

The Hindu Civilization, an Archeological View

by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The Original Hindu Civilization was based on the political philosophy of peace and prosperity with fair trade. The people were compassionate and helped each other. They never had King, God, War, or Religion. They were self-governed democratic republics with open borders. They were highly educated and skilled technicians, planners, and engineers. The original Hindu civilization is now a lost civilization.

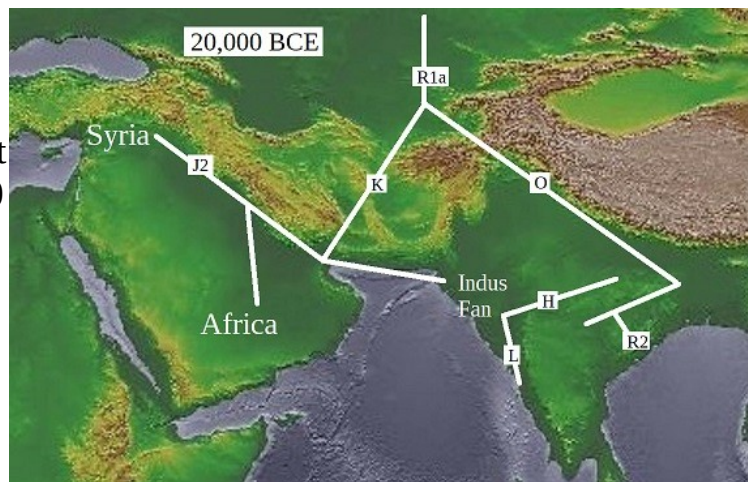
Hindu lived in India for at least twenty thousand years. They lived in peace. They were an advanced civilization that invented baked bricks, boats, warehouses, and maritime trade when the Europe was still covered with glaciers. The real history was beyond the reach of conventional Archeology.

With the help of the new DNA research, combined with Geology, Geography, and Archeology, we were able to reconstruct the history of the lost Hindu civilization.

What follows is an analysis of verifiable empirical evidence.

Humans originated in Africa 200 thousand years ago. Based on DNA, they were separated into many subgroups, called Haplogroups. Each Haplogroup has a distinct DNA marker of its mutation history. People left Africa 60 thousand years ago.

Around 20,000 BCE, the seawater was about 400 feet below the current sea level. There was no Red Sea, Gulf of Oman, or Persian Gulf. The west coast of India (Indus Fan) extended over 100 miles into the then Arabian Sea. People migrated in three different paths (H, J2, K).



The H group were in the Indus Fan by 40,000 BCE. By 20,000 BCE they were a mature civilization. They invented baked bricks, boats, warehouses, and maritime trade. They had port cities all along the Indus Fan. Only one of their port cities Lothal (Gujarat State) survived, the rest were submerged under 400 feet of water.

The glaciers started to melt and the rising sea levels swallowed the Indus fan. At that time, there was a huge natural dam in the Vindhyas that was the source (headwaters) of many rivers, including the Narmada. Around 10,000 BCE, the H group reached the Dam. They were a trade-based civilization that were forced to vacate Lothal.

The O group was an offspring of the K group. They were a mature civilization. They migrated along the Himalayas to reach the Dam in the Vindhyas.

The J2 group that went to Syria evolved into a mature civilization that invented logic. Around 5,000 BCE, a subgroup of the J2, called Agni, migrated east to reach the Dam. They were a logic-based civilization.

The Dam consisted of only the H, J2, and O groups. They were the only people in all of India. They were advanced civilizations. Their scouts discovered the Dam with perennial rain water and paved the road of migration. They reached the Dam independently of each other and settled at different parts. They were aware of the existence of other people but had no social interaction. They were separated by impassable mountain ridges. They lived as separate people for thousands of years in peace and harmony. They never had King, War, God, or Religion. They were compassionate and helped each other as one giant family.

