

(D) सकौना

९२. Which mool is listed under the कात्यायन gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) सुरगन

(B) कुंजोली / कुजौली

(C) ब्रह्मपुर

(D) उरौर

९३. Which mool is listed under the गर्ग gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) कपिंजल

(B) ओइनी

(C) सुरौर

(D) सोदरपुर

९४. Which mool is listed under the कौशिक gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) फनन्दह

(B) निखूति

(C) कटाई

(D) ब्रह्मपुर

९५. Which mool is listed under the अलाम्बुकाक्ष gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) सकरहोन

(B) डढ़ार

(C) कटाई

(D) दरिहरा

९६. Which mool is listed under the कृष्णात्रेय gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) दहिभत

(B) पदौनी

(C) बरुआली

(D) रतवाल

९७. Which mool is listed under the गौतम gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) कटाई

(B) विस्फी

(C) उत्तिमपुर

(D) तिसउँत

९८. Which mool is listed under the मौद्गल्य gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) गंगोली

(B) सम्मूआल

(C) कपिंजल

(D) टंकवाल

९९. Which mool is listed under the वशिष्ठ gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) राउढ़

(B) ननौर

(C) गंगोली

(D) कोथुआ

१००. Which mool is listed under the कौण्डिन्य gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) सोइनी

(B) भन्दवाल

(C) परौन

(D) निखूति

१०१. Which mool is listed under the विष्णुवृद्धि gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) ओइनी

(B) महुवा

(C) पिभूया

(D) वुसवन / बुसवन

१०२. Which mool is listed under the तण्डी gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) अल्लारि

(B) लाही

(C) यमुगाम

(D) कटाई

१०३. Which mool is listed under the जातुकर्ण gotra in Chapter 8?

(A) भण्डारिसम

(B) छादन

(C) सकुरी

(D) देवहार

Pravara

१०४. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra शाण्डिल्य in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(B) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

(C) त्रिप्रवर: शाण्डिल्य, असित, देवल

(D) त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस

१०५. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra वत्स in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

(B) पंचप्रवर: ओर्व, च्यवन, भार्गव, जामदग्न्य, आप्लवान

(C) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(D) त्रिप्रवर: गर्ग, गौतम, वशिष्ठ

१०६. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra सावर्ण in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

(B) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(C) त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति

(D) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

१०७. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra काश्यप in Appendix C?

(A) पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन

(B) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(C) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

(D) पंचप्रवर: ओर्व, च्यवन, भार्गव, जामदग्न्य, आप्लवान

१०८. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra पराशर in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर

(B) त्रिप्रवर: भारद्वाज, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(C) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

(D) त्रिप्रवर: अंगिरा, वशिष्ठ, बार्हस्पत

१०९. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra भारद्वाज in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: गर्ग, गौतम, वशिष्ठ

(B) त्रिप्रवर: शाण्डिल्य, असित, देवल

(C) त्रिप्रवर: भारद्वाज, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(D) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

११०. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra कात्यायन in Appendix C?

(A) पंचप्रवर: ओर्व, च्यवन, भार्गव, जामदग्न्य, आप्लवान

(B) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(C) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(D) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

१११. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra गर्ग in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(B) पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन

(C) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

(D) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

११२. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra कौशिक in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: कौशिक, अत्रि, जमदग्नि

(B) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(C) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर

(D) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

११३. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra अलाम्बुकाक्ष in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: गर्ग, गौतम, वशिष्ठ

(B) त्रिप्रवर: विष्णुवृद्धि, कौरपुच्छ, त्रसदस्य

(C) त्रिप्रवर: अंगिरा, वशिष्ठ, बार्हस्पत

(D) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर

११४. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra कृष्णात्रेय in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(B) त्रिप्रवर: विष्णुवृद्धि, कौरपुच्छ, त्रसदस्य

(C) पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन

(D) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

११५. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra गौतम in Appendix C?

(A) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(B) त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(C) त्रिप्रवर: अंगिरा, वशिष्ठ, बार्हस्पत

(D) त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति

११६. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra मौद्गल्य in Appendix C?

(A) पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन

(B) त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस

(C) त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(D) त्रिप्रवर: आस्तिक, कौशिक, कौण्डिन्य

११७. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra वशिष्ठ in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: शातातप, कौण्डिल्य, कपिल

(B) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

(C) त्रिप्रवर: कौशिक, अत्रि, जमदग्नि

(D) त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति

११८. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra कौण्डिन्य in Appendix C?

(A) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(B) त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति

(C) त्रिप्रवर: आस्तिक, कौशिक, कौण्डिन्य

(D) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत

११९. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra उपमन्यु in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(B) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर

(C) त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(D) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

१२०. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra कपिल in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव

(B) त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस

(C) त्रिप्रवर: शातातप, कौण्डिल्य, कपिल

(D) त्रिप्रवर: जातुकर्ण, आंगीरस, भारद्वाज

१२१. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra विष्णुवृद्धि in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: विष्णुवृद्धि, कौरपुच्छ, त्रसदस्य

(B) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

(C) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic

(D) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

१२२. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra तण्डी in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(B) त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस

(C) त्रिप्रवर: शातातप, कौण्डिल्य, कपिल

(D) त्रिप्रवर: भारद्वाज, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

१२३. Which pravara note is associated with the gotra जातुकर्ण in Appendix C?

(A) त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य

(B) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर

(C) त्रिप्रवर: जातुकर्ण, आंगीरस, भारद्वाज

(D) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस

Formal and popular forms

१२४. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "दिर्घोष"?

(A) घुसौत

(B) दरिहरा

(C) गंगोली

(D) दिघवे

१२५. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "दिघवे"?

(A) खौआड़य

(B) सकड़िवार

(C) दिर्घोष

(D) सोदरपुरिये

१२६. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "पर्वपल्ली"?

(A) खौआल / खौआड़

(B) खौवाड़य

(C) नरौन / नरउन

(D) पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार

१२७. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार"?

(A) अलेवार

(B) हरिअम्मय

(C) कुंजोली / कुजौली

(D) पर्वपल्ली

१२८. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "खण्डवला"?

(A) अलय

(B) खड़ौरय

(C) गंगोली

(D) पवौली

१२९. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "खड़ौरय"?

(A) पाली

(B) खण्डवला

(C) तिलैवार

(D) सोदरपुरिये

१३०. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "पाली"?

(A) पलिवार

(B) पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार

(C) हरिअम

(D) सोदरपुर

१३१. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "पलिवार"?

(A) पाली

(B) करमहय

(C) नरौनय

(D) पर्वपल्ली

१३२. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "खौआल"?

(A) गंगोली

(B) खौवाड़य

(C) कुजिलवार

(D) हरिअम

१३३. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "खौवाड़य"?

(A) खौआड़य

(B) खौआल

(C) सरिसवय

(D) मड़रय

१३४. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "विल्वपंचक"?

(A) अलय

(B) बेलौंचे

(C) पवौली

(D) खौआल / खौआड़

१३५. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "बेलौंचे"?

(A) खौआड़य

(B) गंगोलिवार

(C) मड़रय

(D) विल्वपंचक

१३६. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "कुंजोली / कुजौली"?

(A) नरौन / नरउन

(B) कुजिलवार

(C) गंगोली

(D) करमहा

१३७. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "कुजिलवार"?

(A) बुधबाड़य

(B) घुसौतय

(C) सोदरपुरिये

(D) कुंजोली / कुजौली

१३८. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "खौआड़य"?

(A) सकराढ़ी

(B) खौआल / खौआड़

(C) बुधवाल

(D) गंगोली

१३९. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "खौआल / खौआड़"?

(A) खण्डवला

(B) पर्वपल्ली

(C) दरिहरय

(D) खौआड़य

१४०. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "बुधबाड़य"?

(A) दिघवे

(B) पवौली

(C) बुधवाल

(D) दरिहरा

१४१. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "बुधवाल"?

(A) पाली

(B) पवौलिवार

(C) बुधबाड़य

(D) खौआड़य

१४२. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "मड़रय"?

(A) माण्डर / मड़र

(B) हरिअम

(C) तिलय

(D) खौआल / खौआड़

१४३. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "माण्डर / मड़र"?

(A) सकड़िवार

(B) मड़रय

(C) खण्डवला

(D) विल्वपंचक

१४४. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "दरिहरय"?

(A) तिलय

(B) सोदरपुर

(C) सरिसव

(D) दरिहरा

१४५. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "दरिहरा"?

(A) सोदरपुरिये

(B) करमहय

(C) दरिहरय

(D) घुसौतय

१४६. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "घुसौतय"?

(A) घुसौत

(B) खड़ौरय

(C) बुधवाल

(D) पलिवार

१४७. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "घुसौत"?

(A) दरिहरय

(B) पवौलिवार

(C) घुसौतय

(D) तिलैवार

१४८. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "करमहय"?

(A) हरिअम

(B) करमहा

(C) खड़ौरय

(D) घुसौत

१४९. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "करमहा"?

(A) पर्वपल्ली

(B) करमहय

(C) घुसौतय

(D) बुधबाड़य

१५०. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "नरौनय"?

(A) गंगोली

(B) नरौन / नरउन

(C) खौवाड़य

(D) घुसौत

१५१. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "नरौन / नरउन"?

(A) घुसौतय

(B) सकड़िवार

(C) नरौनय

(D) विल्वपंचक

१५२. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "हरिअम्मय"?

(A) खड़ौरय

(B) हरिअम

(C) गंगोली

(D) दिघवे

१५३. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "हरिअम"?

(A) बुधबाड़य

(B) दिर्घोष

(C) हरिअम्मय

(D) नरौनय

१५४. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "सरिसवय"?

(A) घुसौत

(B) कुजिलवार

(C) दिघवे

(D) सरिसव

१५५. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "सरिसव"?

(A) पर्वपल्ली

(B) सरिसवय

(C) कुंजोली / कुजौली

(D) सोदरपुरिये

१५६. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "सोदरपुरिये"?

(A) सोदरपुर

(B) कुजिलवार

(C) बेलौंचे

(D) सकराढ़ी

१५७. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "सोदरपुर"?

(A) बुधबाड़य

(B) अलेवार

(C) सोदरपुरिये

(D) कुंजोली / कुजौली

१५८. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "गंगोलिवार"?

(A) पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार

(B) पवौली

(C) घुसौत

(D) गंगोली

१५९. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "गंगोली"?

(A) सरिसवय

(B) खौआड़य

(C) गंगोलिवार

(D) पर्वपल्ली

१६०. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "पवौलिवार"?

(A) करमहा

(B) माण्डर / मड़र

(C) पवौली

(D) दरिहरा

१६१. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "पवौली"?

(A) पवौलिवार

(B) दिर्घोष

(C) खौआड़य

(D) खौआल

१६२. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "अलेवार"?

(A) सोदरपुर

(B) अलय

(C) पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार

(D) दिघवे

१६३. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "अलय"?

(A) कुंजोली / कुजौली

(B) सकड़िवार

(C) खण्डवला

(D) अलेवार

१६४. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "सकड़िवार"?

(A) घुसौत

(B) करमहा

(C) सकराढ़ी

(D) सरिसव

१६५. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "सकराढ़ी"?

(A) सोदरपुरिये

(B) हरिअम्मय

(C) घुसौतय

(D) सकड़िवार

१६६. In the formal/popular mool pronunciation table, what is the popular or entry form of "तिलैवार"?

(A) सोदरपुर

(B) बुधवाल

(C) तिलय

(D) खौवाड़य

१६७. Which formal/learned form corresponds to the popular or entry form "तिलय"?

(A) पर्वपल्ली

(B) दरिहरय

(C) गंगोलिवार

(D) तिलैवार

Principal mools

१६८. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “खड़ौरय” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(B) Later thirty-fifth
(C) Second category
(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१६९. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “खौआड़य” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(B) Later thirty-fifth
(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(D) Second category

१७०. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “बुधबाड़य” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(B) Second category
(C) Later thirty-fifth
(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१७१. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “मड़रय” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth
(B) Second category
(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१७२. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “दरिहरय” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(B) Later thirty-fifth
(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(D) Second category

१७३. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “घुसौतय” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category
(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(D) Later thirty-fifth

१७४. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “तिसौतय” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth
(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(C) Second category
(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१७५. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “करमहय” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल
(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ
(C) Second category
(D) Later thirty-fifth

१७६. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “नरौनय” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Second category

१७७. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “वभनियामय” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Second category

१७८. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “हरिअम्मय” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) Second category

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१७९. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “सरिसवय” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) Second category

१८०. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “सोदरपुरिये” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) Second category

१८१. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “गंगोलिवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१८२. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “पवौलिवार” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(B) Second category

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१८३. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “कुजौलिवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) Second category

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१८४. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “अलेवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Second category

१८५. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “वहिड़वार” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) Second category

(D) Later thirty-fifth

१८६. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “सकड़िवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) Second category

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१८७. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “पलिवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) Second category

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१८८. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “विसेवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१८९. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “फनेवार” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) Second category

१९०. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “उचितवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) Second category

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१९१. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “पंडुलवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) Second category

१९२. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “कटैवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Second category

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Later thirty-fifth

१९३. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “तिलैवार” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१९४. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “दिघवे” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) Later thirty-fifth

१९५. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “बेलौंचै” belongs to which group?

(A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(B) Second category

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१९६. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “एकहरे” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

१९७. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “पंचोभे” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Second category

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१९८. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “वलियासे” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) Later thirty-fifth

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

१९९. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “जजिवाल” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) Later thirty-fifth

२००. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “टकवाल” belongs to which group?

(A) Second category

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

२०१. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “पण्डुए” belongs to which group?

(A) Later thirty-fifth

(B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

(D) Second category

२०२. In the principal 34/35 mools classification, “फनन्दह मूलक खनाम शाखा” belongs to which group?

(A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल

(B) Later thirty-fifth

(C) Second category

(D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ

Dushan cases

२०३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker “सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक”?

(A) Case 9

(B) Case 1

(C) Case 23

(D) Case 10

२०४. Which source marker belongs to Case 1?

(A) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल

(B) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(C) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक

(D) हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय

२०५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 1?

(A) Multiple female-route markers

(B) Devadasi-linked motherhood

(C) Inter-community maternal connection

(D) Maternal branch tracking

२०६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 1?

(A) A maternal event travels across mools and generations; the relationship-route is the key.

(B) Similar terms do not mean identical cases; each has its own mool corridor.

(C) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

(D) Mothers linked with Devadasi memory are recorded because motherhood mattered for lineage.

२०७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker “बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes”?

(A) Case 11

(B) Case 2

(C) Case 6

(D) Case 17

२०८. Which source marker belongs to Case 2?

(A) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

(B) धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात

(C) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(D) बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes

२०९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 2?

(A) Unknownness and maternal memory

(B) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother

(C) Daughter-line memory

(D) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory

२१०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 2?

(A) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

(B) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

(C) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

(D) A maternal event travels across mools and generations; the relationship-route is the key.

२११. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल"?

(A) Case 16

(B) Case 4

(C) Case 3

(D) Case 21

२१२. Which source marker belongs to Case 3?

(A) माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल

(B) गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता

(C) जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता

(D) लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line

२१३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 3?

(A) Daughter-language and female-route reading

(B) Unknown mother-line

(C) Unknownness and maternal memory

(D) Daughter-line with source-category marking

२१४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 3?

(A) Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.

(B) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

(C) The entry must be read through सुता rather than as a mere male descent list.

(D) Daulat Jahan is a named historical person inside a Panji route.

२१५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय"?

(A) Case 13

(B) Case 16

(C) Case 4

(D) Case 10

२१६. Which source marker belongs to Case 4?

(A) चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१

(B) हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२

(C) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(D) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक

२१७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 4?

(A) Layered female route

(B) Inter-community maternal route

(C) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother

(D) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

२१८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 4?

(A) Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.

(B) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

(C) The same Dushan memory can reappear in more than one mool corridor.

(D) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

२१९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक"?

(A) Case 7

(B) Case 9

(C) Case 22

(D) Case 5

२२०. Which source marker belongs to Case 5?

(A) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(B) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक

(C) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

(D) देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता

२२१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 5?

(A) Migration plus unknown lineage

(B) Maternal branch tracking

(C) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

(D) Layered female route

२२२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 5?

(A) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

(B) Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.

(C) The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.

(D) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

२२३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७"?

(A) Case 3

(B) Case 25

(C) Case 6

(D) Case 18

२२४. Which source marker belongs to Case 6?

(A) पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७

(B) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक

(C) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(D) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

२२५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 6?

(A) Migration plus unknown lineage

(B) Daughter-language and female-route reading

(C) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

(D) Daughter-line marker

२२६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 6?

(A) A daughter is the route by which the case is decoded.

(B) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

(C) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(D) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

२२७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२"?

(A) Case 24

(B) Case 3

(C) Case 7

(D) Case 25

२२८. Which source marker belongs to Case 7?

(A) जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता

(B) माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल

(C) हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२

(D) गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता

२२९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 7?

(A) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

(B) Combined मातृक and सुता

(C) Layered mother-line and daughter-line memory

(D) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category

२३०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 7?

(A) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

(B) The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.

(C) Both maternal and daughter-line markers matter in the entry.

(D) The entry must be read through सुता rather than as a mere male descent list.

२३१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय"?

(A) Case 8

(B) Case 17

(C) Case 9

(D) Case 23

२३२. Which source marker belongs to Case 8?

(A) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(B) हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय

(C) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक

(D) जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात

२३३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 8?

(A) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory

(B) Daughter-line joined with inter-community classification

(C) Yavani material through maternal route

(D) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category

२३४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 8?

(A) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(B) The entry must be read through सुता rather than as a mere male descent list.

(C) Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.

(D) The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.

२३५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१"?

(A) Case 13

(B) Case 10

(C) Case 2

(D) Case 9

२३६. Which source marker belongs to Case 9?

(A) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(B) जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता

(C) धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता

(D) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

२३७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 9?

(A) Devadasi-linked mother-line

(B) Daughter-line marker

(C) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

(D) Yavani connection through a named woman

२३८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 9?

(A) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

(B) A maternal event travels across mools and generations; the relationship-route is the key.

(C) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(D) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

२३९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता"?

(A) Case 10

(B) Case 24

(C) Case 12

(D) Case 14

२४०. Which source marker belongs to Case 10?

(A) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात

(B) पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७

(C) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक

(D) धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता

२४१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 10?

