

Lanka of the Original Valmiki Ramayana, an Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The extant Sanskrit Ramayana is not the original. The original Ramayana was composed by the DNA J2b 4,000 years ago in the Valmiki dialect. Valmiki was a dialect, not a Rishi. Rishi Valmiki was invented by the people who vandalized the Valmiki to Sanskrit. They were unaware that Valmiki was a dialect.

Hindu (DNA J2b, H, O) lived at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhyas for 20,000 years. They were siblings of the parent DNA F. They lived in peace and harmony and shared the common core values of the parent F. They never had a war or god. The Hindu Ramayana was Cultural Anthropology at the Trikuta. It was historically accurate.

The Sanskrit Ramayana was a deliberate vandalism to destroy the ancient Hindu cultures. The Greek colonialists paid unethical Persians called Brahmin to vandalize the Valmiki Ramayana. The Brahmin Ramayana was the Persian culture, not Hindu culture. Persians never lived in India. They were ignorant of Hindu history and culture.

Using the standard statistical test procedures we were able to excavate the original Hindu Ramayana from the Sanskrit Ramayana. The excavated Hindu Ramayana has a different story to tell.

Hindu Ramayana was a documentary of social life and geography at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta. It was empirically validated to be historically accurate. Brahmin Ramayana was pure fiction of a delusional mind, a collection of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements.

In the Brahmin Ramayana, Ravana was portrayed as an evil monster with ten heads who lived in Ceylon (Sri Lanka). In the Indian folklore, Ceylon was taken for granted as the Lanka of the Ramayana.

The Lanka of the Hindu Ramayana was a small river island at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta. It was a landmark, used as a signpost for navigational purposes. It is now called Indrana, located 20 miles to the north of the Jabalpur City (MP).

Hindu moved to the foot of the Mt. Trikuta 20,000 years ago when their original homelands were submerged by the rising seawater caused by the melting glaciers. It was the only place on the entire subcontinent with dependable perennial rainwater. Hindu were the only people on the subcontinent.

The three rivers Narmada, Ken, and Sone originated at the foot of the Trikuta and flowed in different directions.

Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. The Trikuta dried out. All the three cultures (H, J2b, O) were forced to move east to the Mahanadi river.

The Vindhya were a complex landscape and required meticulous planning and coordination to safely move the people from the Trikuta to Mahanadi. It was a treacherous path of 300 miles with numerous gorges, hills, lakes, and rivers to negotiate.

The Agni (J2b) invented an ingenious way to transmit knowledge without corruption. They cast vital information as an unforgettable folktale. The folktales were like nursery rhymes, easy to memorize and spread without loss of information by corruption.

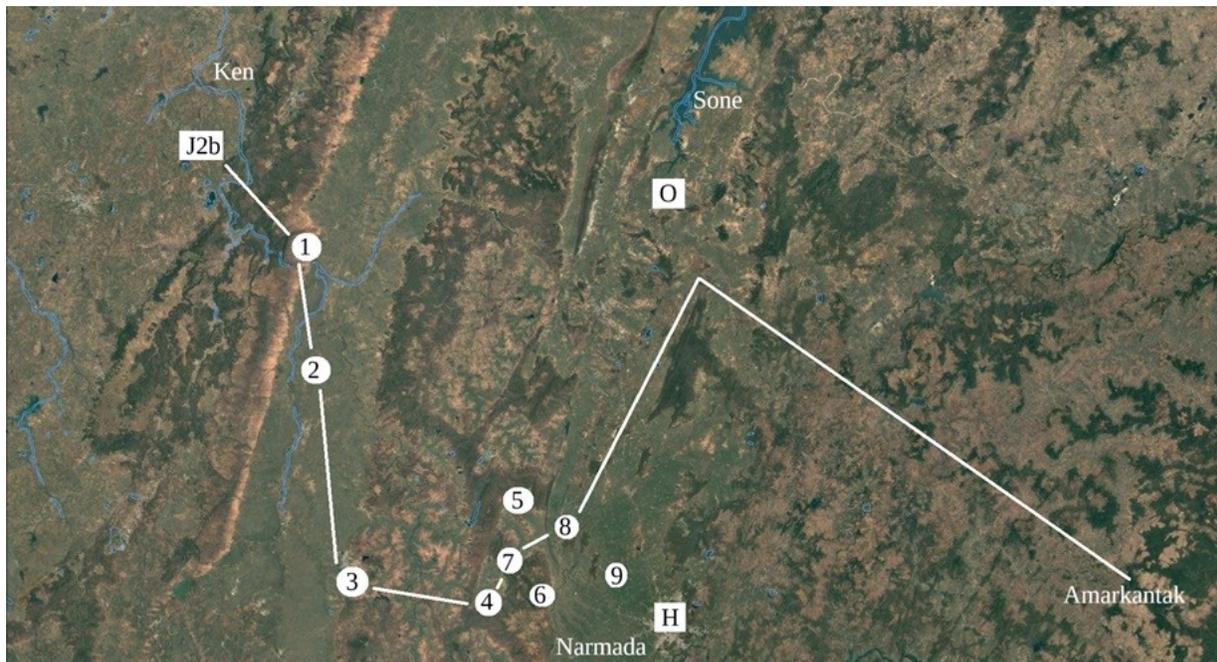
The entire migration path was broken into sections and each section was made into a folktale. Fictional characters were invented to fit the geography to make the geography unforgettable. It was the geography; the fictional characters had no historical value.