The colonialists who destroyed the civilizations at the Dam were the Europeans. They were the recent primitive people who evolved in a different climate. They evolved in the Russian Steppe, amongst animals, with animal survival instincts. It was their nature, built in their genetic code, to destroy all other forms of civilization.

During the ice age, the Russian Steppe was covered with glaciers. By 5,000 BCE, the Steppe was habitable. The R1a group migrated north to the Steppe. They evolved as hunters and gatherers. The Steppe had only low level grass and grazing animals. They invented stone tools to hunt animals. They were primitive. The R1a evolved into three groups: R1a, R1a1, and R1b. The R1a occupied the Eastern Europe, the R1b occupied the Western Europe, and the R1a1 were the Brahmin who migrated to Kashmir.



Unlike the people at the Dam who were mature civilizations engaged in trade and logic, the recent primitive Europeans evolved to rob each other. They formed into rival packs engaged in constant wars, just like the animals they grew up with. It was their animal survival instinct. It evolved as their political philosophy. The concept of advanced civilizations that existed in peace was beyond their comprehension. They assumed, naturally, that all other civilizations were primitive, just like them. They wanted to destroy others, before the others destroyed them.

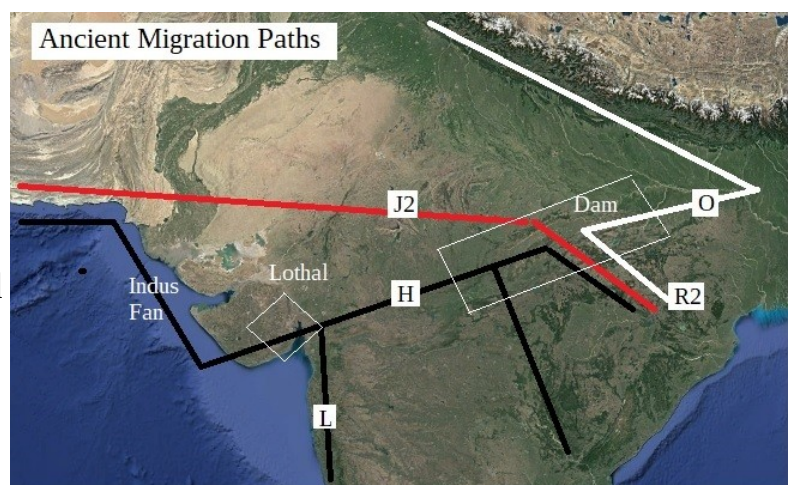
The people of the Eastern Europe were the R1a. Around 4,000 BCE, a subgroup of the R1a migrated south along the Ganges river. They lived only near the Himalayas. They were 300 miles short of the Dam. They were unaware of the Dam.

The area of the R1a, near Himalayas, along the Ganges, was the Gandhara. It was the kingdom of the Mahabharata War. The people of the epic War were the primitive Europeans constantly at war to rob other packs. They were not Hindu. Hindu lived only at the Dam. They were the advanced civilizations. They never had King, God, or War.

Around 3,000 BCE, people in India lived in only two areas: Gandhara, and the Dam. Gandhara were the primitive Europeans constantly at war. Hindu were the advanced civilizations that existed for tens of thousands of years in peace and prosperity. The two areas were separated by 300 miles of vacant land.

Until 2,200 BCE, the people at the Dam lived as separate people with their own cultures and social structures. They lived that way for thousands of years.

Around 2,200 BCE, also known as the 4.2 Kiloyear event, there was a global drought for an extended period. Monsoon winds changed their course and the Dam was deprived of its usual rains. The three groups at the Dam were forced to vacate. They moved to the east side of the Dam. They were forced to live in one place as one people under harsh climatic conditions.



The O group, from Iran, came to the Dam from the Himalayas. They retreated to the Himalayas. A subgroup of the O, called the R2, decided to stay at the Dam. The O were the majority of the population at the Dam. They all left, leaving no trace behind. They

moved to South East Asia, Tibet, and China. Only a few still live on the east end from Mizoram to Arunachal Pradesh. They are the Naga people who speak the Mundari.