(A) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

(B) Migration plus unknown lineage

(C) Combined मातृक and सुता

(D) Daughter-line marker

२४२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 10?

(A) Anandaa is preserved as a named historical presence, not only a category.

(B) The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.

(C) The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.

(D) Mother and daughter both become necessary for explaining how Dushan memory moves.

२४३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता"?

(A) Case 16

(B) Case 25

(C) Case 11

(D) Case 20

२४४. Which source marker belongs to Case 11?

(A) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(B) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(C) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

(D) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

२४५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 11?

(A) Layered female route

(B) Devadasi cluster with unknownness

(C) Yavani connection through a named woman

(D) Combined मातृक and सुता

२४६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 11?

(A) Several मातृ and सुता phrases carry separate genealogical functions.

(B) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

(C) Anandaa is preserved as a named historical presence, not only a category.

(D) Daulat Jahan is a named historical person inside a Panji route.

२४७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line"?

(A) Case 9

(B) Case 12

(C) Case 23

(D) Case 15

२४८. Which source marker belongs to Case 12?

(A) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(B) चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१

(C) लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line

(D) धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता

२४९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 12?

(A) Maternal branch tracking

(B) Devadasi-linked mother-line

(C) Yavani material through maternal route

(D) Layered female route

२५०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 12?

(A) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(B) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

(C) The repeated Daulat Jahan line is tracked through a structured genealogy.

(D) Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.

२५१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 5

(B) Case 14

(C) Case 2

(D) Case 13

२५२. Which source marker belongs to Case 13?

(A) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक

(B) धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात

(C) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल

(D) माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल

२५३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 13?

(A) Unknown mother-line

(B) Layered female route

(C) Daughter-line marker

(D) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

२५४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 13?

(A) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

(B) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

(C) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

(D) Mothers linked with Devadasi memory are recorded because motherhood mattered for lineage.

२५५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता"?

(A) Case 1

(B) Case 23

(C) Case 18

(D) Case 14

२५६. Which source marker belongs to Case 14?

(A) गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता

(B) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(C) जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता

(D) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

२५७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 14?

(A) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory

(B) Daughter-language and female-route reading

(C) Koch Raj connection through a named woman

(D) Yavani connection through a named woman

२५८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 14?

(A) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(B) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(C) Similar terms do not mean identical cases; each has its own mool corridor.

(D) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

२५९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रतिक माता; यशुसुता"?

(A) Case 15

(B) Case 23

(C) Case 6

(D) Case 25

२६०. Which source marker belongs to Case 15?

(A) पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७

(B) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(C) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(D) हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२

२६१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 15?

(A) Layered female route

(B) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory

(C) Multiple female-route markers

(D) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

२६२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 15?

(A) Mother and daughter both become necessary for explaining how Dushan memory moves.

(B) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

(C) Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.

(D) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

२६३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता"?

(A) Case 16

(B) Case 18

(C) Case 22

(D) Case 3

२६४. Which source marker belongs to Case 16?

(A) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(B) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

(C) बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes

(D) देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता

२६५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 16?

(A) Devadasi-linked motherhood

(B) Maternal branch tracking

(C) Daughter-line with source-category marking

(D) Daughter-line memory

२६६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 16?

(A) The same Dushan memory can reappear in more than one mool corridor.

(B) The repeated Daulat Jahan line is tracked through a structured genealogy.

(C) Mothers linked with Devadasi memory are recorded because motherhood mattered for lineage.

(D) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

२६७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता"?

(A) Case 21

(B) Case 17

(C) Case 23

(D) Case 20

२६८. Which source marker belongs to Case 17?

(A) माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल

(B) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(C) जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता

(D) धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता

२६९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 17?

(A) Daughter-line memory

(B) Devadasi-linked mother-line

(C) Unknown mother-line

(D) Unknownness and maternal memory

२७०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 17?

(A) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

(B) The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.

(C) Later persons are remembered through Anandaa's daughter.

(D) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

२७१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता"?

(A) Case 18

(B) Case 15

(C) Case 24

(D) Case 11

२७२. Which source marker belongs to Case 18?

(A) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक

(B) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(C) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

(D) जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता

२७३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 18?

(A) Daughter-line marker

(B) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother

(C) Migration plus unknown lineage

(D) Multiple female-route markers

२७४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 18?

(A) Several मातृ and सुता phrases carry separate genealogical functions.

(B) The same Dushan memory can reappear in more than one mool corridor.

(C) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(D) Mother and daughter both become necessary for explaining how Dushan memory moves.

२७५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 19

(B) Case 10

(C) Case 17

(D) Case 2

२७६. Which source marker belongs to Case 19?

(A) जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता

(B) जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता

(D) जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता

२७७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 19?

(A) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category

(B) Devadasi cluster with unknownness

(C) Unknownness and maternal memory

(D) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother

२७८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 19?

(A) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

(B) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(C) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(D) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

२७९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता"?

(A) Case 20

(B) Case 14

(C) Case 11

(D) Case 7

२८०. Which source marker belongs to Case 20?

(A) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(B) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

(C) जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता

(D) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

२८१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 20?

(A) Daughter-line with source-category marking

(B) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

(C) Devadasi-linked mother-line

(D) Yavani connection through a named woman

२८२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 20?

(A) Several मातृ and सुता phrases carry separate genealogical functions.

(B) Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.

(C) The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.

(D) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

२८३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३"?

(A) Case 21

(B) Case 22

(C) Case 4

(D) Case 13

२८४. Which source marker belongs to Case 21?

(A) जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३

(B) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(C) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता

(D) चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१

२८५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 21?

(A) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory

(B) Layered mother-line and daughter-line memory

(C) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category

(D) Daughter-language and female-route reading

२८६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 21?

(A) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(B) The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.

(C) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

(D) Similar terms do not mean identical cases; each has its own mool corridor.

२८७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल"?

(A) Case 6

(B) Case 22

(C) Case 19

(D) Case 13

२८८. Which source marker belongs to Case 22?

(A) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

(B) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल

(C) जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३

(D) जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात

२८९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 22?

(A) Migration plus unknown lineage

(B) Daughter-language and female-route reading

(C) Daughter-line joined with inter-community classification

(D) Unknown mother-line

२९०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 22?

(A) Both maternal and daughter-line markers matter in the entry.

(B) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

(C) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

(D) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

२९१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 2

(B) Case 15

(C) Case 20

(D) Case 23

२९२. Which source marker belongs to Case 23?

(A) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक

(B) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक

(C) बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes

(D) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात

२९३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 23?

(A) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother

(B) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

(C) Daughter-line memory

(D) Unknownness and maternal memory

२९४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 23?

(A) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

(B) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

(C) Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.

(D) Daulat Jahan is a named historical person inside a Panji route.

२९५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१"?

(A) Case 12

(B) Case 1

(C) Case 24

(D) Case 18

२९६. Which source marker belongs to Case 24?

(A) चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१

(B) बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes

(C) रतिक माता; यशुसुता

(D) धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात

२९७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 24?

(A) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category

(B) Multiple female-route markers

(C) Inter-community maternal connection

(D) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

२९८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 24?

(A) Later persons are remembered through Anandaa's daughter.

(B) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

(C) Anandaa is preserved as a named historical presence, not only a category.

(D) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

२९९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर"?

(A) Case 11

(B) Case 9

(C) Case 25

(D) Case 22

३००. Which source marker belongs to Case 25?

(A) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय

(B) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर

(C) जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात

(D) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१

३०१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 25?

(A) Migration plus unknown lineage

(B) Layered female route

(C) Daughter-line memory

(D) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes

३०२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 25?

(A) Later persons are remembered through Anandaa's daughter.

(B) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

(C) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

(D) Both maternal and daughter-line markers matter in the entry.

३०३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 37

(B) Case 39

(C) Case 34

(D) Case 26

३०४. Which source marker belongs to Case 26?

(A) १७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात

(B) १८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

(C) २०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात

(D) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

३०५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 26?

(A) Unknown mother

(B) Unknown maternity

(C) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

(D) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

३०६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 26?

(A) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

(B) The entry marks descent uncertainty and future eligibility concern.

(C) Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.

(D) Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty.

३०७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 46

(B) Case 39

(C) Case 27

(D) Case 28

३०८. Which source marker belongs to Case 27?

(A) १८६/२; राघवक-माता

(B) २०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात

(C) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(D) १८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)

३०९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 27?

(A) Forbidden-line cluster

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Repeated unknown mother

(D) Unknown maternity

३१०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 27?

(A) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(B) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(C) Maternal absence becomes the main genealogical fact.

(D) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

३११. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 50

(B) Case 28

(C) Case 34

(D) Case 37

३१२. Which source marker belongs to Case 28?

(A) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(B) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ

(C) विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात

(D) १८६/२; राघवक-माता

३१३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 28?

(A) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster

(B) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

(C) Widowhood

(D) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

३१४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 28?

(A) Widowhood enters as a descent problem, not as a personal fault.

(B) A compact mool chain is tied to an unknown-mother case.

(C) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

(D) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

३१५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ"?

(A) Case 38

(B) Case 29

(C) Case 36

(D) Case 44

३१६. Which source marker belongs to Case 29?

(A) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

(B) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ

(C) १८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)

(D) १८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३१७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 29?

(A) Maternal mark plus prohibited-line memory

(B) Rajaki maternal memory

(C) Forbidden line plus mother-line memory

(D) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

३१८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 29?

(A) Marked mother affects later decoding.

(B) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

(C) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(D) Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.

३१९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी"?

(A) Case 40

(B) Case 45

(C) Case 30

(D) Case 43

३२०. Which source marker belongs to Case 30?

(A) १८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(B) २०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी

(C) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात

(D) १८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा

३२१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 30?

(A) Widowhood

(B) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster

(C) Rajak/Rajaki continuation

(D) Rajaki maternal memory

३२२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 30?

(A) Formal prohibition combines with maternal marking.

(B) Rajak/Rajaki appears as a recognizable Dushan category, not an isolated note.

(C) Medha becomes central to reading the descendant route.

(D) The table returns to maternal marking and निषिद्धकुल.

३२३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 31

(B) Case 36

(C) Case 26

(D) Case 29

३२४. Which source marker belongs to Case 31?

(A) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात

(B) १८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)

(C) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(D) १७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात

३२५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 31?

(A) Direct inter-jati marker

(B) Unknown maternity

(C) Unknown mother and forbidden line

(D) Forbidden-line cluster

३२६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 31?

(A) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(B) A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.

(C) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(D) Unknown maternity affects the reading of the Ram line.

३२७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता"?

(A) Case 40

(B) Case 32

(C) Case 39

(D) Case 27

३२८. Which source marker belongs to Case 32?

(A) २०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी

(B) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(C) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात

(D) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३२९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 32?

(A) Unknown mother

(B) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

(C) Return to earlier case-1 route

(D) Repeated unknown mother

३३०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 32?

(A) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

(B) A compact mool chain is tied to an unknown-mother case.

(C) The case is read through Raghav's mother-line.

(D) Unknown maternity affects the reading of the Ram line.

३३१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 48

(B) Case 29

(C) Case 39

(D) Case 33

३३२. Which source marker belongs to Case 33?

(A) १८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)

(B) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ

(C) १८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात

(D) १८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३३३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 33?

(A) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

(B) Multiple maternal uncertainties

(C) Tanti/artisan marriage route

(D) Unknown maternity

३३४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 33?

(A) Formal prohibition combines with maternal marking.

(B) Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.

(C) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(D) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

३३५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)"?

(A) Case 34

(B) Case 39

(C) Case 46

(D) Case 35

३३६. Which source marker belongs to Case 34?

(A) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता

(B) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(C) १८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)

(D) १८६/२; राघवक-माता

३३७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 34?

(A) Unknown mother and forbidden line

(B) Forbidden-line cluster

(C) Unknown mother

(D) Rajaki maternal memory

३३८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 34?

(A) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

(B) The case is read through Raghav's mother-line.

(C) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

(D) The issue is crossing of social boundary.

३३९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)"?

(A) Case 43

(B) Case 39

(C) Case 35

(D) Case 38

३४०. Which source marker belongs to Case 35?

(A) विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात

(B) १८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(C) १८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात

(D) १८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३४१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 35?

(A) Forbidden-line cluster

(B) Mother-line unknownness

(C) Widowhood

(D) Maternal mark plus prohibited-line memory

३४२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 35?

(A) The entry marks descent uncertainty and future eligibility concern.

(B) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

(C) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(D) Marked mother affects later decoding.

३४३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता"?

(A) Case 37

(B) Case 36

(C) Case 40

(D) Case 45

३४४. Which source marker belongs to Case 36?

(A) १८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात

(B) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता

(C) विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात

(D) १८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३४५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 36?

(A) Forbidden line plus mother-line memory

(B) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

(C) Multiple maternal uncertainties

(D) Unknown maternity

३४६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 36?

(A) Medha becomes central to reading the descendant route.

(B) Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty.

(C) Formal prohibition combines with maternal marking.

(D) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

३४७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)"?

(A) Case 37

(B) Case 34

(C) Case 45

(D) Case 41

३४८. Which source marker belongs to Case 37?

(A) १८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा

(B) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

(C) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ

(D) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३४९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 37?

(A) Rajak/Rajaki continuation

(B) Tanti/artisan marriage route

(C) Blocked-line route

(D) Unknown mother and forbidden line

३५०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 37?

(A) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(B) Unknown maternity affects the reading of the Ram line.

(C) The entry marks descent uncertainty and future eligibility concern.

(D) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

३५१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 41

(B) Case 50

(C) Case 26

(D) Case 38

३५२. Which source marker belongs to Case 38?

(A) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(B) १८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) १८६/२; राघवक-माता

(D) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

३५३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 38?

(A) Rajak/Rajaki continuation

(B) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster

(C) Blocked-line route

(D) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

३५४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 38?

(A) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(B) The case is read through Raghav's mother-line.

(C) A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.

(D) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

३५५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 48

(B) Case 31

(C) Case 39

(D) Case 30

३५६. Which source marker belongs to Case 39?

(A) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात

(B) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(C) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

(D) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

३५७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 39?

(A) Tanti/artisan marriage route

(B) Forbidden-line cluster

(C) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster

(D) Gangesha-related Charmakarini record

३५८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 39?

(A) Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.

(B) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(C) A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.

(D) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

३५९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)"?

(A) Case 45

(B) Case 31

(C) Case 40

(D) Case 29

३६०. Which source marker belongs to Case 40?

(A) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता

(B) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

(C) १८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(D) १८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह

३६१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 40?

(A) Widowhood

(B) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

(C) Rajaki maternal memory

(D) Forbidden-line cluster

३६२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 40?

(A) Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.

(B) Maternal absence becomes the main genealogical fact.

(C) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(D) A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.

३६३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८४/१; अंतर्जातिय"?

(A) Case 36

(B) Case 38

(C) Case 41

(D) Case 26

३६४. Which source marker belongs to Case 41?

(A) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

(B) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ

(C) १८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)

(D) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

३६५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 41?

(A) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

(B) Repeated unknown mother

(C) Return to earlier case-1 route

(D) Direct inter-jati marker

३६६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 41?

(A) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(B) The issue is crossing of social boundary.

(C) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

(D) A Tanti marriage enters the genealogy as a social marker.

३६७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 39

(B) Case 42

(C) Case 34

(D) Case 48

३६८. Which source marker belongs to Case 42?

(A) १८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

(B) १८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(D) १८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात

३६९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 42?

(A) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

(B) Maternal mark plus prohibited-line memory

(C) Return to earlier case-1 route

(D) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

३७०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 42?

(A) Marked mother affects later decoding.

(B) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(C) Maternal absence becomes the main genealogical fact.

(D) The table returns to maternal marking and निषिद्धकुल.

३७१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)"?

(A) Case 40

(B) Case 46

(C) Case 43

(D) Case 49

३७२. Which source marker belongs to Case 43?

(A) १८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात

(B) १८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)

(C) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता

(D) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता

३७३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 43?

(A) Mother-line unknownness

(B) Blocked-line route

(C) Unknown maternity

(D) Unknown mother and forbidden line

३७४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 43?

(A) Marked mother affects later decoding.

(B) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

(C) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(D) Widowhood enters as a descent problem, not as a personal fault.

३७५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८६/२; राघवक-माता"?

(A) Case 28

(B) Case 32

(C) Case 44

(D) Case 35

३७६. Which source marker belongs to Case 44?

(A) १८६/२; राघवक-माता

(B) २०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी

(C) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय

(D) १८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात

३७७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 44?

(A) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

(B) Blocked-line route

(C) Tanti/artisan marriage route

(D) Maternal route attached to Raghav

३७८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 44?

(A) Widowhood enters as a descent problem, not as a personal fault.

(B) The mother's unknown status is the key to decoding.

(C) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(D) The case is read through Raghav's mother-line.

३७९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 39

(B) Case 45

(C) Case 47

(D) Case 30

३८०. Which source marker belongs to Case 45?

(A) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

(B) १८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) १८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात

(D) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

३८१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 45?

(A) Rajaki maternal memory

(B) Forbidden line plus mother-line memory

(C) Forbidden-line cluster

(D) Inter-jati marker with unknown maternal memory

३८२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 45?

(A) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

(B) Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.

(C) Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty.

(D) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

३८३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 42

(B) Case 34

(C) Case 36

(D) Case 46

३८४. Which source marker belongs to Case 46?

(A) १८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)

(B) १८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) २०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात

(D) १८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा

३८५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 46?

(A) Multiple maternal routes in a Nawranga-linked case

(B) Tanti/artisan marriage route

(C) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

(D) Forbidden-line cluster

३८६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 46?

(A) Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.

(B) Marked mother affects later decoding.

(C) Several mother-lines are named or marked unknown.

(D) Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty.

३८७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 32

(B) Case 48

(C) Case 40

(D) Case 47

३८८. Which source marker belongs to Case 47?

(A) १७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात

(B) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात

(C) १८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात

(D) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात

३८९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 47?

(A) Forbidden-line cluster

(B) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

(C) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster

(D) Return to earlier case-1 route

३९०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 47?

(A) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(B) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

(C) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

(D) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

३९१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह"?

(A) Case 45

(B) Case 34

(C) Case 26

(D) Case 48

३९२. Which source marker belongs to Case 48?

(A) २०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात

(B) १८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(C) १८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह

(D) २०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात

३९३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 48?

