STATEMENT - 1
- Regarding Study of the new facts -

This thesis is undertaken to prepare a collated text of Kaumārika-Khanda, with a view to study the cultural and social conditions noted therein. It has brought to light the following facts.

1. The Kaumārika-Khanda is a valuable source to study of Mahī-sāgara-saṅgama Ksetra, Cambay region (Western India) and also of Nārdia Brāhmaṇa.

2. The method adopted for the study of various up-puranas by Dr. R. N. Mehta was adopted. It was as follows:
   A - The detailed examination of the style and subject matter of the text. The subject matter is obviously a Tīrtha-Mahātmya of region.
   B - Field study of the Tīrthas.
      They were visited for gathering the archaeological evidences. This method gave a first hand information of the Tīrthas, treated in the work and it also gave independent chronological frame work for this text. Besides this study incidentally gave some details for tracing the growth of the town of Cambay.

3. To study the beliefs about the ancient cities of the Western India the study of such purāṇa is very useful.

4. The Tīrtha māhātmya and jñati-purāṇa throw valuable light on the important Tīrthas of the Ksetra from which the Jñati emuanted.
5. The importance of the tirthas of Cambay, their gods and the way of their worship are also understood by this study.

6. The geography and situation of ancient Cambay can be studied with the help of Kaumārika-khaṇḍa.

7. The identifications of the tirthas noted in Kaumārika-khaṇḍa with the help of site-study, helped in understanding the puranic mythology of Kaumārika-khaṇḍa.

8. The influence of the local language on Sanskrit can be seen by the study of Kaumārika-khaṇḍa.

9. The study had indicated that similar tīrtha-mahātmya and jñātipurāṇa require careful study to understand social practices of the castes and the stories about the place to which they belong. This throws light on late mediaeval concepts about social practice and belief, about the past, as well as the chronology of such purāṇa or parts thereof.

Statement - II

Statement showing the sources of information to the extent to which this work is based on the work of others and original portion of the thesis.

For this thesis all the published works relating to kaumārika-khaṇḍa, Cambay city, and Kaumārika-khaṇḍa which is included in the present Cambay city and sub division of
Khaira district of Gujarat State have been consulted and studied.

They are as follows:

2. Gujarat State Gazetter (Khaira and Lanchmahal) (1965 A.D.)
5. Bhatt N.T. Khambhat Nu Sanskrutic Darshan (Guj.)
6. Briggs - Cities of Gujarat
7. Cunningham - Ancient Geography of India - 1929 A.D.
8. Dey N.G. - Geographical Dictionary
9. Hazzara - The studies regarding purāṇa and up-purāṇa
10. Illiot and Dowson - History of India as told by the Historians.
11. Joshi U.P. - Purāṇomā - Gujarat (Guj.)
14. Menta R.N. - Excavation at Nagara

15. Parmar B.N. - Cultural and Critical study of Śrīmālpurāṇa - A thesis presented to the M.S. University, Baroda.

16. Pargiter F.E. - The Purana text of Dynasties of the Kali Age 1913 - A.D.
Moreover all the published articles in various journals and periodicals relating to Kaumārika-khaṇḍa and Cambay region are consulted. The reports published in Archaeological Survey of India, are studied.

The opinions of the authors noted thereof are the part of the work which depend on the sources already noted. The identification of tīrthas was based on the information received from the field-work. Thus many parts of the work are based on the previous works and local traditions that were collected.
1. Original Map.
2. Tīrthas of Cambay region have been pointed out.
3. The area of Kumārīkā-Ksetra, (Cambay) its geography with flora and fauna rainfall, climate, wild-life, agricultural product, animal husbandary, society and its occupations.
4. Commerce and trade of the Cambay region.
5. The influence of local language on Kaumārīkā khaṇḍa
6. Collation work of the MSS of Kaumārīkā khaṇḍa with text published have been done.
7. Effort to fix the age of Kaumārīkā khaṇḍa has been undertaken through internal and external evidences.
8. The tīrthas of Kaumārīkā khaṇḍa have been studied through the exploration work and iconographical study of the images was made. The tīrthas were examined archaeologically.
9. The ancient city Nagara and Cambay have been studied and compared with details of Kaumārīkā khaṇḍa.
10. The study discovered the major facts that -
    1. The study of the such Tīrtha-māhātmya is possible with the site-study and with the help of the text of the Purāṇa.
    2. It throws light on social and cultural significance of Cambay region of late mediaeval period.
    3. It helps in the study of myths about the origin of Nārādyā-Brāhmaṇa.