The fictional Sita was cast as the damsel in distress, and the migration path was cast as the path used to rescue her. The geography was authentic. The characters were a poetic liberty.

Valmiki was the dialect of the J2b at the Mahanadi. Some of the folktales were compiled into a narrative called the Valmiki Ramayana.

The archeological evidence of the Agni (J2b) migration path matched the abduction path of Sita in the Valmiki Ramayana with pinpoint accuracy. The geography of the Valmiki Ramayana was real. The characters were fictional, invented to match the geography as appropriate.

According to the excavated Hindu Ramayana, the Agni (J2b) moved from the Ken to Mahanadi along the white line, as shown in the map below. There were no Brahmin in the Hindu Ramayana. The people along the Ken river were the Agni. Brahmin, the unethical Persians on the Greek payroll who vandalized the Ramayana, existed only in the fictional Brahmin Ramayana. They glorified themselves with superlatives as the people who attained supernatural powers through meditation (tapas).



The circles in the map show different folktales to describe the appropriate geography: (1) Chitrakuta gorge, (2) Mandakini river, (3) Dandaka forest, (4) Pampa of lakes, (5) Kishkinda, (6) Trikuta the mountain with three peaks, (7) Hanuman hill, (8) Jatayu who lived in a gorge, and (9) Lanka a navigational signpost home of the fictional Ravana.

Jatayu's gorge (8), was the most difficult part of the Journey. There was a 25 mile long mountain ridge blocking their path. There was a narrow and hidden gorge, the only place to cross the ridge. It was a Herculean task to find the hidden gorge. The entire episode of the fictional Hanuman (7), Jatayu (8), and Ravana (9) was invented just to help locate the gorge. The gorge was the story, the characters were fictional to fit the geography.

In the Hindu Ramayana Rama (J2b), Hanuman (O), and Ravana (H) were human.



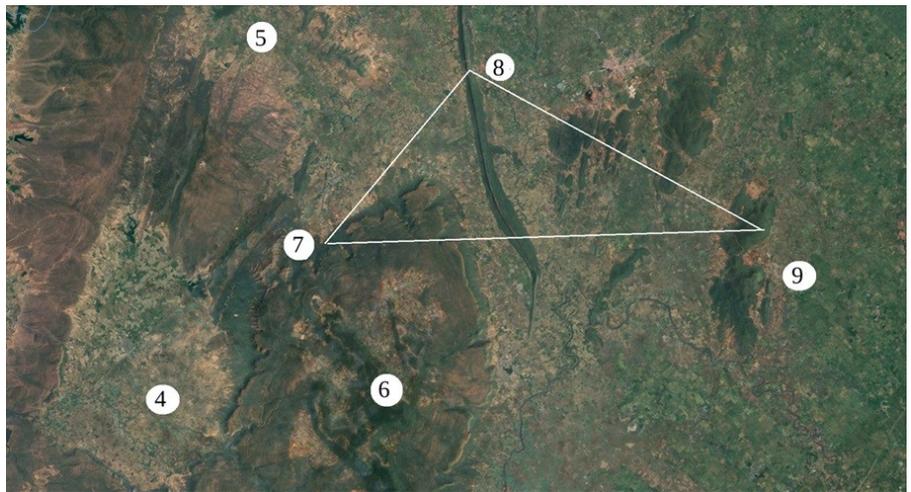
The above is a current photo of the ridge blocking the path. The ridge is 500' high and 25 miles long. It runs parallel to the Indrana island on the other side. The clefts in the

ridge and their orientation relative to the peaks of the Indrana helped locate the hidden narrow gorge, the only place to cross the ridge.

Indrana was cast as the home of a fictional Ravana. It was not accessible. It was not habitable. No one ever set foot on it. It was used only as a signpost.

Jatayu's gorge (8) was narrow and hidden. It was barely wide enough to pass. It was the only place to cross the 25 mile long and 500' tall ridge blocking the migration path. It was a choke point along the migration path. It is still here today. It is now called the Katav Majholi River Bridge (23.542291 N, 79.873799 E). It is a part of the Kaimur ridge, a narrow foot bridge was built to let pilgrims reach the Katav temple.

Jatayu was killed in the gorge (8). Ravana lived on Lanka (9). Hanuman lived on a hill (7). The three locations (7, 8, 9) formed a triangle. The ridge bifurcated the triangle. Ravana counterbalanced Hanuman. They supplied all the material required to do the trigonometric calculations to locate the hidden gorge.



The three fictional characters were invented to fit the geography to make the geography unforgettable. The Agni invented logic. They wrote books on logic. They invented Geometry and Trigonometry. They established a University at their new location after the migration was completed.

Unfortunately, the Greek colonialists paid the unethical Persians (Brahmin) to deliberately and totally destroy the Hindu cultures, logic, and the University.

Ceylon was Lanka only in the fictional Brahmin Ramayana.

Lanka in the Hindu Ramayana was the Indrana island (9). It was a signpost. It was not habitable.

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