(A) Maternal marking plus prohibited line

(B) Unknown lineage inside marriage route

(C) Mother-line unknownness

(D) Tanti/artisan marriage route

३९४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 48?

(A) A Tanti marriage enters the genealogy as a social marker.

(B) Several mother-lines are named or marked unknown.

(C) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

(D) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

३९५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा"?

(A) Case 37

(B) Case 50

(C) Case 49

(D) Case 47

३९६. Which source marker belongs to Case 49?

(A) १८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा

(B) २०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात

(C) २०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात

(D) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता

३९७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 49?

(A) Widowhood

(B) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

(C) Gangesha-related Charmakarini record

(D) Maternal route attached to Raghav

३९८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 49?

(A) The issue is crossing of social boundary.

(B) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

(C) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

(D) A Tanti marriage enters the genealogy as a social marker.

३९९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)"?

(A) Case 31

(B) Case 50

(C) Case 32

(D) Case 42

४००. Which source marker belongs to Case 50?

(A) १८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)

(B) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)

(C) २०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात

(D) १८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात

४०१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 50?

(A) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge

(B) Rajak/Rajaki continuation

(C) Blocked-line route

(D) Return to earlier case-1 route

४०२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 50?

(A) Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.

(B) Rajak/Rajaki appears as a recognizable Dushan category, not an isolated note.

(C) Medha becomes central to reading the descendant route.

(D) A compact mool chain is tied to an unknown-mother case.

४०३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "१८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा"?

(A) Case 72

(B) Case 51

(C) Case 65

(D) Case 52

४०४. Which source marker belongs to Case 51?

(A) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(B) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(C) रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात

(D) चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी

४०५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 51?

(A) Rajak / unknown mother

(B) Hadini + Rajak + inter-jati

(C) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(D) Medha / unknown mother

४०६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 51?

(A) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

(B) A named woman and an unknown mother occur inside a formal mool route.

(C) Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit.

(D) Community connection, unknown mothers, daughter-line, and inter-jati marking combine.

४०७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह"?

(A) Case 52

(B) Case 54

(C) Case 72

(D) Case 69

४०८. Which source marker belongs to Case 52?

(A) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात

(B) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात

(C) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह

(D) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता

४०९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 52?

(A) Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother

(B) Gop daughter-line

(C) Rajak / unknown mother

(D) Rajak + Rudramati

४१०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 52?

(A) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

(B) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

(C) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(D) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

४११. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति"?

(A) Case 70

(B) Case 57

(C) Case 53

(D) Case 56

४१२. Which source marker belongs to Case 53?

(A) जगतू-माता अज्ञात

(B) रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय

(C) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह

(D) शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति

४१३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 53?

(A) Rajak / unknown mother

(B) Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother

(C) Rudramati continuation

(D) Yavani wife-line

४१४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 53?

(A) The Rudramati marriage memory recurs with unknown mother marking.

(B) Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain.

(C) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

(D) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

४१५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय"?

(A) Case 54

(B) Case 55

(C) Case 58

(D) Case 53

४१६. Which source marker belongs to Case 54?

(A) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

(B) रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय

(C) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल

(D) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह

४१७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 54?

(A) Rajak / inter-jati

(B) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

(C) Charmakar continuation

(D) Rudramati continuation

४१८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 54?

(A) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

(B) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

(C) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

(D) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

४१९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ"?

(A) Case 71

(B) Case 55

(C) Case 69

(D) Case 64

४२०. Which source marker belongs to Case 55?

(A) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

(B) सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ

(C) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

(D) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

४२१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 55?

(A) Charmakar continuation

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Rajak + Rudramati

(D) Yadav / unknown kul

४२२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 55?

(A) A Rajak daughter and Rudramati's daughter enter the marriage-memory chain.

(B) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

(C) Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain.

(D) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

४२३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "गोपपुत्री विवाह"?

(A) Case 52

(B) Case 64

(C) Case 61

(D) Case 56

४२४. Which source marker belongs to Case 56?

(A) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(B) केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह

(C) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता

(D) गोपपुत्री विवाह

४२५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 56?

(A) Medha / unknown mother

(B) Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother

(C) Maternal markers

(D) Gop daughter-line

४२६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 56?

(A) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

(B) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

(C) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

(D) Maternal unknownness is the entry's critical marker.

४२७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 57

(B) Case 64

(C) Case 63

(D) Case 73

४२८. Which source marker belongs to Case 57?

(A) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल

(B) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात

(C) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(D) चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात

४२९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 57?

(A) Rajak / unknown mother

(B) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

(C) Gop daughter-line

(D) Unknown mother

४३०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 57?

(A) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(B) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

(C) Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain.

(D) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

४३१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "लान्हि-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 58

(B) Case 61

(C) Case 72

(D) Case 68

४३२. Which source marker belongs to Case 58?

(A) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(B) सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ

(C) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह

(D) लान्हि-माता अज्ञात

४३३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 58?

(A) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Rajak maternal tradition

(D) Rajak / inter-jati

४३४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 58?

(A) A Rajak daughter and Rudramati's daughter enter the marriage-memory chain.

(B) Maternal unknownness is the entry's critical marker.

(C) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(D) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

४३५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence"?

(A) Case 57

(B) Case 63

(C) Case 69

(D) Case 59

४३६. Which source marker belongs to Case 59?

(A) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल

(B) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात

(C) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

(D) गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence

४३७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 59?

(A) Dushan placement / muted marker

(B) Medha / unknown mother

(C) Charmakar continuation

(D) Multiple unknown mothers

४३८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 59?

(A) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

(B) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

(C) High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.

(D) Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit.

४३९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "चर्मकार हिरुआ; विद्यानाथ माता अज्ञात; सोने माता अज्ञात; गिरु-चर्मकार हिरुआक पुत्रीसँ"?

(A) Case 59

(B) Case 60

(C) Case 63

(D) Case 58

४४०. Which source marker belongs to Case 60?

(A) लान्हि-माता अज्ञात

(B) रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या

(C) चर्मकार हिरुआ; विद्यानाथ माता अज्ञात; सोने माता अज्ञात; गिरु-चर्मकार हिरुआक पुत्रीसँ

(D) गोपपुत्री विवाह

४४१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 60?

(A) Medha / unknown mother

(B) Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati

(C) Gop daughter-line

(D) Mahapatra / ritual-status link

४४२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 60?

(A) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

(B) The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage.

(C) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

(D) Community connection, unknown mothers, daughter-line, and inter-jati marking combine.

४४३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय"?

(A) Case 75

(B) Case 69

(C) Case 57

(D) Case 61

४४४. Which source marker belongs to Case 61?

(A) सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ

(B) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(C) तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय

(D) चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ

४४५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 61?

(A) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

(B) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(C) Gop daughter-line

(D) Rajak / inter-jati

४४६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 61?

(A) The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage.

(B) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

(C) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

(D) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

४४७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह"?

(A) Case 56

(B) Case 61

(C) Case 65

(D) Case 62

४४८. Which source marker belongs to Case 62?

(A) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात

(B) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह

(C) केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह

(D) जगतू-माता अज्ञात

४४९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 62?

(A) Dushan placement / muted marker

(B) Mahapatra / ritual-status link

(C) Multiple unknown mothers

(D) Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati

४५०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 62?

(A) The Rudramati marriage memory recurs with unknown mother marking.

(B) A Rajak daughter and Rudramati's daughter enter the marriage-memory chain.

(C) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

(D) High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.

४५१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ"?

(A) Case 63

(B) Case 75

(C) Case 70

(D) Case 55

४५२. Which source marker belongs to Case 63?

(A) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

(B) चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ

(C) रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय

(D) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

४५३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 63?

(A) Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati

(B) Gop daughter-line

(C) Charmakar continuation

(D) Rajak + Rudramati

४५४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 63?

(A) The Hirua connection recurs across the table.

(B) The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage.

(C) A named woman and an unknown mother occur inside a formal mool route.

(D) The same structural concern repeats through a different route.

४५५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह"?

(A) Case 54

(B) Case 61

(C) Case 62

(D) Case 64

४५६. Which source marker belongs to Case 64?

(A) गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence

(B) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

(C) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह

(D) रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या

४५७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 64?

(A) Rajak maternal tradition

(B) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(C) Maternal markers

(D) Hadini + Rajak + inter-jati

४५८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 64?

(A) A distinct mool route preserves maternal uncertainty.

(B) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

(C) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

(D) Rudramati, Rajak tradition, and inter-jati marriage are joined.

४५९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या"?

(A) Case 66

(B) Case 70

(C) Case 65

(D) Case 67

४६०. Which source marker belongs to Case 65?

(A) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(B) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात

(C) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(D) रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या

४६१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 65?

(A) Rajak / unknown mother

(B) Yavani wife-line

(C) Maternal markers

(D) Rudramati continuation

४६२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 65?

(A) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

(B) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

(C) High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.

(D) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

४६३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी"?

(A) Case 69

(B) Case 68

(C) Case 51

(D) Case 66

४६४. Which source marker belongs to Case 66?

(A) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(B) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(C) चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी

(D) चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात

४६५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 66?

(A) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(B) Yavani wife-line

(C) Yadav / unknown kul

(D) Maternal markers

४६६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 66?

(A) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

(B) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

(C) Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.

(D) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

४६७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा"?

(A) Case 68

(B) Case 74

(C) Case 55

(D) Case 67

४६८. Which source marker belongs to Case 67?

(A) रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय

(B) रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात

(C) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

(D) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल

४६९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 67?

(A) Rajak maternal tradition

(B) Hadini + Rajak + inter-jati

(C) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

(D) Unknown mother

४७०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 67?

(A) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

(B) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

(C) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

(D) A named woman and an unknown mother occur inside a formal mool route.

४७१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता"?

(A) Case 63

(B) Case 57

(C) Case 68

(D) Case 58

४७२. Which source marker belongs to Case 68?

(A) केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह

(B) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता

(C) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात

(D) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

४७३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 68?

(A) Gop daughter-line

(B) Dushan placement / muted marker

(C) Rajak / unknown mother

(D) Maternal markers

४७४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 68?

(A) The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage.

(B) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

(C) Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit.

(D) The Hirua connection recurs across the table.

४७५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "जगतू-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 54

(B) Case 57

(C) Case 69

(D) Case 68

४७६. Which source marker belongs to Case 69?

(A) केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह

(B) जगतू-माता अज्ञात

(C) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा

(D) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

४७७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 69?

(A) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Multiple unknown mothers

(D) Charmakar continuation

४७८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 69?

(A) Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.

(B) The Hirua connection recurs across the table.

(C) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

(D) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

४७९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 70

(B) Case 54

(C) Case 71

(D) Case 61

४८०. Which source marker belongs to Case 70?

(A) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(B) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

(C) चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ

(D) चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात

४८१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 70?

(A) Rajak / inter-jati

(B) Yavani wife-line

(C) Unknown mother

(D) Rajak maternal tradition

४८२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 70?

(A) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

(B) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

(C) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

(D) Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.

४८३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "दशरथ-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 71

(B) Case 67

(C) Case 68

(D) Case 55

४८४. Which source marker belongs to Case 71?

(A) रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या

(B) शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति

(C) रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात

(D) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात

४८५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 71?

(A) Medha / unknown mother

(B) Mahapatra / ritual-status link

(C) Gop daughter-line

(D) Unknown mother

४८६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 71?

(A) Maternal unknownness is the entry's critical marker.

(B) A distinct mool route preserves maternal uncertainty.

(C) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(D) Community connection, unknown mothers, daughter-line, and inter-jati marking combine.

४८७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रुचि-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 72

(B) Case 53

(C) Case 66

(D) Case 52

४८८. Which source marker belongs to Case 72?

(A) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह

(B) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा

(C) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता

(D) रुचि-माता अज्ञात

४८९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 72?

(A) Gop daughter-line

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Yavani wife-line

(D) Rajak / unknown mother

४९०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 72?

(A) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(B) Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.

(C) The same structural concern repeats through a different route.

(D) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

४९१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 56

(B) Case 73

(C) Case 65

(D) Case 60

४९२. Which source marker belongs to Case 73?

(A) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह

(B) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात

(C) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात

(D) रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात

४९३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 73?

(A) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati

(B) Multiple unknown mothers

(C) Rudramati continuation

(D) Charmakar continuation

४९४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 73?

(A) High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.

(B) Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit.

(C) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

(D) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

४९५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल"?

(A) Case 74

(B) Case 55

(C) Case 70

(D) Case 51

४९६. Which source marker belongs to Case 74?

(A) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह

(B) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल

(C) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता

(D) गोपपुत्री विवाह

४९७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 74?

(A) Mahapatra / ritual-status link

(B) Yadav / unknown kul

(C) Rudramati continuation

(D) Rajak + Rudramati

४९८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 74?

(A) Yadav-linked branch memory joins an unknown-kul marker.

(B) Rudramati, Rajak tradition, and inter-jati marriage are joined.

(C) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

(D) Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain.

४९९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात"?

(A) Case 65

(B) Case 63

(C) Case 68

(D) Case 75

५००. Which source marker belongs to Case 75?

(A) चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी

(B) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात

(C) तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय

(D) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह

५०१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 75?

(A) Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati

(B) Unknown mother

(C) Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother

(D) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother

५०२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 75?

(A) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

(B) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

(C) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

(D) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

५०३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence"?

(A) Case 96

(B) Case 85

(C) Case 89

(D) Case 76

५०४. Which source marker belongs to Case 76?

(A) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

(B) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman

(C) २०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin

(D) २०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence

५०५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 76?

(A) Unknown mother attached to Bootan

(B) Unknown mother plus Param Brahman relation

(C) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

(D) Complex memory chain

५०६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 76?

(A) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

(B) The case preserves regional and community contact.

(C) Branch identity and unknown mother marker appear within regional memory.

(D) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

५०७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route"?

(A) Case 94

(B) Case 88

(C) Case 77

(D) Case 83

५०८. Which source marker belongs to Case 77?

(A) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman

(B) २१८/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster

(C) २०६/II; Path-patita kanya

(D) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

५०९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 77?

(A) Widow line and child of widow descent

(B) Branch memory and migration

(C) Western-origin arrival

(D) Charmakar-linked marriage

५१०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 77?

(A) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

(B) The table closes by returning to unknown mother, Dasi, and inter-community union.

(C) Hore's marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

(D) The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.

५११. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin"?

(A) Case 96

(B) Case 80

(C) Case 93

(D) Case 78

५१२. Which source marker belongs to Case 78?

(A) २०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin

(B) Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route

(C) २२०/I; Vartini widow

(D) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

५१३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 78?

(A) Dense genealogical continuity

(B) Branch absorption after migration

(C) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

(D) Charmakar-linked marriage

५१४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 78?

(A) Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.

(B) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(C) Outside arrival is later placed inside Panji structure.

(D) Dushan categories also touched ritual status and rank.

५१५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०३/I; Param Brahman / Mahapatra"?

(A) Case 97

(B) Case 81

(C) Case 80

(D) Case 79

५१६. Which source marker belongs to Case 79?

(A) २०३/I; Param Brahman / Mahapatra

(B) २१८/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster

(C) २०५/II; Hore-Param Brahman

(D) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

५१७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 79?

(A) Yavani-linked daughter-line

(B) Western-origin arrival

(C) Branch absorption after migration

(D) Mahapatra/Param Brahman line

५१८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 79?

(A) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

(B) Lines continued even around difficult social categories.

(C) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

(D) Dushan categories also touched ritual status and rank.

५१९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman"?

(A) Case 79

(B) Case 78

(C) Case 91

(D) Case 80

५२०. Which source marker belongs to Case 80?

(A) २०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman

(B) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(C) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(D) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

५२१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 80?

(A) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route

(B) Western-origin arrival

(C) Charmakar-linked marriage

(D) Dense genealogical continuity

५२२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 80?

(A) A wide branch route with multiple descendants is recorded.

(B) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

(C) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(D) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

५२३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman"?

(A) Case 81

(B) Case 92

(C) Case 89

(D) Case 88

५२४. Which source marker belongs to Case 81?

(A) Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route

(B) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman

(C) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(D) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

५२५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 81?

(A) Mahapatra/Param Brahman line

(B) Branch memory and migration

(C) Gangoli Parm Brahman connection

(D) Unknown mother plus Param Brahman relation

५२६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 81?

(A) Maternal uncertainty and ritual-status linkage appear together.

(B) Hore's marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

(C) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(D) Lines continued even around difficult social categories.

५२७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०५/I; Gurupatni"?

(A) Case 88

(B) Case 84

(C) Case 93

(D) Case 82

५२८. Which source marker belongs to Case 82?

(A) २०५/I; Gurupatni

(B) २०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman

(C) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

(D) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman

५२९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 82?

(A) Gondi/Gond line and daughter route

(B) Prohibited relationship category

(C) Path-patita woman

(D) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

५३०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 82?

(A) Mandan's wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(B) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

(C) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(D) Afel's marriage with a Yavani daughter is the key phrase.

५३१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०५/II; Hore-Param Brahman"?

(A) Case 93

(B) Case 83

(C) Case 82

(D) Case 80

५३२. Which source marker belongs to Case 83?

(A) २०५/II; Hore-Param Brahman

(B) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(C) २१८/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster

(D) २०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence

५३३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 83?

(A) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

(B) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route

(C) Dense genealogical continuity

(D) Param Brahman repetition with unknown maternal markers

५३४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 83?

(A) The table closes by returning to unknown mother, Dasi, and inter-community union.

(B) Mandan's wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(C) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

(D) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

५३५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०६/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman"?

(A) Case 76

(B) Case 94

(C) Case 84

(D) Case 78

५३६. Which source marker belongs to Case 84?

(A) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

(B) २०६/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman

(C) २२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi

(D) २२१/I; Dhivar Dasi

५३७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 84?

(A) Branch absorption after migration

(B) Gangoli Parm Brahman connection

(C) Prohibited relationship category

(D) Charmakar-linked marriage

५३८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 84?

(A) Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.

(B) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(C) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

(D) Hore's marriage to a woman described as path-patita is recorded.

५३९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२०६/II; Path-patita kanya"?

(A) Case 85

(B) Case 96

(C) Case 79

(D) Case 78

५४०. Which source marker belongs to Case 85?

(A) २०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin

(B) २२६/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route

(C) २२७; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain

(D) २०६/II; Path-patita kanya

५४१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 85?

(A) Widow line and child of widow descent

(B) Unknown mother attached to Bootan

(C) Dhivar Dasi community-link record

(D) Path-patita woman

५४२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 85?