The relocated people at the Dam (H, J2, R2) were forced to live as one people under harsh climatic conditions. They evolved into a new social structure, the Hindu civilization. The three ancient advanced civilizations fused into one.

The Hindu on the east side of the Dam were compassionate and helped each other. They were based on the logic of the J2 and trade of the H. They were self-governed democratic republics. Each republic set its own rules of social behavior based on unanimous consent. There was no need for any two republics to have the same social rules. Each republic had an elected administrator called the Rajan. The Rajan was accountable to the people.

They all recognized that they were able to escape only because of the help of the logic of the J2. They made study of logic as their top priority to face any future catastrophes. The Rajan were the custodians of logic. They arranged for people to study logic in dedicated schools, the monasteries. All the monasteries were interconnected to share their knowledge. It was a decentralized and distributed University.

People who mastered logic were called Rishi. All the Rajan were Rishi. They were the professors of the distributed University in charge of the quality of the curriculum. They never had King, God, War, or Religion. They had only Rajan Rishi of logic. They invented treatises on logic as the standardized texts used at all schools. The Rig Veda, Upanishads, and Bhagavad Gita were treatises on logic. The extant versions of these treatises are the vandalized versions, devoid of logic and reason.

Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate the original logic portions of some of the texts used at the Dam. The extant versions reduce to ashes when exposed to the fire of logic (*Jnanam Agni*) to reveal the logic. Only six of the eighteen chapters of the extant Gita were the original text. The people at the Dam were more advanced in the Scientific Method than the present-day Europe. Unfortunately, the Indian Scientific Method was assassinated by the recent primitive Steppe civilization.

Around 200 BCE, people in India existed only in Gandhara and the Dam. The people in Gandhara were the Eastern Europeans (R1a). The people at the Dam were the Hindu (H, J2, R2).

The land to the west of the Indus river was called Persia. It consisted of people from Syria and Western Europe. The Indus never supported human habitation. It was a vast

wasteland. The theories of the Indus Valley Civilization were fancy stories. The excavations at Lothal belonged to the H of the Indus Fan, not the Indus Valley.

Around 200 BCE, after Alexander, Greeks occupied Persia and Kashmir.

The Greeks were the R1b. The Brahmin in Kashmir were the R1a1. The Greeks and Brahmin were the Western Europeans. The locals in Kashmir and Gandhara were the Eastern Europeans (R1a). The Greeks and Brahmin were genetically and behaviorally the same people. They considered themselves as a superior race compared to the Eastern Europeans (R1a). They considered it a fair game to rob the R1a.

The Greeks (R1b) and Brahmin (R1a1) formed an alliance to rob the R1a. They called themselves the divine Aryan Race. The local R1a were treated as the Sudra. They invented the myth of the Aryan invasion.

The Brahmin (R1a1) in Kashmir were delusional. They fantasized that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were professional fiction writers. They were making a living selling their fiction.

The Greeks (R1b) invented a sophisticated form of business to rob people. They invented “God in a Temple,” idolatry. They promoted local popular heroes to god status to be housed in temples. Gods threatened people with punishments in the afterlife to extract tribute in this life. They invested in temples as a business. They put the Brahmin on their payroll to invent fictional stories of gods in temples.

Vishnu and Shiva were popular heroes in Kashmir. They were paternalistic. The Greeks promoted them to god status. Brahmin were employed to invent fictional stories of Vishnu and Shiva, called Agamas. Vishnu and Shiva were a commercial success. They were invented only after 200 BCE.

After 200 CE, the Greeks moved to Gandhara. Vishnu and Shiva did not sell in Gandhara. Gandhara and Kashmir were genetically the same people (R1a), but culturally they were different. In Gandhara, war heroes were popular. The Greeks promoted local war heroes Rama and Krishna to god status. The Brahmin invented the epics Ramayana and Mahabharata.

