

The Aryan People, an Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The European versions of Indian history were derived from Brahmin Puranas. Puranas were pure fiction, non-verifiable fictional stories of a fantasy world invented by the mentally deficient Brahmin. They were financed by the Greek colonialists after 200 CE. They were falsely attributed to antiquity. Gullible people believed them to be of divine origin.

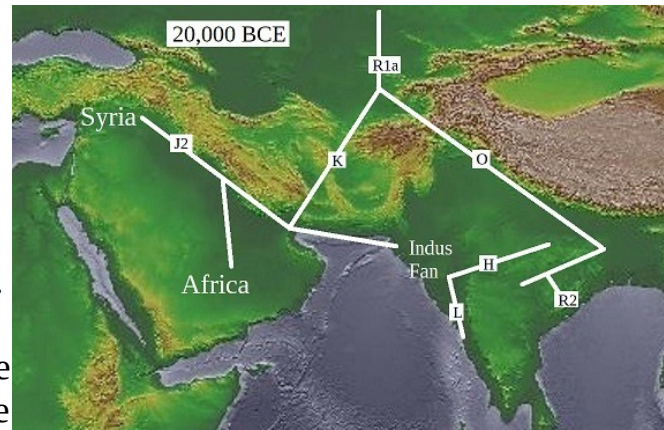
Only the Sanskrit books were translated into European languages. People believed that anything written in Sanskrit must be of divine origin, the Truth. To the contrary, anything written in Sanskrit was rubbish. All the extant so-called sacred books in Sanskrit, including Vedas, Upanishads, Epics, Agamas, and Puranas, were the vandalized versions, not the originals. They were devoid of logic and reason. They were financed by the Greek colonialists to help them rob India. The Greeks robbed India blind. They reduced Indians to objects to be robbed with fictional stories. Indians were addicted to Brahmin fiction, incapable of separating facts from fiction.

Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate bits and pieces of the original versions of some of the extant Sanskrit texts. The excavations paint a different picture of Indian history. What we have excavated so far is only the tip of an iceberg. It is enough to convince anyone of intellect and logic to realize that the ancient India invented Scientific Method and existed for tens of thousands of years in peace and prosperity. It is now a lost civilization, totally destroyed in less than 300 years of Greek occupation and Brahmin fiction.

What follows is an analysis of archeological evidence to trace the history of the Aryans in India.

People who share the same DNA are called a Haplogroup. India consisted of many different Haplogroups. An analysis of DNA samples shows that India consisted of the major Haplogroups: H, L, O, R2, J2, R1a, and R1a1. They entered India at different times and from different places.

The H and L groups were siblings. Around 40,000 BCE they lived on the now submerged West Coast of India, the Indus Fan. They were an advanced civilization that invented baked bricks, boats, warehouses, and maritime trade as testified by the excavations at Lothal (Gujarat State). Around 20,000 BCE, the glaciers started to melt and the Indus Fan was submerged. The people were forced to migrate to the source (headwaters) of the Narmada river, a giant natural dam in the Vindhyas.



The O and R2 groups were also siblings. Around 40,000 BCE they lived in Iran. They were an advanced civilization. Around 10,000 BCE, they migrated east along the Himalayan ridge to reach the Dam in the Vindhyas with perennial rain water.

The J2 group were an advanced civilization that evolved in Syria 40 thousand years ago. Around 5,000 BCE, a subgroup of the J2, called Agni, migrated east to reach the Dam in the Vindhyas. They invented logic and scientific method.

The H, O, and J2 reached the Dam at different times. Initially, they lived as separate people with no interaction between them. They were advanced civilizations that evolved in an environment of abundant food. They did not have to invent stone tools to hunt animals for food. They devoted their time to cultural enrichment. They naturally evolved to be compassionate and evolved a similar social structure of self-governed democratic republics. They never had the concepts of King, War, or God. Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought for an extended period that forced all the groups to coexist in one place as one people. They intermarried and evolved as a new hybrid civilization.

By 20,000 BCE, a major part of the world was covered with glaciers. The land above the Caspian Sea was the Russian Steppe. It was covered with glaciers. The glaciers started to melt only after 20,000 BCE. The land was habitable only after 10,000 BCE with low level grass and grazing animals. Some primitive humans followed the grazing animals to the Steppe. They were hunters and gatherers who invented stone tools to hunt animals for food. They evolved amongst animals and acquired animal instincts for survival. They formed into rival packs just like the animals. The packs robbed each other just like the animals. They naturally evolved to rob each other. It was their nature, embedded in their genetic code.

their fictional stories. It was their nature to rob other people. Around 1,000 BCE, Persia people were fed up with Brahmin and expelled all of them to Kashmir.