(A) The record preserves both restriction and lived continuation.

(B) Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.

(C) Hore's marriage to a woman described as path-patita is recorded.

(D) Mandan's wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

५४३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२१६/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri"?

(A) Case 90

(B) Case 86

(C) Case 95

(D) Case 84

५४४. Which source marker belongs to Case 86?

(A) २१६/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri

(B) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

(C) २०६/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman

(D) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

५४५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 86?

(A) Yavani-linked daughter-line

(B) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

(C) Western-origin arrival

(D) Unknown mother, Dasi and inter-community union

५४६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 86?

(A) Afel's marriage with a Yavani daughter is the key phrase.

(B) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

(C) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(D) The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.

५४७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route"?

(A) Case 95

(B) Case 87

(C) Case 91

(D) Case 97

५४८. Which source marker belongs to Case 87?

(A) २०६/II; Path-patita kanya

(B) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(C) Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route

(D) २०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence

५४९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 87?

(A) Gondi/Gond line and daughter route

(B) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

(C) Western-origin arrival

(D) Widow line and child of widow descent

५५०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 87?

(A) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(B) The case preserves regional and community contact.

(C) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(D) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

५५१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२७; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain"?

(A) Case 88

(B) Case 87

(C) Case 78

(D) Case 97

५५२. Which source marker belongs to Case 88?

(A) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(B) २०५/I; Gurupatni

(C) २२०/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route

(D) २२७; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain

५५३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 88?

(A) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

(B) Complex memory chain

(C) Charmakar-linked marriage

(D) Kerwal branch with unknown mother marker

५५४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 88?

(A) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

(B) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(C) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

(D) Outside arrival is later placed inside Panji structure.

५५५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२६/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route"?

(A) Case 93

(B) Case 89

(C) Case 79

(D) Case 90

५५६. Which source marker belongs to Case 89?

(A) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(B) २२६/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route

(C) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman

(D) २०५/I; Gurupatni

५५७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 89?

(A) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

(B) Dense genealogical continuity

(C) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route

(D) Widow line and child of widow descent

५५८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 89?

(A) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

(B) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(C) A wide branch route with multiple descendants is recorded.

(D) Lines continued even around difficult social categories.

५५९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo"?

(A) Case 80

(B) Case 90

(C) Case 81

(D) Case 79

५६०. Which source marker belongs to Case 90?

(A) २२०/I; Vartini widow

(B) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

(C) २०५/I; Gurupatni

(D) २०६/II; Path-patita kanya

५६१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 90?

(A) Mahapatra/Param Brahman line

(B) Complex memory chain

(C) Gondi/Gond line and daughter route

(D) Western-origin arrival

५६२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 90?

(A) Outside arrival is later placed inside Panji structure.

(B) The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.

(C) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

(D) Hore's marriage to a woman described as path-patita is recorded.

५६३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२१८/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster"?

(A) Case 88

(B) Case 76

(C) Case 92

(D) Case 91

५६४. Which source marker belongs to Case 91?

(A) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(B) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(C) २१८/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster

(D) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

५६५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 91?

(A) Dense genealogical continuity

(B) Branch absorption after migration

(C) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

(D) Dhivar Dasi community-link record

५६६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 91?

(A) The post-arrival line continues through mool routes and names.

(B) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(C) The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.

(D) Branch identity and unknown mother marker appear within regional memory.

५६७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२१९/I; Kerwal branch"?

(A) Case 89

(B) Case 91

(C) Case 92

(D) Case 93

५६८. Which source marker belongs to Case 92?

(A) २१६/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri

(B) २२७; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain

(C) २२६/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route

(D) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

५६९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 92?

(A) Kerwal branch with unknown mother marker

(B) Gangoli Parm Brahman connection

(C) Param Brahman repetition with unknown maternal markers

(D) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

५७०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 92?

(A) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

(B) Branch identity and unknown mother marker appear within regional memory.

(C) Dushan categories also touched ritual status and rank.

(D) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

५७१. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२१९/II; Path-patita kanya"?

(A) Case 93

(B) Case 87

(C) Case 90

(D) Case 96

५७२. Which source marker belongs to Case 93?

(A) २२०/I; Vartini widow

(B) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(C) २०५/II; Hore-Param Brahman

(D) २०५/I; Gurupatni

५७३. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 93?

(A) Param Brahman repetition with unknown maternal markers

(B) Dhivar Dasi community-link record

(C) Path-patita woman

(D) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity

५७४. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 93?

(A) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

(B) Hore's marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

(C) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

(D) The post-arrival line continues through mool routes and names.

५७५. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२०/I; Vartini widow"?

(A) Case 89

(B) Case 93

(C) Case 90

(D) Case 94

५७६. Which source marker belongs to Case 94?

(A) २१८/I; Paschim desh se agat charo

(B) २२०/I; Vartini widow

(C) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

(D) २२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi

५७७. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 94?

(A) Widow line and child of widow descent

(B) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

(C) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route

(D) Yavani-linked daughter-line

५७८. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 94?

(A) Hore's marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

(B) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

(C) The record preserves both restriction and lived continuation.

(D) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

५७९. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२०/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route"?

(A) Case 95

(B) Case 78

(C) Case 77

(D) Case 84

५८०. Which source marker belongs to Case 95?

(A) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route

(B) २२०/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route

(C) २१९/II; Path-patita kanya

(D) २२०/I; Vartini widow

५८१. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 95?

(A) Unknown mother attached to Bootan

(B) Prohibited relationship category

(C) Charmakar-linked marriage

(D) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster

५८२. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 95?

(A) Lines continued even around difficult social categories.

(B) The post-arrival line continues through mool routes and names.

(C) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(D) The record preserves both restriction and lived continuation.

५८३. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२१/I; Dhivar Dasi"?

(A) Case 95

(B) Case 96

(C) Case 82

(D) Case 86

५८४. Which source marker belongs to Case 96?

(A) २१६/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri

(B) २०५/I; Gurupatni

(C) २२०/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route

(D) २२१/I; Dhivar Dasi

५८५. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 96?

(A) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route

(B) Gondi/Gond line and daughter route

(C) Dhivar Dasi community-link record

(D) Dense genealogical continuity

५८६. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 96?

(A) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

(B) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

(C) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

(D) Mandan's wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

५८७. Which Dushan case is associated with the source marker "२२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi"?

(A) Case 94

(B) Case 81

(C) Case 97

(D) Case 82

५८८. Which source marker belongs to Case 97?

(A) २०६/II; Path-patita kanya

(B) २०५/I; Gurupatni

(C) २१९/I; Kerwal branch

(D) २२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi

५८९. What is the best category/relationship-route for Case 97?

(A) Unknown mother attached to Bootan

(B) Gangoli Parm Brahman connection

(C) Complex memory chain

(D) Unknown mother, Dasi and inter-community union

५९०. Which plain-language interpretation best matches Case 97?

(A) The table closes by returning to unknown mother, Dasi, and inter-community union.

(B) Hore's marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

(C) Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.

(D) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

Case blocks

५९१. Which case block is summarized by: "Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory."

(A) Cases 1–25

(B) Cases 26–50

(C) Cases 51–75

(D) Cases 76–97

५९२. What is the main content of Cases 1–25 according to Appendix F?

(A) Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu.

(B) Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory.

(C) Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage.

(D) Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha.

५९३. Which case block is summarized by: "Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha."

(A) Cases 1–25

(B) Cases 76–97

(C) Cases 51–75

(D) Cases 26–50

५९४. What is the main content of Cases 26–50 according to Appendix F?

(A) Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage.

(B) Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu.

(C) Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory.

(D) Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha.

५९५. Which case block is summarized by: "Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu."

(A) Cases 1–25

(B) Cases 51–75

(C) Cases 76–97

(D) Cases 26–50

५९६. What is the main content of Cases 51–75 according to Appendix F?

(A) Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu.

(B) Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage.

(C) Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha.

(D) Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory.

५९७. Which case block is summarized by: "Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage."

(A) Cases 76–97

(B) Cases 51–75

(C) Cases 26–50

(D) Cases 1–25

५९८. What is the main content of Cases 76–97 according to Appendix F?

(A) Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu.

(B) Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha.

(C) Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage.

(D) Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory.

Named women

५९९. Which named woman or marker is described as: "Named woman connected with Chamar/Charmakarini memory and descendants."

(A) दौलतिजहाँ

(B) वार्तिनी विधवा

(C) चाम्पो यवनी

(D) आनन्दा

६००. What is the index note for आनन्दा?

(A) Named woman connected with Chamar/Charmakarini memory and descendants.

(B) Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation.

(C) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

(D) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.

६०१. Which named woman or marker is described as: "Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation."

(A) दौलतिजहाँ

(B) वल्लभा

(C) रुद्रमति

(D) आनन्दाक-पुत्री

६०२. What is the index note for आनन्दाक-पुत्री?

(A) Widow-related descent in Case 94.

(B) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

(C) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(D) Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation.

६०३. Which named woman or marker is described as: "Named in the Gangesha-related Dushan record."

(A) वार्तिनी विधवा

(B) मेधा

(C) दौलतिजहाँ

(D) वल्लभा

६०४. What is the index note for वल्लभा?

(A) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.

(B) Named in the Gangesha-related Dushan record.

(C) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

(D) Named Yavani woman in the later Dushan sequence.

६०५. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Charmakarini-related named woman in the case sequence and post-table explanation.”

(A) सोहागो

(B) धीवर दासी

(C) मेधा

(D) आनन्दा

६०६. What is the index note for मेधा?

(A) Charmakarini-related named woman in the case sequence and post-table explanation.

(B) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(C) Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.

(D) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

६०७. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.”

(A) आनन्दा

(B) दौलतिजहाँ

(C) रुद्रमति

(D) आनन्दाक-पुत्री

६०८. What is the index note for रुद्रमति?

(A) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.

(B) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(C) Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.

(D) Named woman connected with Chamar/Charmakarini memory and descendants.

६०९. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.”

(A) वार्तिनी विधवा

(B) सोहागो

(C) मेधा

(D) आनन्दा

६१०. What is the index note for सोहागो?

(A) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.

(B) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

(C) Widow-related descent in Case 94.

(D) Named in the Gangesha-related Dushan record.

६११. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.”

(A) आनन्दा

(B) मेधा

(C) वार्तिनी विधवा

(D) दौलतिजहाँ

६१२. What is the index note for दौलतिजहाँ?

(A) Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.

(B) Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation.

(C) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(D) Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.

६१३. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Named Yavani woman in the later Dushan sequence.”

(A) सोहागो

(B) रहमूक पुत्री

(C) चाम्पो यवनी

(D) धीवर दासी

६१४. What is the index note for चाम्पो यवनी?

(A) Named Yavani woman in the later Dushan sequence.

(B) Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.

(C) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(D) Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.

६१५. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.”

(A) आनन्दाक-पुत्री

(B) रहमूक पुत्री

(C) मेधा

(D) चाम्पो यवनी

६१६. What is the index note for रहमूक पुत्री?

(A) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.

(B) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(C) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.

(D) Named woman connected with Chamar/Charmakarini memory and descendants.

६१७. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Widow-related descent in Case 94.”

(A) चाम्पो यवनी

(B) वार्तिनी विधवा

(C) दौलतिजहाँ

(D) धीवर दासी

६१८. What is the index note for वार्तिनी विधवा?

(A) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.

(B) Named Yavani woman in the later Dushan sequence.

(C) Widow-related descent in Case 94.

(D) Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.

६१९. Which named woman or marker is described as: “Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.”

(A) आनन्दा

(B) वार्तिनी विधवा

(C) धीवर दासी

(D) दौलतिजहाँ

६२०. What is the index note for धीवर दासी?

(A) Charmakarini-related named woman in the case sequence and post-table explanation.

(B) Named in the Gangesha-related Dushan record.

(C) Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation.

(D) Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.

Community terms

६२१. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.”

(A) Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini

(B) Teli / Tailik

(C) Rajak / Rajaki

(D) Gop / Yadav

६२२. What does Appendix H note for Rajak / Rajaki?

(A) Case 48, Shrinath’s daughter married in Tanti community.

(B) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.

(C) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

(D) Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.

६२३. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Cases 1, 24, 49-50, 60, 63, 78 and later explanation.”

(A) Teli / Tailik

(B) Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini

(C) Gop / Yadav

(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names

६२४. What does Appendix H note for Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini?

(A) Cases 1, 24, 49-50, 60, 63, 78 and later explanation.

(B) Case 48, Shrinath’s daughter married in Tanti community.

(C) Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(D) Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.

६२५. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Cases 11-12, 66, 86 and the Doulatijahan line.”

(A) Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini

(B) Teli / Tailik

(C) Dhivar Dasi

(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names

६२६. What does Appendix H note for Yavani / Muslim-linked names?

(A) Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.

(B) Cases 11-12, 66, 86 and the Doulatijahan line.

(C) Cases 1, 24, 49-50, 60, 63, 78 and later explanation.

(D) Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.

६२७. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.”

(A) Rajak / Rajaki

(B) Gop / Yadav

(C) Tanti

(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names

६२८. What does Appendix H note for Gop / Yadav?

(A) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.

(B) Cases 11-12, 66, 86 and the Doulatijahan line.

(C) Case 48, Shrinath’s daughter married in Tanti community.

(D) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

६२९. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.”

(A) Rajak / Rajaki

(B) Hadi / Hadini

(C) Dhivar Dasi

(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names

६३०. What does Appendix H note for Dhivar Dasi?

(A) Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(B) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.

(C) Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.

(D) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

६३१. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.”

(A) Dhivar Dasi

(B) Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini

(C) Teli / Tailik

(D) Rajak / Rajaki

६३२. What does Appendix H note for Teli / Tailik?

(A) Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(B) Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.

(C) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

(D) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.

६३३. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.”

(A) Rajak / Rajaki

(B) Dhivar Dasi

(C) Hadi / Hadini

(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names

६३४. What does Appendix H note for Hadi / Hadini?

(A) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

(B) Cases 1, 24, 49-50, 60, 63, 78 and later explanation.

(C) Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.

(D) Cases 16-21 and 96-97; central to female-line memory.

६३५. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Case 48, Shrinath’s daughter married in Tanti community.”

(A) Rajak / Rajaki

(B) Dhivar Dasi

(C) Hadi / Hadini

(D) Tanti

६३६. What does Appendix H note for Tanti?

(A) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.

(B) Cases 11-12, 66, 86 and the Doulatijahan line.

(C) Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(D) Case 48, Shrinath’s daughter married in Tanti community.

६३७. Which community-term index entry matches this note: “Cases 16-21 and 96-97; central to female-line memory.”

(A) Tanti

(B) Hadi / Hadini

(C) Dasi / Devadasi

(D) Gop / Yadav

६३८. What does Appendix H note for Dasi / Devadasi?

(A) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.

(B) Case 96, Mandan’s wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

(C) Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.

(D) Cases 16-21 and 96-97; central to female-line memory.

Offices and titles

६३९. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Major scholarly title.”?

(A) तर्क पंचानन

(B) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(C) प्रतिहस्त

(D) भाण्डागारिक

६४०. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Scholarly/lineage title.”?

(A) शान्ति-विग्रहिक

(B) स्थानान्तरिक

(C) सदुपाध्याय

(D) धर्माध्यक्षक

६४१. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Grammarian.”?

(A) स्थानान्तरिक

(B) पार्णागारिक

(C) मुद्राहस्तक

(D) वैयाकरण

६४२. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Jyotisha scholar.”?

(A) तर्क पंचानन

(B) ज्योतिर्विद

(C) आगमाचार्य

(D) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

६४३. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Agama/Tantra authority.”?

(A) तर्क पंचानन

(B) आगमाचार्य

(C) राजवल्लभ

(D) सदुपाध्याय

६४४. Which Panji office/title is indexed as “Tarkashastra authority.”?

(A) ज्योतिर्विद

(B) सदुपाध्याय

(C) भाण्डागारिक

(D) तर्क पंचानन

६४५. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Administrative office."?

(A) स्थानान्तरिक

(B) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(C) शान्ति-विग्रहिक

(D) तर्क पंचानन

६४६. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Administrative/store office."?

(A) पार्णागारिक

(B) धर्माधिकरणिक

(C) सदुपाध्याय

(D) भाण्डागारिक

६४७. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Treasury/store officer."?

(A) आगमाचार्य

(B) ज्योतिर्विद

(C) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(D) भाण्डागारिक

६४८. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Administrative appointment/movement term."?

(A) स्थानान्तरिक

(B) धर्माध्यक्षक

(C) धर्माधिकरणिक

(D) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

६४९. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Seal/official documentary role."?

(A) प्रतिहस्त

(B) सदुपाध्याय

(C) मुद्राहस्तक

(D) धर्माध्यक्षक

६५०. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Royal-favor title."?

(A) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(B) ज्योतिर्विद

(C) धर्माध्यक्षक

(D) राजवल्लभ

६५१. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Dharma authority or adjudicating office."?

(A) प्रतिहस्त

(B) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(C) राजवल्लभ

(D) धर्माध्यक्षक

६५२. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Religious-legal office."?

(A) ज्योतिर्विद

(B) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय

(C) भाण्डागारिक

(D) धर्माधिकरणिक

६५३. Which Panji office/title is indexed as "Official hand/signature term."?

(A) पार्णागारिक

(B) स्थानान्तरिक

(C) राजवल्लभ

(D) प्रतिहस्त

Synthesis

६५४. What central double character of Panji does Volume VI insist on?

(A) It is only a ritual prayer book.

(B) It is only a modern voter list.

(C) It is unrelated to marriage or lineage.

(D) It is an extraordinary archive of Mithila's memory and could also become an instrument of hierarchy, anxiety, and social control.

६५५. Why is transliteration from Mithilakshar/Tirhuta into Devanagari treated as more than a technical task?

(A) Because it permits editors to improve old labels silently.

(B) Because genealogy no longer matters after transliteration.

(C) Because script is a gate to memory and careless transliteration can damage the record.

(D) Because it removes the need for source images.

६५६. What does the volume mean by saying Dushan Panji is not merely a blacklist?

(A) It replaces all other Panji forms.

(B) It contains no difficult social categories.

(C) It is only a list of rulers.

(D) It marks rupture but also preserves descent, continuation, and social absorption.

६५७. What does the "sixth generation" question primarily concern?

(A) The number of appendices

(B) The number of gotras

(C) When and how a Dushan mark could fade through time, distance, accepted marriages, and reintegration.

(D) Only the origin of Tirhuta script

६५८. Why must Dushan entries be read through other Panji forms?

(A) Because other Panji forms cancel Dushan records

(B) Because the source says to ignore relationship routes

(C) Because mool, gotra, patra, uthedh, and aswajana/siddhanta context turn labels into social history.