The Greek god business was highly profitable. At that time, there were no people between Gandhara and the Dam. The Greek scouts discovered that there was a huge population at the Dam.

The Greeks followed the Ganges to reach the Dam. The people at the Dam were the Hindu (H, J2, R2), not the R1a. Rama and Krishna were designed to rob the R1a of the Gandhara who were constantly at war. The Hindu never had King or War. Rama and Krishna did not sell at the Dam.

The Greeks employed the Brahmin to rewrite the epics to appeal to the Hindu tastes. It was cheaper to retool than invent new gods from scratch.

By 500 CE, the Kashmir Brahmin produced new versions of the epics for the Hindu: the Uttara Ramayana for Rama, and Bhagavata Purana for Krishna. They were stories peppered with the Hindu pathos. They were the Gandhara gods in Hindu clothes. They sold like hotcakes.

The freshly minted Rama and Krishna, were a commercial success at the Dam. The temple business mushroomed into a growth industry. Unfortunately for the Greeks, the new industry also invented competition. The competitors undercut the Greeks. Hundreds of different versions of Ramayana, with added embellishments, emerged to cater to local tastes, in the local dialects.

The Greeks (R1b) and Brahmin (R1a1) lost control of the business. Rama and Krishna, the gods they invented to rob the Dam at a huge capital expense, slipped out of their fingers. They had a cultural shock.

The Hindu (H, J2, R2) at the Dam did not behave like the R1a in the Gandhara. They were the exact opposite civilizations. The Hindu gods were the nature worship. They were in the public domain, and required no royalty payments. Hindu treated Rama and Krishna as the nature worship and refused to pay royalties to the Greeks. The bootlegged versions replaced the Greek versions.

The Greek business went sour. They declared bankruptcy and left the Dam. The Brahmin (R1a1) followed the Greeks. There were no Brahmin at the Dam.

The myth of the Indian Caste System, with Brahmin (R1a1) and Kshatriya (R1b) as above the law, was introduced in the Uttara Ramayana (500 CE). It was falsely attributed to antiquity. The Greeks and Brahmin expected to rule the Dam with their fictional gods under their thumb. Their fantasy world went up in smoke. The myth of the caste system, invented in the fictional Uttara, survived.

A DNA analysis of various caste groups suggests that there was no caste system at the Dam. The people at the Dam who call themselves Brahmin are genetically Hindu (H,

J2, R2). There are hundreds of skill specific guilds that call themselves castes, to assure quality of their membership.

The Hindu (H, J2, R2) civilization of the Dam never had King, War, God, Caste, Brahmin, or Religion. It had nothing to do with the Mahabharata War. It was a logic-based civilization that invented the Indian Scientific Method. It existed for tens of thousands of years. It was a fusion of the three advanced civilizations (Indus Fan, Syria, Iran). The original Rig Veda and Gita were textbooks of logic at the Dam, nothing to do with gods or religion. Hindu were highly educated people with their own distributed University, started four thousand years ago. They had three different written languages. Siddhartha, Mahavira, Ajatashatru, and Vasudeva Krishna were distinguished professors of the University. They had nothing to do with any religion.

All the extant so-called sacred Hindu texts, written in the Kashmir Sanskrit (Panini), were pure fiction invented by the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) and financed by the Greeks (R1b). They were toted as the divine truth by the people who were ignorant of logic and scientific method.

The original Rig Veda and Bhagavad Gita were written in the original Syrian Pidgin Sanskrit of the J2. The other books were written in the Himalayan Pali of the R2. The H spoke the Kui which was not a literary language. It was the language on the seals excavated at Lothal, the language of commerce and trade. They were written languages and were in use at the Dam for tens of thousands of years. All the languages and dialects to the east of the Dam, including the South India, were derived from only these three languages.

The Hindu civilization existed at the Dam for tens of thousands of years. It was a fusion of three mature civilizations that migrated to the Dam in search of reliable source of water. It is now a lost civilization.

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