Around 200 BCE, Greeks occupied Persia and Kashmir. Greeks (R1b) and Brahmin (R1a1) were genetically and behaviorally the same people. They were the Steppe culture. They specialized in the art of robbing people. The Greeks in Kashmir changed the fortunes of the refugees.

The Greeks invented the concept of “God in a Temple,” idolatry, as a means to collect tax in occupied areas. They invested in expensive temples as a business. They promoted local popular heroes to god status to be housed in temples as tax collectors. They employed the refugees, the professional fiction writers, to vandalize local legends to glorify the fictional gods housed in temples. They invented a new social class, the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1).

Sanskrit, an archaic dialect of Persia, was the language of Brahmin before they were expelled from Persia. The Kashmir dialect of Sanskrit was the Panini. Brahmin were the only people who spoke Panini Sanskrit. All the fiction invented by the Kashmir Brahmin was in Panini Sanskrit, the exclusive language of Brahmin. It was never a common spoken language. It was the language of Brahmin fiction. All the books in Panini Sanskrit were vandalized versions composed after 200 CE, financed by the Greeks.

Around 200 CE, Gandhara had Greeks (R1b), Brahmin (R1a1) imported from Kashmir, and the locals (R1a). They were ignorant of the ancient Hindu civilization that existed for thousands of years on the east side of the Dam, the Kalinga.

The Brahmin in Gandhara glorified the warlords (Kings) as Kshatriya. The concepts of King, War, and God existed only in Gandhara, not in Kalinga.

The Greeks and Brahmin in Gandhara invented their own laws to rule Gandhara. They invented a law book called Dharmashastra (Manu Smriti). It was a wishful thinking of Brahmin, not a law of the land that evolved naturally as a social order. All the Brahmin fiction toted the wishful Dharmashastra as the law book used for thousands of years, sanctioned by the fictional gods. Naturally, they put Brahmin (R1a1) and Kshatriya (R1b) at the top of the list, above the law. The rest of the locals (R1a) were the Sudra.

In Gandhara, Rama and Krishna were local popular heroes. They were the R1a warlords (Kings, Kshatriya). They were promoted to god status to be housed in temples, to attract locals to be robbed. The extant versions of the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata were

vandalized versions of the local legends composed after 200 CE. Before 200 CE, Rama and Krishna were human. After 200 CE, they were incarnations of the Kashmir temple god Vishnu. The Gods Vishnu and Shiva were also invented by the Brahmin in Kashmir, financed by the Greeks. They were invented after 200 BCE, in the fictional stories financed by the Greeks called Agamas.

Agamas (Shiva and Vishnu) were invented to rob Kashmir between 200 BCE and 200 CE. Puranas (Rama and Krishna) were invented to rob Gandhara after 200 CE. Both Agamas and Puranas were financed by the Greeks. The Greeks supplied the specifications for both. Brahmin never had intellect or logic to figure on their own what market wants. The Greeks did their market research before investing in the temple business. The gods in Kashmir and Gandhara were different and selected on the basis of profit margin.

The Greeks and Brahmin never reached the Dam. They were unaware of the Dam and the people beyond.

The history of the Brahmin fiction was that of the Gandhara, not Kalinga. It was fiction, not history. Brahmin never had intellect or logic. Logic was beyond their comprehension. Steppe never had any need for logic. It was never developed.

Brahmin were ignorant of Gandhara history, geography, and culture. They were paid by the Greeks to write fictional stories to attract locals to temples to be robbed. They invented stories that appealed to the fancy of people, not facts.

The spread of the temple business to rob people was called Aryanization. In the Brahmin fiction the land where people were robbed by the temple gods was called Aryavarta. Aryavarta never reached the Dam.

The people in Kalinga never heard of Gandhara, Brahmin, Greeks, Gods, Temples, or Dharmashastra. They never had the concepts of King, War, or God. They were a logic-based civilization.

By around 500 CE, the business of robbing people with temple gods evolved into a highly profitable growth industry. The free-market forces undercut the Greeks. The Greeks lost their monopoly and control of the business.

Driven by profit motive, the highly profitable industry of temple gods spread to the east side of the Dam. It spread like wildfire and reduced the ancient advanced civilization of thousands of years to ashes. It was the mad gold rush to get rich quick. All the people

engaged in marketing temple merchandise, from the Priests to street vendors, got rich beyond their dreams. Temples were erected in every town. The logic-based civilization was reduced to a land of addicts to Brahmin fiction. The logic and scientific method of Kalinga vanished.

God, Temple, and Brahmin fiction became the new Indian civilization. The ancient Hindu civilization of Kalinga is now a lost civilization.

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