(D) Because Dushan entries have no names

६५९. Which idea best captures the volume's final ethical position?

(A) Remove all source terms from the record

(B) Use old entries to rank living families

(C) Hide the archive permanently

(D) Preserve the archive, decode it carefully, credit the labor, protect descendants, and reject misuse as a weapon.

६६०. Why are women central to the Dushan Panji reading in Volume VI?

(A) Because only male names determine every case

(B) Because the volume treats female terms as decorative

(C) Because women are absent from all entries

(D) Because mothers, daughters, widows, wives, and named women often carry the decisive relationship-route.

६६१. What does the volume identify as the preservation ecosystem of Dushan Panji?

(A) Only oral gossip

(B) Only printed textbooks

(C) Only modern legal documents

(D) Mithilakshar/Tirhuta records, Devanagari transliteration, scans, palm-leaf and Basaha-paper records, branch Panji, Uthedh Panji, Patra Panji, Moolgram Panji, and public documentation.

उत्तरमाला — अध्याय १ (उत्तर ओ व्याख्या / Answers & Explanations)

१. **(B) वत्स** — The register places “सरौनी” under the वत्स gotra.

२. **(A) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “तपनपुर” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

३. **(C) काश्यप** — The register places “पण्डुआ” under the काश्यप gotra.

४. **(D) पराशर** — The register places “सुरगन” under the पराशर gotra.

५. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “सरिसव” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

६. **(A) वत्स** — The register places “पहद्दी” under the वत्स gotra.

७. **(C) काश्यप** — The register places “लगुरदह” under the काश्यप gotra.

८. **(D) वत्स** — The register places “घुसौत” under the वत्स gotra.

९. **(A) वत्स** — The register places “वंठवाल” under the वत्स gotra.

१०. **(D) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “मोहरी” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

११. **(B) वत्स** — The register places “टंकवाल” under the वत्स gotra.

१२. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “तल्हनपुर” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

१३. **(B) कृष्णात्रेय** — The register places “बुसवन” under the कृष्णात्रेय gotra.

१४. **(C) वत्स** — The register places “करमहा” under the वत्स gotra.

१५. **(B) गर्ग** — The register places “वसाम” under the गर्ग gotra.

१६. **(B) भारद्वाज** — The register places “एकहरा” under the भारद्वाज gotra.

१७. **(A) गौतम** — The register places “उत्तिमपुर” under the गौतम gotra.

१८. **(C) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “महुवा” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

१९. **(D) काश्यप** — The register places “दरिहरा” under the काश्यप gotra.

२०. **(D) काश्यप** — The register places “संकराढ़ी” under the काश्यप gotra.

२१. **(A) काश्यप** — The register places “पचाउट” under the काश्यप gotra.

२२. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “छतौनी” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

२३. **(C) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “सोदरपुर” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

२४. **(D) काश्यप** — The register places “थरिया” under the काश्यप gotra.

२५. **(C) वत्स** — The register places “राउढ़” under the वत्स gotra.

२६. **(A) वत्स** — The register places “तिसउँत” under the वत्स gotra.

२७. **(B) काश्यप** — The register places “छादन” under the काश्यप gotra.

२८. **(D) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “मड़ार” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

२९. (C) गर्ग — The register places “सुरौर” under the गर्ग gotra.

३०. (C) पराशर — The register places “सकरहोन” under the पराशर gotra.

३१. (C) काश्यप — The register places “बलियास” under the काश्यप gotra.

३२. (C) वत्स — The register places “जरहटिया” under the वत्स gotra.

३३. (A) भारद्वाज — The register places “गोढ़ार” under the भारद्वाज gotra.

३४. (A) शाण्डिल्य — The register places “गंगोली” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

३५. (A) वत्स — The register places “बहेराढ़ी” under the वत्स gotra.

३६. (B) जातुकर्ण — The register places “देवहार” under the जातुकर्ण gotra.

३७. (B) कात्यायन — The register places “कुंजोली / कुजौली” under the कात्यायन gotra.

३८. (A) पराशर — The register places “सम्मूआल” under the पराशर gotra.

३९. (D) पराशर — The register places “सोइनी” under the पराशर gotra.

४०. (B) वत्स — The register places “बभनियाम” under the वत्स gotra.

४१. (A) काश्यप — The register places “कुसुम्बाल” under the काश्यप gotra.

४२. (B) वत्स — The register places “हरिअम्ब” under the वत्स gotra.

४३. (A) शाण्डिल्य — The register places “परिसरा” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

४४. (C) पराशर — The register places “सुइरी” under the पराशर gotra.

४५. (D) सावर्ण — The register places “नन्दोर” under the सावर्ण gotra.

४६. (C) शाण्डिल्य — The register places “यमुगाम” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

४७. (B) वत्स — The register places “अलय” under the वत्स gotra.

४८. (A) वत्स — The register places “सौनी” under the वत्स gotra.

४९. (A) काश्यप — The register places “भरेहा” under the काश्यप gotra.

५०. (B) वत्स — The register places “बरुआली” under the वत्स gotra.

५१. (B) काश्यप — The register places “पकलिया” under the काश्यप gotra.

५२. (C) वत्स — The register places “पाली” under the वत्स gotra.

५३. (D) काश्यप — The register places “खौआल” under the काश्यप gotra.

५४. (C) शाण्डिल्य — The register places “पण्डोली” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

५५. (A) भारद्वाज — The register places “विल्वपंचक” under the भारद्वाज gotra.

५६. (A) वत्स — The register places “भन्दवाल” under the वत्स gotra.

५७. (B) पराशर — The register places “महेशारि” under the पराशर gotra.

५८. (B) गर्ग — The register places “वसहा” under the गर्ग gotra.

५९. (A) काश्यप — The register places “जगति” under the काश्यप gotra.

६०. (B) वशिष्ठ — The register places “कोथुआ” under the वशिष्ठ gotra.

६१. (C) मौद्गल्य — The register places “कपिंजल” under the मौद्गल्य gotra.

६२. (D) वत्स — The register places “रतवाल” under the वत्स gotra.

६३. (D) वत्स — The register places “बिठुआल” under the वत्स gotra.

६४. (A) काश्यप — The register places “पिभूया” under the काश्यप gotra.

६५. **(D) कृष्णात्रेय** — The register places “लोहना” under the कृष्णात्रेय gotra.

६६. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “सझूआल” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

६७. **(A) कात्यायन** — The register places “वतिगाम” under the कात्यायन gotra.

६८. **(A) कौण्डिन्य** — The register places “परौन” under the कौण्डिन्य gotra.

६९. **(B) भारद्वाज** — The register places “कलिगाम” under the भारद्वाज gotra.

७०. **(A) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “दहिभत” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

७१. **(D) विष्णुवृद्धि** — The register places “वुसवन / बुसवन” under the विष्णुवृद्धि gotra.

७२. **(C) वत्स** — The register places “तिसूरी” under the वत्स gotra.

७३. **(B) काश्यप** — The register places “ओइनी” under the काश्यप gotra.

७४. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “परसण्डा” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

७५. **(B) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “अल्लारि” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

७६. **(B) सावर्ण** — The register places “सोन्दपुर” under the सावर्ण gotra.

७७. **(C) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “ब्रह्मपुर” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

७८. **(A) वत्स** — The register places “फनन्दह” under the वत्स gotra.

७९. **(A) भारद्वाज** — The register places “गोधूलि” under the भारद्वाज gotra.

८०. **(A) शाण्डिल्य** — The register places “पर्वपल्ली” under the शाण्डिल्य gotra.

८१. **(B) काश्यप** — The register places “दोस्ती” under the काश्यप gotra.

८२. **(A) वत्स** — The register places “लाही” under the वत्स gotra.

८३. **(D) गर्ग** — The register places “उरौर” under the गर्ग gotra.

८४. **(C) कौशिक** — The register places “निखूति” under the कौशिक gotra.

८५. **(B) काश्यप** — The register places “मौरी” under the काश्यप gotra.

८६. **(C) पर्वपल्ली** — “पर्वपल्ली” is listed under शाण्डिल्य in the gotra-wise mool register.

८७. **(A) ननौर** — “ननौर” is listed under वत्स in the gotra-wise mool register.

८८. **(D) पण्डुआ** — “पण्डुआ” is listed under काश्यप in the gotra-wise mool register.

८९. **(B) नन्दोर** — “नन्दोर” is listed under सावर्ण in the gotra-wise mool register.

९०. **(D) नरउन** — “नरउन” is listed under पराशर in the gotra-wise mool register.

९१. **(A) गोधूलि** — “गोधूलि” is listed under भारद्वाज in the gotra-wise mool register.

९२. **(B) कुंजोली / कुजौली** — “कुंजोली / कुजौली” is listed under कात्यायन in the gotra-wise mool register.

९३. **(C) सुरौर** — “सुरौर” is listed under गर्ग in the gotra-wise mool register.

९४. **(B) निखूति** — “निखूति” is listed under कौशिक in the gotra-wise mool register.

९५. **(C) कटाई** — “कटाई” is listed under अलाम्बुकाक्ष in the gotra-wise mool register.

९६. **(B) पदौनी** — “पदौनी” is listed under कृष्णात्रेय in the gotra-wise mool register.

९७. **(C) उत्तिमपुर** — “उत्तिमपुर” is listed under गौतम in the gotra-wise mool register.

९८. **(C) कपिंजल** — “कपिंजल” is listed under मौद्गल्य in the gotra-wise mool register.

९९. **(D) कोथुआ** — “कोथुआ” is listed under वशिष्ठ in the gotra-wise mool register.

१००. **(C) परौन** — “परौन” is listed under कौण्डिन्य in the gotra-wise mool register.

१०१. (D) वुसवन / बुसवन — “वुसवन / बुसवन” is listed under विष्णुवृद्धि in the gotra-wise mool register.

१०२. (D) कटाई — “कटाई” is listed under तण्डी in the gotra-wise mool register.

१०३. (D) देवहार — “देवहार” is listed under जातुकर्ण in the gotra-wise mool register.

१०४. (C) त्रिप्रवर: शाण्डिल्य, असित, देवल — Appendix C associates शाण्डिल्य with “त्रिप्रवर: शाण्डिल्य, असित, देवल”.

१०५. (B) पंचप्रवर: ओर्व, च्यवन, भार्गव, जामदग्न्य, आप्लवान — Appendix C associates वत्स with “पंचप्रवर: ओर्व, च्यवन, भार्गव, जामदग्न्य, आप्लवान”.

१०६. (B) पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic — Appendix C associates सावर्ण with “पंचप्रवर; close to Vatsa in ancestor logic”.

१०७. (C) त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव — Appendix C associates काश्यप with “त्रिप्रवर: काश्यप, अवत्सार, नैध्रूव”.

१०८. (A) त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर — Appendix C associates पराशर with “त्रिप्रवर: शक्ति, वशिष्ठ, पराशर”.

१०९. (C) त्रिप्रवर: भारद्वाज, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य — Appendix C associates भारद्वाज with “त्रिप्रवर: भारद्वाज, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य”.

११०. (C) त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस — Appendix C associates कात्यायन with “त्रिप्रवर: कात्यायन, विष्णु, आंगिरस”.

१११. (B) पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन — Appendix C associates गर्ग with “पंचप्रवर: गार्ग्य, घृत, वैशम्पायन, कौशिक, माण्डव्याथर्वन”.

११२. (A) त्रिप्रवर: कौशिक, अत्रि, जमदग्नि — Appendix C associates कौशिक with “त्रिप्रवर: कौशिक, अत्रि, जमदग्नि”.

११३. (A) त्रिप्रवर: गर्ग, गौतम, वशिष्ठ — Appendix C associates अलाम्बुकाक्ष with “त्रिप्रवर: गर्ग, गौतम, वशिष्ठ”.

११४. (D) त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत — Appendix C associates कृष्णात्रेय with “त्रिप्रवर: कृष्णात्रेय, आप्लवान, सारस्वत”.

११५. (C) त्रिप्रवर: अंगिरा, वशिष्ठ, बार्हस्पत — Appendix C associates गौतम with “त्रिप्रवर: अंगिरा, वशिष्ठ, बार्हस्पत”.

११६. (C) त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य — Appendix C associates मौद्गल्य with “त्रिप्रवर: मौद्गल्य, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य”.

११७. (D) त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति — Appendix C associates वशिष्ठ with “त्रिप्रवर: वशिष्ठ, अत्रि, सांकृति”.

११८. (C) त्रिप्रवर: आस्तिक, कौशिक, कौण्डिन्य — Appendix C associates कौण्डिन्य with “त्रिप्रवर: आस्तिक, कौशिक, कौण्डिन्य”.

११९. (D) त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य — Appendix C associates उपमन्यु with “त्रिप्रवर: उपमन्यु, आंगिरस, बार्हस्पत्य”.

१२०. (C) त्रिप्रवर: शातातप, कौण्डिल्य, कपिल — Appendix C associates कपिल with “त्रिप्रवर: शातातप, कौण्डिल्य, कपिल”.

१२१. (A) त्रिप्रवर: विष्णुवृद्धि, कौरपुच्छ, त्रसदस्य — Appendix C associates विष्णुवृद्धि with “त्रिप्रवर: विष्णुवृद्धि, कौरपुच्छ, त्रसदस्य”.

१२२. (B) त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस — Appendix C associates तण्डी with “त्रिप्रवर: तण्डी, सांख्य, अंगीरस”.

१२३. (C) त्रिप्रवर: जातुकर्ण, आंगीरस, भारद्वाज — Appendix C associates जातुकर्ण with “त्रिप्रवर: जातुकर्ण, आंगीरस, भारद्वाज”.

१२४. (D) दिघवे — The table pairs दिर्घोष with दिघवे.

१२५. (C) दिर्घोष — The pronunciation table pairs दिर्घोष with दिघवे.

१२६. (D) पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार — The table pairs पर्वपल्ली with पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार.

१२७. (D) पर्वपल्ली — The pronunciation table pairs पर्वपल्ली with पवोलिवार / पवौलिवार.

१२८. (B) खड़ौरय — The table pairs खण्डवला with खड़ौरय.

१२९. (B) खण्डवला — The pronunciation table pairs खण्डवला with खड़ौरय.

१३०. (A) पलिवार — The table pairs पाली with पलिवार.

१३१. (A) पाली — The pronunciation table pairs पाली with पलिवार.

१३२. (B) खौवाड़य — The table pairs खौआल with खौवाड़य.

१३३. (B) खौआल — The pronunciation table pairs खौआल with खौवाड़य.

१३४. (B) बेलौंचे — The table pairs विल्वपंचक with बेलौंचे.

१३५. (D) विल्वपंचक — The pronunciation table pairs विल्वपंचक with बेलौंचे.

१३६. (B) कुजिलवार — The table pairs कुंजोली / कुजौली with कुजिलवार.

१३७. (D) कुंजोली / कुजौली — The pronunciation table pairs कुंजोली / कुजौली with कुजिलवार.

१३८. (B) खौआल / खौआड़ — The table pairs खौआड़य with खौआल / खौआड़.

१३९. (D) खौआड़य — The pronunciation table pairs खौआड़य with खौआल / खौआड़.

१४०. (C) बुधवाल — The table pairs बुधबाड़य with बुधवाल.

१४१. (C) बुधबाड़य — The pronunciation table pairs बुधबाड़य with बुधवाल.

१४२. (A) माण्डर / मड़र — The table pairs मड़रय with माण्डर / मड़र.

१४३. (B) मड़रय — The pronunciation table pairs मड़रय with माण्डर / मड़र.

१४४. (D) दरिहरा — The table pairs दरिहरय with दरिहरा.

१४५. (C) दरिहरय — The pronunciation table pairs दरिहरय with दरिहरा.

१४६. (A) घुसौत — The table pairs घुसौतय with घुसौत.

१४७. (C) घुसौतय — The pronunciation table pairs घुसौतय with घुसौत.

१४८. (B) करमहा — The table pairs करमहय with करमहा.

१४९. (B) करमहय — The pronunciation table pairs करमहय with करमहा.

१५०. (B) नरौन / नरउन — The table pairs नरौनय with नरौन / नरउन.

१५१. (C) नरौनय — The pronunciation table pairs नरौनय with नरौन / नरउन.

१५२. (B) हरिअम — The table pairs हरिअम्मय with हरिअम.

१५३. (C) हरिअम्मय — The pronunciation table pairs हरिअम्मय with हरिअम.

१५४. (D) सरिसव — The table pairs सरिसवय with सरिसव.

१५५. (B) सरिसवय — The pronunciation table pairs सरिसवय with सरिसव.

१५६. (A) सोदरपुर — The table pairs सोदरपुरिये with सोदरपुर.

१५७. (C) सोदरपुरिये — The pronunciation table pairs सोदरपुरिये with सोदरपुर.

१५८. (D) गंगोली — The table pairs गंगोलिवार with गंगोली.

१५९. (C) गंगोलिवार — The pronunciation table pairs गंगोलिवार with गंगोली.

१६०. (C) पवौली — The table pairs पवौलिवार with पवौली.

१६१. (A) पवौलिवार — The pronunciation table pairs पवौलिवार with पवौली.

१६२. (B) अलय — The table pairs अलेवार with अलय.

१६३. (D) अलेवार — The pronunciation table pairs अलेवार with अलय.

१६४. (C) सकराढ़ी — The table pairs सकड़िवार with सकराढ़ी.

१६५. (D) सकड़िवार — The pronunciation table pairs सकड़िवार with सकराढ़ी.

१६६. (C) तिलय — The table pairs तिलैवार with तिलय.

१६७. (D) तिलैवार — The pronunciation table pairs तिलैवार with तिलय.

१६८. (D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “खड़ौरय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१६९. (A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “खौआड़य” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७०. (D) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “बुधबाड़य” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७१. (C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “मड़रय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७२. (C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “दरिहरय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७३. (B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “घुसौतय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७४. (B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “तिसौतय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७५. (B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “करमहय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७६. (C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “नरौनय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७७. (C) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “वभनियामय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७८. (A) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “हरिअम्मय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१७९. (B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “सरिसवय” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१८०. (B) First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ — The classification table places “सोदरपुरिये” in “First category / अयान्त श्रेष्ठ”.

१८१. (A) Second category — The classification table places “गंगोलिवार” in “Second category”.

१८२. (B) Second category — The classification table places “पवौलिवार” in “Second category”.

१८३. (B) Second category — The classification table places “कुजौलिवार” in “Second category”.

१८४. (D) Second category — The classification table places “अलेवार” in “Second category”.

१८५. (C) Second category — The classification table places “वहिड़वार” in “Second category”.

१८६. (C) Second category — The classification table places “सकड़िवार” in “Second category”.

१८७. (C) Second category — The classification table places “पलिवार” in “Second category”.

१८८. (A) Second category — The classification table places “विसेवार” in “Second category”.

१८९. (D) Second category — The classification table places “फनेवार” in “Second category”.

१९०. (C) Second category — The classification table places “उचितवार” in “Second category”.

१९१. (D) Second category — The classification table places “पंडुलवार” in “Second category”.

१९२. (B) Second category — The classification table places “कटैवार” in “Second category”.

१९३. (A) Second category — The classification table places “तिलैवार” in “Second category”.

१९४. (C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “दिघवे” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

१९५. (D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “बेलौंचै” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

१९६. (D) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “एकहरे” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

१९७. (A) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “पंचोभे” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

१९८. (B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “वलियासे” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

१९९. (C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “जजिवाल” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

२००. (C) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “टकवाल” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

२०१. (B) Middle mools / मध्यम मूल — The classification table places “पण्डुए” in “Middle mools / मध्यम मूल”.

२०२. (B) Later thirty-fifth — The classification table places “फनन्दह मूलक खनाम शाखा” in “Later thirty-fifth”.

२०३. (B) Case 1 — The case index links “सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक” with Case 1.

२०४. (C) सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक — Case 1 is described with the marker “सरिसव १७८/१; वलियास चमरू गंगाधरक मातृक”.

२०५. **(C) Inter-community maternal connection** — Case 1 is best read as: Inter-community maternal connection.

२०६. **(A) A maternal event travels across mools and generations; the relationship-route is the key.** — Case 1 is interpreted as: A maternal event travels across mools and generations; the relationship-route is the key.

२०७. **(B) Case 2** — The case index links “बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes” with Case 2.

२०८. **(D) बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes** — Case 2 is described with the marker “बुधवाल-पबौली-सतलखा; जगन्नाथक मातृक; अज्ञात notes”.

२०९. **(A) Unknownness and maternal memory** — Case 2 is best read as: Unknownness and maternal memory.

२१०. **(C) Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.** — Case 2 is interpreted as: Mother-line knowledge and unknownness coexist in the record.

२११. **(C) Case 3** — The case index links “माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल” with Case 3.

२१२. **(A) माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल** — Case 3 is described with the marker “माण्डर-सोदरपुर-अलय route; गोढिसुता; निम्नकुल”.

२१३. **(D) Daughter-line with source-category marking** — Case 3 is best read as: Daughter-line with source-category marking.

२१४. **(C) The entry must be read through सुता rather than as a mere male descent list.** — Case 3 is interpreted as: The entry must be read through सुता rather than as a mere male descent list.

२१५. **(C) Case 4** — The case index links “सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय” with Case 4.

२१६. **(C) सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय** — Case 4 is described with the marker “सोदपुर १७७/२; गंगाधरक मातृक; अन्तर्जातीय”.

२१७. **(B) Inter-community maternal route** — Case 4 is best read as: Inter-community maternal route.

२१८. **(C) The same Dushan memory can reappear in more than one mool corridor.** — Case 4 is interpreted as: The same Dushan memory can reappear in more than one mool corridor.

२१९. **(D) Case 5** — The case index links “सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक” with Case 5.

२२०. **(B) सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक** — Case 5 is described with the marker “सरिसव १८६; राघवक मातृक”.

२२१. **(B) Maternal branch tracking** — Case 5 is best read as: Maternal branch tracking.

२२२. **(A) The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.** — Case 5 is interpreted as: The marked mother-line tells the reader where the interpretive pressure lies.

२२३. **(C) Case 6** — The case index links “पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७” with Case 6.

२२४. **(A) पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७** — Case 6 is described with the marker “पवौली भानुदत; केशवसुता १९६/७”.

२२५. **(D) Daughter-line marker** — Case 6 is best read as: Daughter-line marker.

२२६. **(A) A daughter is the route by which the case is decoded.** — Case 6 is interpreted as: A daughter is the route by which the case is decoded.

२२७. **(C) Case 7** — The case index links “हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२” with Case 7.

२२८. **(C) हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२** — Case 7 is described with the marker “हरिकरक मातृक; कुमरसुता १८४/२”.

२२९. **(C) Layered mother-line and daughter-line memory** — Case 7 is best read as: Layered mother-line and daughter-line memory.

२३०. **(C) Both maternal and daughter-line markers matter in the entry.** — Case 7 is interpreted as: Both maternal and daughter-line markers matter in the entry.

२३१. **(A) Case 8** — The case index links “हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय” with Case 8.

२३२. **(B) हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय** — Case 8 is described with the marker “हरिअम-उदनपुर route; दामूसुता अन्तर्जातीय”.

२३३. **(B) Daughter-line joined with inter-community classification** — Case 8 is best read as: Daughter-line joined with inter-community classification.

२३४. **(D) The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.** — Case 8 is interpreted as: The word सुता marks the route and अन्तर्जातीय marks the old social classification.

२३५. **(D) Case 9** — The case index links “कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१” with Case 9.

२३६. **(D) कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१** — Case 9 is described with the marker “कोचराज पत्नी; सोहागो २०८/१”.

२३७. **(C) Koch Raj connection through a named woman** — Case 9 is best read as: Koch Raj connection through a named woman.

२३८. **(A) Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.** — Case 9 is interpreted as: Sohaago connects woman, regional/royal identity, and daughter-line memory.

२३९. **(A) Case 10** — The case index links “धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता” with Case 10.

२४०. **(D) धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता** — Case 10 is described with the marker “धारूक मातृक; वासुदेवसुता”.

२४१. **(C) Combined मातृक and सुता** — Case 10 is best read as: Combined मातृक and सुता.

२४२. **(B) The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.** — Case 10 is interpreted as: The entry cannot be reduced to a simple male descent list.

२४३. **(C) Case 11** — The case index links “यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता” with Case 11.

२४४. **(B) यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता** — Case 11 is described with the marker “यवनी दौलतिजहाँ; डगरक माता”.

२४५. **(C) Yavani connection through a named woman** — Case 11 is best read as: Yavani connection through a named woman.

२४६. **(D) Daulat Jahan is a named historical person inside a Panji route.** — Case 11 is interpreted as: Daulat Jahan is a named historical person inside a Panji route.

२४७. **(B) Case 12** — The case index links “लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line” with Case 12.

२४८. **(C) लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line** — Case 12 is described with the marker “लाखूक मातृक; repeated दौलतिजहाँ line”.

२४९. **(C) Yavani material through maternal route** — Case 12 is best read as: Yavani material through maternal route.

२५०. **(C) The repeated Daulat Jahan line is tracked through a structured genealogy.** — Case 12 is interpreted as: The repeated Daulat Jahan line is tracked through a structured genealogy.

२५१. **(D) Case 13** — The case index links “धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात” with Case 13.

२५२. **(B) धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात** — Case 13 is described with the marker “धारेश्वरक माता; अज्ञात”.

२५३. **(A) Unknown mother-line** — Case 13 is best read as: Unknown mother-line.

२५४. **(A) The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.** — Case 13 is interpreted as: The mother is visible as genealogically necessary but not fully identifiable in the formal lineage frame.

२५५. **(D) Case 14** — The case index links “गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता” with Case 14.

२५६. **(A) गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता** — Case 14 is described with the marker “गोढिक; तनया २१६/२; रघुपाणिसुता”.

२५७. **(B) Daughter-language and female-route reading** — Case 14 is best read as: Daughter-language and female-route reading.

२५८. **(B) तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.** — Case 14 is interpreted as: तनया and सुता become the key to interpreting the entry.

२५९. **(A) Case 15** — The case index links “रतिक माता; यशुसुता” with Case 15.

२६०. **(B) रतिक माता; यशुसुता** — Case 15 is described with the marker “रतिक माता; यशुसुता”.

२६१. **(A) Layered female route** — Case 15 is best read as: Layered female route.

२६२. **(A) Mother and daughter both become necessary for explaining how Dushan memory moves.** — Case 15 is interpreted as: Mother and daughter both become necessary for explaining how Dushan memory moves.

२६३. **(A) Case 16** — The case index links “देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता” with Case 16.

२६४. **(D) देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता** — Case 16 is described with the marker “देवदासी memory; हरिहरक-माता; विदूक-माता”.

२६५. **(A) Devadasi-linked motherhood** — Case 16 is best read as: Devadasi-linked motherhood.

२६६. **(C) Mothers linked with Devadasi memory are recorded because motherhood mattered for lineage.** — Case 16 is interpreted as: Mothers linked with Devadasi memory are recorded because motherhood mattered for lineage.

२६७. **(B) Case 17** — The case index links “जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता” with Case 17.

२६८. **(C) जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता** — Case 17 is described with the marker “जानिक देवदास; विद्यापतिक-माता”.

२६९. **(B) Devadasi-linked mother-line** — Case 17 is best read as: Devadasi-linked mother-line.

२७०. **(D) The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.** — Case 17 is interpreted as: The key phrase is विद्यापतिक-माता, not the old label alone.

२७१. **(A) Case 18** — The case index links “जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता” with Case 18.

२७२. **(D) जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता** — Case 18 is described with the marker “जानिक देवदास; जीवेक-माता; लाखूक-माता; चतुर्भूजसुता”.

२७३. **(D) Multiple female-route markers** — Case 18 is best read as: Multiple female-route markers.

२७४. **(A) Several मातृ and सुता phrases carry separate genealogical functions.** — Case 18 is interpreted as: Several मातृ and सुता phrases carry separate genealogical functions.

२७५. **(A) Case 19** — The case index links “जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात” with Case 19.

२७६. **(B) जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात** — Case 19 is described with the marker “जानिक देवदास; पहकर जागेक माता; हारूक-माता; अज्ञात”.

२७७. **(B) Devadasi cluster with unknownness** — Case 19 is best read as: Devadasi cluster with unknownness.

२७८. **(C) Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.** — Case 19 is interpreted as: Mother-line visibility and incomplete formal identity coexist.

२७९. **(A) Case 20** — The case index links “जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता” with Case 20.

२८०. **(C) जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता** — Case 20 is described with the marker “जानिक; देवदास २१३/१; विद्यापतिक-माता and श्रीरामक-माता”.

२८१. **(B) Two Devadasi-marked mother routes** — Case 20 is best read as: Two Devadasi-marked mother routes.

२८२. **(B) Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.** — Case 20 is interpreted as: Two mother-routes are preserved as decisive genealogical positions.

२८३. **(A) Case 21** — The case index links “जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३” with Case 21.

२८४. **(A) जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३** — Case 21 is described with the marker “जानिक; देवदास २१३/२; विद्यापतिक-माता; हरिदेव ४७/३”.

२८५. **(A) Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory** — Case 21 is best read as: Repeated Devadasi-linked maternal memory.

२८६. **(D) Similar terms do not mean identical cases; each has its own mool corridor.** — Case 21 is interpreted as: Similar terms do not mean identical cases; each has its own mool corridor.

२८७. **(B) Case 22** — The case index links “पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल” with Case 22.

२८८. **(B) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल** — Case 22 is described with the marker “पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/१; मधुसुदन-सुता अज्ञातकुल”.

२८९. **(A) Migration plus unknown lineage** — Case 22 is best read as: Migration plus unknown lineage.

२९०. **(D) The archive records both movement and uncertainty.** — Case 22 is interpreted as: The archive records both movement and uncertainty.

२९१. **(D) Case 23** — The case index links “पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात” with Case 23.

२९२. **(D) पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात** — Case 23 is described with the marker “पश्चिम देश सँ आगत २१२/२; मतिकर माता अज्ञात”.

२९३. **(A) Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother** — Case 23 is best read as: Western-origin arrival plus unknown mother.

२९४. **(C) Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.** — Case 23 is interpreted as: Agat and agyat together record movement and incomplete maternal knowledge.

२९५. **(C) Case 24** — The case index links “चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१” with Case 24.

२९६. **(A) चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१** — Case 24 is described with the marker “चर्मकार; बैजूक-माता; आनन्दा २११/१”.

२९७. **(A) Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category** — Case 24 is best read as: Named Anandaa with Charmakar source category.

२९८. **(C) Anandaa is preserved as a named historical presence, not only a category.** — Case 24 is interpreted as: Anandaa is preserved as a named historical presence, not only a category.

२९९. **(C) Case 25** — The case index links “आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर” with Case 25.

३००. **(B) आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर** — Case 25 is described with the marker “आनन्दाक-पुत्री; mothers of विश्वनाथ and जयकर”.

३०१. **(C) Daughter-line memory** — Case 25 is best read as: Daughter-line memory.

३०२. **(A) Later persons are remembered through Anandaa’s daughter.** — Case 25 is interpreted as: Later persons are remembered through Anandaa’s daughter.

३०३. **(D) Case 26** — The case index links “२०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात” with Case 26.

३०४. **(C) २०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात** — Case 26 is described with the marker “२०९/१; गोविन्द रघुनन्दनसुता- अज्ञात कुल; कान्ह-विवाह वसाउन अज्ञात”.

३०५. **(C) Unknown lineage inside marriage route** — Case 26 is best read as: Unknown lineage inside marriage route.

३०६. **(B) The entry marks descent uncertainty and future eligibility concern.** — Case 26 is interpreted as: The entry marks descent uncertainty and future eligibility concern.

३०७. **(C) Case 27** — The case index links “२०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात” with Case 27.

३०८. **(B) २०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात** — Case 27 is described with the marker “२०९/११; जगन्नाथ, बामन (माता) अज्ञात”.

३०९. **(C) Repeated unknown mother** — Case 27 is best read as: Repeated unknown mother.

३१०. **(C) Maternal absence becomes the main genealogical fact.** — Case 27 is interpreted as: Maternal absence becomes the main genealogical fact.

३११. **(B) Case 28** — The case index links “विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात” with Case 28.

३१२. **(C) विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात** — Case 28 is described with the marker “विधवा; मेघ वामन-माता अज्ञात”.

३१३. **(C) Widowhood** — Case 28 is best read as: Widowhood.

३१४. **(A) Widowhood enters as a descent problem, not as a personal fault.** — Case 28 is interpreted as: Widowhood enters as a descent problem, not as a personal fault.

३१५. **(B) Case 29** — The case index links “२०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ” with Case 29.

३१६. **(B) २०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ** — Case 29 is described with the marker “२०७/१; रजक धरम; माता-रजकी भवानीनाथ”.

३१७. **(B) Rajaki maternal memory** — Case 29 is best read as: Rajaki maternal memory.

३१८. **(D) Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.** — Case 29 is interpreted as: Rajaki connection is recorded as a genealogical route.

३१९. **(C) Case 30** — The case index links “२०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी” with Case 30.

३२०. **(B) २०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी** — Case 30 is described with the marker “२०७/११; रजक धरम मानिकी; गोविन्दक-माता रजकी”.

३२१. **(C) Rajak/Rajaki continuation** — Case 30 is best read as: Rajak/Rajaki continuation.

३२२. **(B) Rajak/Rajaki appears as a recognizable Dushan category, not an isolated note.** — Case 30 is interpreted as: Rajak/Rajaki appears as a recognizable Dushan category, not an isolated note.

३२३. **(A) Case 31** — The case index links “१७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात” with Case 31.

३२४. **(D) १७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात** — Case 31 is described with the marker “१७९/१; रामक-माता अज्ञात”.

३२५. **(B) Unknown maternity** — Case 31 is best read as: Unknown maternity.

३२६. **(D) Unknown maternity affects the reading of the Ram line.** — Case 31 is interpreted as: Unknown maternity affects the reading of the Ram line.

३२७. **(B) Case 32** — The case index links “१७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता” with Case 32.

३२८. **(B) १७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता** — Case 32 is described with the marker “१७९/II; सभापति-माता अज्ञात; रामक माता”.

३२९. **(A) Unknown mother** — Case 32 is best read as: Unknown mother.

३३०. **(B) A compact mool chain is tied to an unknown-mother case.** — Case 32 is interpreted as: A compact mool chain is tied to an unknown-mother case.

३३१. **(D) Case 33** — The case index links “१८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात” with Case 33.

३३२. **(C) १८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात** — Case 33 is described with the marker “१८०/I; गंगाधर-मातृक अज्ञात; जूड़ाउन-माता अज्ञात; पराउँ-माता अज्ञात”.

३३३. **(B) Multiple maternal uncertainties** — Case 33 is best read as: Multiple maternal uncertainties.

३३४. **(B) Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.** — Case 33 is interpreted as: Several maternal uncertainties occur inside one line.

३३५. **(A) Case 34** — The case index links “१८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)” with Case 34.

३३६. **(C) १८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)** — Case 34 is described with the marker “१८०/II; वागेक-माता (अज्ञात)”.

३३७. **(C) Unknown mother** — Case 34 is best read as: Unknown mother.

३३८. **(C) The mother’s unknown status is the key to decoding.** — Case 34 is interpreted as: The mother’s unknown status is the key to decoding.

३३९. **(C) Case 35** — The case index links “१८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)” with Case 35.

३४०. **(B) १८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)** — Case 35 is described with the marker “१८१/I; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)”.

३४१. **(A) Forbidden-line cluster** — Case 35 is best read as: Forbidden-line cluster.

३४२. **(C) The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.** — Case 35 is interpreted as: The line is flagged through निषिद्धकुल.

३४३. **(B) Case 36** — The case index links “१८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता” with Case 36.

३४४. **(B) १८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता** — Case 36 is described with the marker “१८१/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); शीरूक-माता”.

३४५. **(A) Forbidden line plus mother-line memory** — Case 36 is best read as: Forbidden line plus mother-line memory.

३४६. **(C) Formal prohibition combines with maternal marking.** — Case 36 is interpreted as: Formal prohibition combines with maternal marking.

३४७. **(A) Case 37** — The case index links “१८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)” with Case 37.

३४८. **(D) १८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)** — Case 37 is described with the marker “१८२/१; हरिकरक-माता अज्ञात; अरविन्द निधि (निषिद्धकुल)”.

३४९. **(D) Unknown mother and forbidden line** — Case 37 is best read as: Unknown mother and forbidden line.

३५०. **(A) Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.** — Case 37 is interpreted as: Unknown mother and निषिद्धकुल appear together.

३५१. **(D) Case 38** — The case index links “१८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात” with Case 38.

३५२. **(B) १८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात** — Case 38 is described with the marker “१८२/२; अरविन्द (निषिद्धकुल); रघुक-माता; अज्ञात”.

३५३. **(C) Blocked-line route** — Case 38 is best read as: Blocked-line route.

३५४. **(D) The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.** — Case 38 is interpreted as: The prohibited-line pattern moves through another route.

३५५. **(C) Case 39** — The case index links “१८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात” with Case 39.

३५६. **(D) १८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात** — Case 39 is described with the marker “१८३/१; अफेलक-माता; गांगे-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात”.

३५७. **(C) Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster** — Case 39 is best read as: Named and unknown maternal points in prohibited-line cluster.

३५८. **(B) Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.** — Case 39 is interpreted as: Named maternal points and unknown points coexist.

३५९. **(C) Case 40** — The case index links “१८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)” with Case 40.

३६०. **(C) १८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)** — Case 40 is described with the marker “१८३/२; मणीषक मातृक (अज्ञात); हरिकरक माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल)”.

३६१. **(B) Maternal marking plus prohibited line** — Case 40 is best read as: Maternal marking plus prohibited line.

३६२. **(D) A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.** — Case 40 is interpreted as: A named mother-line and unknown maternal route are preserved together.

३६३. **(C) Case 41** — The case index links “१८४/१; अंतर्जातिय” with Case 41.

३६४. **(D) १८४/१; अंतर्जातिय** — Case 41 is described with the marker “१८४/१; अंतर्जातिय”.

३६५. **(D) Direct inter-jati marker** — Case 41 is best read as: Direct inter-jati marker.

३६६. **(B) The issue is crossing of social boundary.** — Case 41 is interpreted as: The issue is crossing of social boundary.

३६७. (B) Case 42 — The case index links “१८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात” with Case 42.

३६८. (A) १८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात — Case 42 is described with the marker “१८४/२; हरिकरक-माता; निधि (निषिद्धकुल); अज्ञात”.

३६९. (B) Maternal mark plus prohibited-line memory — Case 42 is best read as: Maternal mark plus prohibited-line memory.

३७०. (D) The table returns to maternal marking and निषिद्धकुल. — Case 42 is interpreted as: The table returns to maternal marking and निषिद्धकुल.

३७१. (C) Case 43 — The case index links “१८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)” with Case 43.

३७२. (B) १८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात) — Case 43 is described with the marker “१८६/१; चान्दक-माता; केशव (अज्ञात)”.

३७३. (A) Mother-line unknownness — Case 43 is best read as: Mother-line unknownness.

३७४. (A) Marked mother affects later decoding. — Case 43 is interpreted as: Marked mother affects later decoding.

३७५. (C) Case 44 — The case index links “१८६/२; राघवक-माता” with Case 44.

३७६. (A) १८६/२; राघवक-माता — Case 44 is described with the marker “१८६/२; राघवक-माता”.

३७७. (D) Maternal route attached to Raghav — Case 44 is best read as: Maternal route attached to Raghav.

३७८. (D) The case is read through Raghav’s mother-line. — Case 44 is interpreted as: The case is read through Raghav’s mother-line.

३७९. (B) Case 45 — The case index links “१८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात” with Case 45.

३८०. (B) १८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात — Case 45 is described with the marker “१८७/१; नवरंगा (अंतर्जातिय); शिवक-माता; अज्ञात”.

३८१. (D) Inter-jati marker with unknown maternal memory — Case 45 is best read as: Inter-jati marker with unknown maternal memory.

३८२. (C) Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty. — Case 45 is interpreted as: Nawranga is linked to inter-jati and mother-line uncertainty.

३८३. (D) Case 46 — The case index links “१८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात” with Case 46.

३८४. (B) १८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात — Case 46 is described with the marker “१८७/२; नवरंगा; जोरक-माता; गुदहरिक-माता; अज्ञात”.

३८५. (A) Multiple maternal routes in a Nawranga-linked case — Case 46 is best read as: Multiple maternal routes in a Nawranga-linked case.

३८६. (C) Several mother-lines are named or marked unknown. — Case 46 is interpreted as: Several mother-lines are named or marked unknown.

३८७. (D) Case 47 — The case index links “१७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात” with Case 47.

३८८. (B) १७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात — Case 47 is described with the marker “१७७/१; गंगाधरक-माता; रामक-माता; अज्ञात”.

३८९. (D) Return to earlier case-1 route — Case 47 is best read as: Return to earlier case-1 route.

३९०. (B) The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory. — Case 47 is interpreted as: The entry shows cumulative Dushan memory.

३९१. (D) Case 48 — The case index links “१८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह” with Case 48.

३९२. (C) १८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह — Case 48 is described with the marker “१८८/१; ताँतनी; श्रीनाथसुता ताँती जाति मे विवाह”.

३९३. (D) Tanti/artisan marriage route — Case 48 is best read as: Tanti/artisan marriage route.

३९४. (A) A Tanti marriage enters the genealogy as a social marker. — Case 48 is interpreted as: A Tanti marriage enters the genealogy as a social marker.

३९५. (C) Case 49 — The case index links “१८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा” with Case 49.

३९६. (A) १८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा — Case 49 is described with the marker “१८८/२; चर्मकारिणी; तत्त्वचिंतामणि कारक गंगेश; वल्लभा”.

३९७. (C) Gangesha-related Charmakarini record — Case 49 is best read as: Gangesha-related Charmakarini record.

३९८. (C) Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line. — Case 49 is interpreted as: Intellectual history and maternal/social boundary meet in one line.

३९९. (B) Case 50 — The case index links “१८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)” with Case 50.

४००. (A) १८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी) — Case 50 is described with the marker “१८९/१; चर्मकारिणी; मेधा; सुरपतिक-माता (चर्मकारिणी)”.

४०१. (A) Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge — Case 50 is best read as: Medha as Charmakarini-linked interpretive hinge.

४०२. (C) Medha becomes central to reading the descendant route. — Case 50 is interpreted as: Medha becomes central to reading the descendant route.

४०३. (B) Case 51 — The case index links “१८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा” with Case 51.

४०४. (A) १८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा — Case 51 is described with the marker “१८९/११; सुरपति-माता अज्ञात; मेधा”.

४०५. (D) Medha / unknown mother — Case 51 is best read as: Medha / unknown mother.

४०६. (B) A named woman and an unknown mother occur inside a formal mool route. — Case 51 is interpreted as: A named woman and an unknown mother occur inside a formal mool route.

४०७. (A) Case 52 — The case index links “हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह” with Case 52.

४०८. (C) हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह — Case 52 is described with the marker “हड़िणी रुद्रमति; गूदी-माता अज्ञात हाड़ी; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति विवाह”.

४०९. (A) Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother — Case 52 is best read as: Hadini / Hadi / unknown mother.

४१०. (A) Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route. — Case 52 is interpreted as: Rudramati line joins unknown maternal identity and a recorded marriage route.

४११. (C) Case 53 — The case index links “शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति” with Case 53.

४१२. (D) शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति — Case 53 is described with the marker “शुभदत्त-माता अज्ञात; जगन्नाथ-रुद्रमति”.

४१३. (C) Rudramati continuation — Case 53 is best read as: Rudramati continuation.

४१४. (A) The Rudramati marriage memory recurs with unknown mother marking. — Case 53 is interpreted as: The Rudramati marriage memory recurs with unknown mother marking.

४१५. (A) Case 54 — The case index links “रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय” with Case 54.

४१६. (B) रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय — Case 54 is described with the marker “रजेश्वर सुता रजक; रतेश्वर विवाह अन्तर्जातीय”.

४१७. (A) Rajak / inter-jati — Case 54 is best read as: Rajak / inter-jati.

४१८. (C) A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together. — Case 54 is interpreted as: A Rajak daughter-line and inter-jati marriage are preserved together.

४१९. (B) Case 55 — The case index links “सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ” with Case 55.

४२०. (B) सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ — Case 55 is described with the marker “सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या; रजकक विवाह हड़िनी रुद्रमतिक पुत्रीसँ”.

४२१. (C) Rajak + Rudramati — Case 55 is best read as: Rajak + Rudramati.

४२२. (A) A Rajak daughter and Rudramati's daughter enter the marriage-memory chain. — Case 55 is interpreted as: A Rajak daughter and Rudramati's daughter enter the marriage-memory chain.

४२३. (D) Case 56 — The case index links "गोपपुत्री विवाह" with Case 56.

४२४. (D) गोपपुत्री विवाह — Case 56 is described with the marker "गोपपुत्री विवाह".

४२५. (D) Gop daughter-line — Case 56 is best read as: Gop daughter-line.

४२६. (B) A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant. — Case 56 is interpreted as: A Gop daughter's marriage is genealogically significant.

४२७. (A) Case 57 — The case index links "कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात" with Case 57.

४२८. (B) कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात — Case 57 is described with the marker "कृष्णा-माता अज्ञात".

४२९. (D) Unknown mother — Case 57 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४३०. (C) Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain. — Case 57 is interpreted as: Unknown maternity appears inside an otherwise ordinary male descent chain.

४३१. (A) Case 58 — The case index links "लान्हि-माता अज्ञात" with Case 58.

४३२. (D) लान्हि-माता अज्ञात — Case 58 is described with the marker "लान्हि-माता अज्ञात".

४३३. (B) Unknown mother — Case 58 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४३४. (B) Maternal unknownness is the entry's critical marker. — Case 58 is interpreted as: Maternal unknownness is the entry's critical marker.

४३५. (D) Case 59 — The case index links "गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence" with Case 59.

४३६. (D) गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence — Case 59 is described with the marker "गोरहिनी-linked route; long descent sequence".

४३७. (A) Dushan placement / muted marker — Case 59 is best read as: Dushan placement / muted marker.

४३८. (D) Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit. — Case 59 is interpreted as: Placement inside the table signals genealogical caution even where the label is less explicit.

४३९. (B) Case 60 — The case index links "चर्मकार हिरुआ; विद्यानाथ माता अज्ञात; सोने माता अज्ञात; गिरु-चर्मकार हिरुआक पुत्रीसँ" with Case 60.

४४०. (C) चर्मकार हिरुआ; विद्यानाथ माता अज्ञात; सोने माता अज्ञात; गिरु-चर्मकार हिरुआक पुत्रीसँ — Case 60 is described with the marker "चर्मकार हिरुआ; विद्यानाथ माता अज्ञात; सोने माता अज्ञात; गिरु-चर्मकार हिरुआक पुत्रीसँ".

४४१. (B) Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati — Case 60 is best read as: Charmakar / unknown mother / inter-jati.

४४२. (D) Community connection, unknown mothers, daughter-line, and inter-jati marking combine. — Case 60 is interpreted as: Community connection, unknown mothers, daughter-line, and inter-jati marking combine.

४४३. (D) Case 61 — The case index links "तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय" with Case 61.

४४४. (C) तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय — Case 61 is described with the marker "तैलिक देवाई; जीवेश्वर-माता अज्ञात; तैलिक देवाई अन्तर्जातीय".

४४५. (B) Teli/Tailik / inter-jati — Case 61 is best read as: Teli/Tailik / inter-jati.

४४६. (A) The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage. — Case 61 is interpreted as: The clearest Tailik case in this block links unknown mother and inter-jati marriage.

४४७. (D) Case 62 — The case index links "केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह" with Case 62.

४४८. **(C) केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह** — Case 62 is described with the marker “केशवसुता महापात्रसँ विवाह”.

४४९. **(B) Mahapatra / ritual-status link** — Case 62 is best read as: Mahapatra / ritual-status link.

४५०. **(D) High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.** — Case 62 is interpreted as: High-status or ritual-office links could also be recorded as Dushan-relevant routes.

४५१. **(A) Case 63** — The case index links “चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ” with Case 63.

४५२. **(B) चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ** — Case 63 is described with the marker “चर्मकार हिरुआ; गीरू-चर्मकार हिरुआ”.

४५३. **(C) Charmakar continuation** — Case 63 is best read as: Charmakar continuation.

४५४. **(A) The Hirua connection recurs across the table.** — Case 63 is interpreted as: The Hirua connection recurs across the table.

४५५. **(D) Case 64** — The case index links “हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह” with Case 64.

४५६. **(C) हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह** — Case 64 is described with the marker “हड़िनी रुद्रमति; रजक परम्परा; सुरेश्वर-रजकक कन्या-विवाह”.

४५७. **(D) Hadini + Rajak + inter-jati** — Case 64 is best read as: Hadini + Rajak + inter-jati.

४५८. **(D) Rudramati, Rajak tradition, and inter-jati marriage are joined.** — Case 64 is interpreted as: Rudramati, Rajak tradition, and inter-jati marriage are joined.

४५९. **(C) Case 65** — The case index links “रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या” with Case 65.

४६०. **(D) रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या** — Case 65 is described with the marker “रजक परम्परा; रामदत्त-माता अज्ञात; रजकक विवाह रुद्रमति कन्या”.

४६१. **(A) Rajak / unknown mother** — Case 65 is best read as: Rajak / unknown mother.

४६२. **(A) Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.** — Case 65 is interpreted as: Rajak-Rudramati pattern continues with unknown maternity.

४६३. **(D) Case 66** — The case index links “चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी” with Case 66.

४६४. **(C) चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी** — Case 66 is described with the marker “चाम्पो यवनी; शक्ति-पत्नी चाम्पो यवनी”.

४६५. **(B) Yavani wife-line** — Case 66 is best read as: Yavani wife-line.

४६६. **(D) A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.** — Case 66 is interpreted as: A named Yavani woman appears through wifehood.

४६७. **(D) Case 67** — The case index links “रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा” with Case 67.

४६८. **(C) रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा** — Case 67 is described with the marker “रजकक परम्परा; पाँखू-माता रजकक परम्परा”.

४६९. **(A) Rajak maternal tradition** — Case 67 is best read as: Rajak maternal tradition.

४७०. **(B) Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.** — Case 67 is interpreted as: Mother-line memory is explicit through Rajak tradition.

४७१. **(C) Case 68** — The case index links “जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता” with Case 68.

४७२. **(B) जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता** — Case 68 is described with the marker “जगन्नाथक माता; सूपे-माता”.

४७३. **(D) Maternal markers** — Case 68 is best read as: Maternal markers.

४७४. **(B) Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.** — Case 68 is interpreted as: Mother-line identification is central inside the broader route.

४७५. **(C) Case 69** — The case index links “जगतू-माता अज्ञात” with Case 69.

४७६. **(B) जगतू-माता अज्ञात** — Case 69 is described with the marker “जगतू-माता अज्ञात”.

४७७. **(B) Unknown mother** — Case 69 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४७८. **(C) A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.** — Case 69 is interpreted as: A single unknown mother converts the line into a Dushan entry.

४७९. **(A) Case 70** — The case index links “चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात” with Case 70.

४८०. **(D) चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात** — Case 70 is described with the marker “चाँड़ो-माता अज्ञात”.

४८१. **(C) Unknown mother** — Case 70 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४८२. **(D) Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.** — Case 70 is interpreted as: Unknown maternity appears inside a long male-name chain.

४८३. **(A) Case 71** — The case index links “दशरथ-माता अज्ञात” with Case 71.

४८४. **(D) दशरथ-माता अज्ञात** — Case 71 is described with the marker “दशरथ-माता अज्ञात”.

४८५. **(D) Unknown mother** — Case 71 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४८६. **(B) A distinct mool route preserves maternal uncertainty.** — Case 71 is interpreted as: A distinct mool route preserves maternal uncertainty.

४८७. **(A) Case 72** — The case index links “रुचि-माता अज्ञात” with Case 72.

४८८. **(D) रुचि-माता अज्ञात** — Case 72 is described with the marker “रुचि-माता अज्ञात”.

४८९. **(B) Unknown mother** — Case 72 is best read as: Unknown mother.

४९०. **(C) The same structural concern repeats through a different route.** — Case 72 is interpreted as: The same structural concern repeats through a different route.

४९१. **(B) Case 73** — The case index links “रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात” with Case 73.

४९२. **(D) रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात** — Case 73 is described with the marker “रघुनाथ-माता अज्ञात; रति-माता अज्ञात; नरसिंह चान्द-माता अज्ञात”.

४९३. **(B) Multiple unknown mothers** — Case 73 is best read as: Multiple unknown mothers.

४९४. **(C) Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.** — Case 73 is interpreted as: Repeated maternal unknownness appears in one case.

४९५. **(A) Case 74** — The case index links “नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल” with Case 74.

४९६. **(B) नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल** — Case 74 is described with the marker “नरबंगा शाखा; यादव जयसिंह; श्रीपति-अज्ञात कुल”.

४९७. **(B) Yadav / unknown kul** — Case 74 is best read as: Yadav / unknown kul.

४९८. **(A) Yadav-linked branch memory joins an unknown-kul marker.** — Case 74 is interpreted as: Yadav-linked branch memory joins an unknown-kul marker.

४९९. **(D) Case 75** — The case index links “यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात” with Case 75.

५००. **(B) यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात** — Case 75 is described with the marker “यादव रहमू; हृषिकेश पत्नी यादव; ठकरु-माता अज्ञात”.

५०१. **(D) Yadav wife-line / unknown mother** — Case 75 is best read as: Yadav wife-line / unknown mother.

५०२. **(C) Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.** — Case 75 is interpreted as: Named Yadav connection and separate unknown maternal marking are both recorded.

५०३. **(D) Case 76** — The case index links “२०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence” with Case 76.

५०४. **(D) २०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence** — Case 76 is described with the marker “२०२/I; Panuwa/Harhiam/Mandar sequence”.

५०५. **(A) Unknown mother attached to Bootan** — Case 76 is best read as: Unknown mother attached to Bootan.

५०६. **(A) मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.** — Case 76 is interpreted as: मातृक अज्ञात is a genealogical problem, not merely a moral label.

५०७. **(C) Case 77** — The case index links “२०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route” with Case 77.

५०८. **(D) २०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route** — Case 77 is described with the marker “२०२/II; Sodarpur/Karmaha/Mandar/Alay route”.

५०९. **(B) Branch memory and migration** — Case 77 is best read as: Branch memory and migration.

५१०. **(D) The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.** — Case 77 is interpreted as: The route belongs to a Mandar-Alay-Jalay-Singhashram movement cluster.

५११. **(D) Case 78** — The case index links “२०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin” with Case 78.

५१२. **(A) २०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin** — Case 78 is described with the marker “२०३/II; Giru-vivah Hirua Charmakarin”.

५१३. **(D) Charmakar-linked marriage** — Case 78 is best read as: Charmakar-linked marriage.

५१४. **(A) Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.** — Case 78 is interpreted as: Inter-community route and later descendants are both carried in Panji memory.

५१५. **(D) Case 79** — The case index links “२०३/I; Param Brahman / Mahapatra” with Case 79.

५१६. **(A) २०३/I; Param Brahman / Mahapatra** — Case 79 is described with the marker “२०३/I; Param Brahman / Mahapatra”.

५१७. **(D) Mahapatra/Param Brahman line** — Case 79 is best read as: Mahapatra/Param Brahman line.

५१८. **(D) Dushan categories also touched ritual status and rank.** — Case 79 is interpreted as: Dushan categories also touched ritual status and rank.

५१९. **(D) Case 80** — The case index links “२०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman” with Case 80.

५२०. **(A) २०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman** — Case 80 is described with the marker “२०४/I; Hore-Param Brahman”.

५२१. **(A) Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route** — Case 80 is best read as: Param Brahman mother-line/marriage route.

५२२. **(D) This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.** — Case 80 is interpreted as: This repeated Param Brahman connection should be read with Cases 79, 81, 83, and 84.

५२३. **(A) Case 81** — The case index links “२०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman” with Case 81.

५२४. **(B) २०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman** — Case 81 is described with the marker “२०४/II; Batuk-mata agyat; Hore-Param Brahman”.

५२५. **(D) Unknown mother plus Param Brahman relation** — Case 81 is best read as: Unknown mother plus Param Brahman relation.

५२६. **(A) Maternal uncertainty and ritual-status linkage appear together.** — Case 81 is interpreted as: Maternal uncertainty and ritual-status linkage appear together.

५२७. **(D) Case 82** — The case index links “२०५/I; Gurupatni” with Case 82.

५२८. **(A) २०५/I; Gurupatni** — Case 82 is described with the marker “२०५/I; Gurupatni”.

५२९. **(B) Prohibited relationship category** — Case 82 is best read as: Prohibited relationship category.

৫৩০. (C) Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni. — Case 82 is interpreted as: Bhatt Bhushan is recorded with marriage to a guru-patni.

৫৩১. (B) Case 83 — The case index links “২০৫/II; Hore-Param Brahman” with Case 83.

৫৩২. (A) ২০৫/II; Hore-Param Brahman — Case 83 is described with the marker “২০৫/II; Hore-Param Brahman”.

৫৩৩. (D) Param Brahman repetition with unknown maternal markers — Case 83 is best read as: Param Brahman repetition with unknown maternal markers.

৫৩৪. (D) The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event. — Case 83 is interpreted as: The repetition suggests a lineage cluster rather than an isolated event.

৫৩৫. (C) Case 84 — The case index links “২০৬/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman” with Case 84.

৫৩৬. (B) ২০৬/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman — Case 84 is described with the marker “২০৬/I; Gangoli Parm Brahman”.

৫৩৭. (B) Gangoli Parm Brahman connection — Case 84 is best read as: Gangoli Parm Brahman connection.

৫৩৮. (B) A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men. — Case 84 is interpreted as: A descent-and-marriage route is recorded through named men.

৫৩৯. (A) Case 85 — The case index links “২০৬/II; Path-patita kanya” with Case 85.

৫৪০. (D) ২০৬/II; Path-patita kanya — Case 85 is described with the marker “২০৬/II; Path-patita kanya”.

৫৪১. (D) Path-patita woman — Case 85 is best read as: Path-patita woman.

৫৪২. (C) Hore’s marriage to a woman described as path-patita is recorded. — Case 85 is interpreted as: Hore’s marriage to a woman described as path-patita is recorded.

৫৪৩. (B) Case 86 — The case index links “২১৬/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri” with Case 86.

৫৪৪. (A) ২১৬/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri — Case 86 is described with the marker “২১৬/I; Yavani Daulat Jahan putri”.

৫৪৫. (A) Yavani-linked daughter-line — Case 86 is best read as: Yavani-linked daughter-line.

৫৪৬. (A) Afel’s marriage with a Yavani daughter is the key phrase. — Case 86 is interpreted as: Afel’s marriage with a Yavani daughter is the key phrase.

৫৪৭. (B) Case 87 — The case index links “Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route” with Case 87.

৫৪৮. (C) Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route — Case 87 is described with the marker “Jamuni/Mandar/Chakrahad/Gondi route”.

৫৪৯. (A) Gondi/Gond line and daughter route — Case 87 is best read as: Gondi/Gond line and daughter route.

৫৫০. (B) The case preserves regional and community contact. — Case 87 is interpreted as: The case preserves regional and community contact.

৫৫১. (A) Case 88 — The case index links “২২৩; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain” with Case 88.

৫৫২. (D) ২২৩; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain — Case 88 is described with the marker “২২৩; Mahishi Budhwal and long descendant chain”.

৫৫৩. (B) Complex memory chain — Case 88 is best read as: Complex memory chain.

৫৫৪. (A) The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label. — Case 88 is interpreted as: The entry preserves a complex route rather than a single label.

৫৫৫. (B) Case 89 — The case index links “২২৬/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route” with Case 89.

৫৫৬. (B) ২২৬/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route — Case 89 is described with the marker “২২৬/II; Naroun/Pali/Darihara/Karmaha route”.

৫৫৬. (B) Dense genealogical continuity — Case 89 is best read as: Dense genealogical continuity.

৫৫৮. (C) A wide branch route with multiple descendants is recorded. — Case 89 is interpreted as: A wide branch route with multiple descendants is recorded.

৫৫৯. (B) Case 90 — The case index links “২১৮/I; Paschim desh se agat charo” with Case 90.

৫৬০. (B) ২১৮/I; Paschim desh se agat charo — Case 90 is described with the marker “২১৮/I; Paschim desh se agat charo”.

৫৬১. (D) Western-origin arrival — Case 90 is best read as: Western-origin arrival.

৫৬২. (A) Outside arrival is later placed inside Panji structure. — Case 90 is interpreted as: Outside arrival is later placed inside Panji structure.

৫৬৩. (D) Case 91 — The case index links “২১৮/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster” with Case 91.

৫৬৪. (C) ২১৮/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster — Case 91 is described with the marker “২১৮/II; Soiderpur/Pali/Darihara/Khandwala cluster”.

৫৬৫. (B) Branch absorption after migration — Case 91 is best read as: Branch absorption after migration.

৫৬৬. (A) The post-arrival line continues through mool routes and names. — Case 91 is interpreted as: The post-arrival line continues through mool routes and names.

৫৬৭. (C) Case 92 — The case index links “২১৯/I; Kerwal branch” with Case 92.

৫৬৮. (D) ২১৯/I; Kerwal branch — Case 92 is described with the marker “২১৯/I; Kerwal branch”.

৫৬৯. (A) Kerwal branch with unknown mother marker — Case 92 is best read as: Kerwal branch with unknown mother marker.

৫৭০. (B) Branch identity and unknown mother marker appear within regional memory. — Case 92 is interpreted as: Branch identity and unknown mother marker appear within regional memory.

৫৭১. (A) Case 93 — The case index links “২১৯/II; Path-patita kanya” with Case 93.

৫৭২. (B) ২১৯/II; Path-patita kanya — Case 93 is described with the marker “২১৯/II; Path-patita kanya”.

৫৭৩. (D) Path-patita woman and lineage continuity — Case 93 is best read as: Path-patita woman and lineage continuity.

৫৭৪. (B) Hore’s marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded. — Case 93 is interpreted as: Hore’s marriage to a Gangoli path-patita woman is recorded.

৫৭৫. (D) Case 94 — The case index links “২২০/I; Vartini widow” with Case 94.

৫৭৬. (B) ২২০/I; Vartini widow — Case 94 is described with the marker “২২০/I; Vartini widow”.

৫৭৭. (A) Widow line and child of widow descent — Case 94 is best read as: Widow line and child of widow descent.

৫৭৮. (C) The record preserves both restriction and lived continuation. — Case 94 is interpreted as: The record preserves both restriction and lived continuation.

৫৭৯. (A) Case 95 — The case index links “২২০/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route” with Case 95.

৫৮০. (B) ২২০/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route — Case 95 is described with the marker “২২০/II; Harhiam/Sodarpur/Karmaha route”.

৫৮১. (D) Dense named chain after widow-related cluster — Case 95 is best read as: Dense named chain after widow-related cluster.

৫৮২. (A) Lines continued even around difficult social categories. — Case 95 is interpreted as: Lines continued even around difficult social categories.

৫৮৩. (B) Case 96 — The case index links “২২১/I; Dhivar Dasi” with Case 96.

५८४. **(D) २२१/I; Dhivar Dasi** — Case 96 is described with the marker “२२१/I; Dhivar Dasi”.

५८५. **(C) Dhivar Dasi community-link record** — Case 96 is best read as: Dhivar Dasi community-link record.

५८६. **(D) Mandan’s wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.** — Case 96 is interpreted as: Mandan’s wife is recorded as Dhivar Dasi.

५८७. **(C) Case 97** — The case index links “२२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi” with Case 97.

५८८. **(D) २२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi** — Case 97 is described with the marker “२२१/II; Gop-vivah Dasi”.

५८९. **(D) Unknown mother, Dasi and inter-community union** — Case 97 is best read as: Unknown mother, Dasi and inter-community union.

५९०. **(A) The table closes by returning to unknown mother, Dasi, and inter-community union.** — Case 97 is interpreted as: The table closes by returning to unknown mother, Dasi, and inter-community union.

५९१. **(A) Cases 1–25** — Appendix F summarizes Cases 1–25 with these themes.

५९२. **(B) Unknown lineage, Devadasi/Dasi tradition, Yavani, Kocharaj connection, west-origin arrivals, Anandaa and daughter-line memory.** — Appendix F gives this summary for Cases 1–25.

५९३. **(D) Cases 26–50** — Appendix F summarizes Cases 26–50 with these themes.

५९४. **(D) Widow, Rajak/Rajaki, repeated unknown mothers, forbidden line, inter-community marriage, Tanti, Gangesha, Vallabha, Medha.** — Appendix F gives this summary for Cases 26–50.

५९५. **(B) Cases 51–75** — Appendix F summarizes Cases 51–75 with these themes.

५९६. **(A) Hadini/Rudramati, Rajak tradition, Gop daughter, Chamar Hiru, Tailik Dewai, Mahapatra, Champo Yavani, Yadav Jaisingh and Rahmu.** — Appendix F gives this summary for Cases 51–75.

५९७. **(A) Cases 76–97** — Appendix F summarizes Cases 76–97 with these themes.

५९८. **(C) Charmakarini, Param-Brahman/Mahapatra, Gurupatni, Path-patita, Yavani daughter, western-origin entry, widow descent, Dhivar Dasi, Dasi marriage.** — Appendix F gives this summary for Cases 76–97.

५९९. **(D) आनन्दा** — Appendix G indexes आनन्दा with this note.

६००. **(A) Named woman connected with Chamar/Charmakarini memory and descendants.** — Appendix G records this note for आनन्दा.

६०१. **(D) आनन्दाक-पुत्री** — Appendix G indexes आनन्दाक-पुत्री with this note.

६०२. **(D) Daughter-line route appearing in Cases 24-25 and later explanation.** — Appendix G records this note for आनन्दाक-पुत्री.

६०३. **(D) वल्लभा** — Appendix G indexes वल्लभा with this note.

६०४. **(B) Named in the Gangesha-related Dushan record.** — Appendix G records this note for वल्लभा.

६०५. **(C) मेधा** — Appendix G indexes मेधा with this note.

६०६. **(A) Charmakarini-related named woman in the case sequence and post-table explanation.** — Appendix G records this note for मेधा.

६०७. **(C) रुद्रमति** — Appendix G indexes रुद्रमति with this note.

६०८. **(A) Named woman connected with Hadi/Rajak tradition and marriage-line entries.** — Appendix G records this note for रुद्रमति.

६०९. **(B) सोहागो** — Appendix G indexes सोहागो with this note.

६१०. **(B) Named daughter linked with the Assam Koch Rajvanshi reference.** — Appendix G records this note for सोहागो.

६११. **(D) दौलतिजहाँ** — Appendix G indexes दौलतिजहाँ with this note.

६१२. **(D) Yavani-linked named woman appearing in multiple entries.** — Appendix G records this note for दौलतिजहाँ.

६१३. **(C) चाम्पो यवनी** — Appendix G indexes चाम्पो यवनी with this note.

६१४. **(A) Named Yavani woman in the later Dushan sequence.** — Appendix G records this note for चाम्पो यवनी.

६१५. **(B) रहमूक पुत्री** — Appendix G indexes रहमूक पुत्री with this note.

६१६. **(B) Daughter-line descendant route in the Yadav Rahmu record.** — Appendix G records this note for रहमूक पुत्री.

६१७. **(B) वार्तिनी विधवा** — Appendix G indexes वार्तिनी विधवा with this note.

६१८. **(C) Widow-related descent in Case 94.** — Appendix G records this note for वार्तिनी विधवा.

६१९. **(C) धीवर दासी** — Appendix G indexes धीवर दासी with this note.

६२०. **(D) Dasi/community-linked woman in Case 96.** — Appendix G records this note for धीवर दासी.

६२१. **(C) Rajak / Rajaki** — Appendix H indexes Rajak / Rajaki with this note.

६२२. **(B) Entries 29-30, 54-55, 64-65, 67 and related lines.** — Appendix H gives this note for Rajak / Rajaki.

६२३. **(B) Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini** — Appendix H indexes Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini with this note.

६२४. **(A) Cases 1, 24, 49-50, 60, 63, 78 and later explanation.** — Appendix H gives this note for Chamar / Charmakar / Charmakarini.

६२५. **(D) Yavani / Muslim-linked names** — Appendix H indexes Yavani / Muslim-linked names with this note.

६२६. **(B) Cases 11-12, 66, 86 and the Doulatijahan line.** — Appendix H gives this note for Yavani / Muslim-linked names.

६२७. **(B) Gop / Yadav** — Appendix H indexes Gop / Yadav with this note.

६२८. **(D) Gop daughter, Yadav Jaisingh, Yadav Rahmu and related descendant lines.** — Appendix H gives this note for Gop / Yadav.

६२९. **(C) Dhivar Dasi** — Appendix H indexes Dhivar Dasi with this note.

६३०. **(A) Case 96, Mandan's wife recorded as Dhivar Dasi.** — Appendix H gives this note for Dhivar Dasi.

६३१. **(C) Teli / Tailik** — Appendix H indexes Teli / Tailik with this note.

६३२. **(B) Case 61, Tailik Dewai entry.** — Appendix H gives this note for Teli / Tailik.

६३३. **(C) Hadi / Hadini** — Appendix H indexes Hadi / Hadini with this note.

६३४. **(C) Cases 52, 64 and related Rudramati entries.** — Appendix H gives this note for Hadi / Hadini.

६३५. **(D) Tanti** — Appendix H indexes Tanti with this note.

६३६. **(D) Case 48, Shrinath's daughter married in Tanti community.** — Appendix H gives this note for Tanti.

६३७. **(C) Dasi / Devadasi** — Appendix H indexes Dasi / Devadasi with this note.

६३८. **(D) Cases 16-21 and 96-97; central to female-line memory.** — Appendix H gives this note for Dasi / Devadasi.

६३९. **(B) म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय** — Appendix I explains म.म. / महामहोपाध्याय as Major scholarly title.

६४०. **(C) सदुपाध्याय** — Appendix I explains सदुपाध्याय as Scholarly/lineage title.

६४१. **(D) वैयाकरण** — Appendix I explains वैयाकरण as Grammarian.

६४२. **(B) ज्योतिर्विद** — Appendix I explains ज्योतिर्विद as Jyotisha scholar.

६४३. **(B) आगमाचार्य** — Appendix I explains आगमाचार्य as Agama/Tantra authority.

६४४. **(D) तर्क पंचानन** — Appendix I explains तर्क पंचानन as Tarkashastra authority.

६४५. **(C) शान्ति-विग्रहिक** — Appendix I explains शान्ति-विग्रहिक as Administrative office.

६४६. **(A) पार्णागारिक** — Appendix I explains पार्णागारिक as Administrative/store office.

६४७. **(D) भाण्डागारिक** — Appendix I explains भाण्डागारिक as Treasury/store officer.

६४८. **(A) स्थानान्तरिक** — Appendix I explains स्थानान्तरिक as Administrative appointment/movement term.

६४९. **(C) मुद्राहस्तक** — Appendix I explains मुद्राहस्तक as Seal/official documentary role.

६५०. **(D) राजवल्लभ** — Appendix I explains राजवल्लभ as Royal-favor title.

६५१. **(D) धर्माध्यक्षक** — Appendix I explains धर्माध्यक्षक as Dharma authority or adjudicating office.

६५२. **(D) धर्माधिकरणिक** — Appendix I explains धर्माधिकरणिक as Religious-legal office.

६५३. **(D) प्रतिहस्त** — Appendix I explains प्रतिहस्त as Official hand/signature term.

६५४. **(D) It is an extraordinary archive of Mithila's memory and could also become an instrument of hierarchy, anxiety, and social control.** — The volume holds together Panji's archival value and its social damage.

६५५. **(C) Because script is a gate to memory and careless transliteration can damage the record.** — The preservation chapter treats transliteration as cultural rescue and evidentiary discipline.

६५६. **(D) It marks rupture but also preserves descent, continuation, and social absorption.** — The volume repeatedly stresses that Dushan Panji both marks and preserves.

६५७. **(C) When and how a Dushan mark could fade through time, distance, accepted marriages, and reintegration.** — Chapter 22 synthesizes the logic of generational absorption.

६५८. **(C) Because mool, gotra, patra, uthedh, and aswajana/siddhanta context turn labels into social history.** — The volume states that Dushan Panji cannot be interpreted without the larger Panji system.

६५९. **(D) Preserve the archive, decode it carefully, credit the labor, protect descendants, and reject misuse as a weapon.** — The conclusion and Appendix K state this final ethical position.

६६०. **(D) Because mothers, daughters, widows, wives, and named women often carry the decisive relationship-route.** — The case chapters and named-women index repeatedly show that female-line memory is decisive.

६६१. **(D) Mithilakshar/Tirhuta records, Devanagari transliteration, scans, palm-leaf and Basaha-paper records, branch Panji, Uthedh Panji, Patra Panji, Moolgram Panji, and public documentation.** — Appendix J describes this broader preservation ecosystem.