

## **DNA Distribution in India**

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

The current version of ancient Indian history was built on a set of false assumptions. There is ample new DNA research to reconstruct Indian history based on a solid foundation. The DNA evidence contradicts many existing theories.

What follows is an analysis of archeological evidence to reconstruct the ancient Indian history based on DNA samples.

It was a false assumption that India was one people. It was the perception of the Greek colonialists that occupied India. The current Indian history was written by the Greeks, from their perspective. As revealed by the DNA samples, before the Greeks, several different highly advanced civilizations existed in India for tens of thousands of years. They lived in isolation, in different areas, with no interaction between them. They were mature civilizations before they migrated to India, in search of reliable water supply.

The ancient civilizations of India originated in Africa. They were attracted to India by a natural Dam of perennial rain water that existed in the Vindhya. They migrated at different times, from different parts of the world, and followed different paths. They were mature civilizations before they entered India. Their scouts discovered the Dam and paved the migration paths. They existed for thousands of years as separate people, at different locations around the Dam.

The Greeks entered India only recently, after 200 CE. They were a primitive civilization that evolved only recently in the Russian Steppe. They were the exact opposite of the advanced ancient civilizations that existed at the Dam for tens of thousands of years.

The Greeks were in India, to rob India. It was their primitive culture. They treated all the civilizations in India as one people. They invented the Kashmir Brahmin, fiction writers, to help them rob India. Brahmin were ignorant of India. They existed only in Kashmir. They never had intellect or logic. They were delusional fiction writers for hire on the Greek payroll. The Greeks and Brahmin were blind people. The concept of advanced civilizations that existed at the Dam in peace and prosperity for tens of thousands of years was beyond their comprehension. They assumed that all civilizations were primitive just like them.

The current version of Indian history was the perception of the recent primitive blind Greeks and Brahmin, who were unaware of the advanced civilizations that existed at the Dam for tens of thousands of years. They wrote the books that reflected their ignorance.

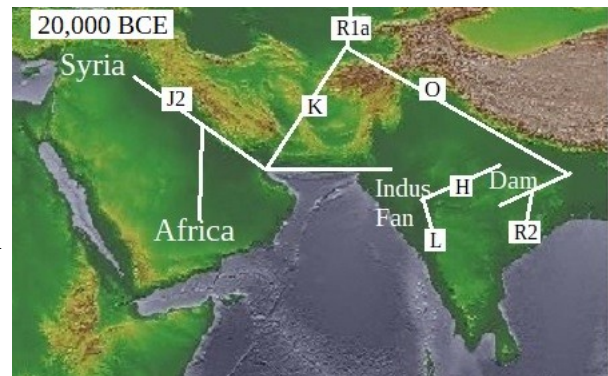
People who share the same DNA are called a Haplogroup. The Indian people consisted of the Haplogroups: (1) H and L of the Indus Fan civilization, (2) O and R2 of the Iran civilization, (3) J2 of the Syria civilization, and (4) R1a of the recent Eastern European civilization.

Humans evolved in Africa before 200,000 BCE. They started to migrate out of Africa around 60,000 BCE. The major civilizations left Africa by 40,000 BCE. By 20,000 BCE they evolved into their distinct forms. Only the European civilization is of recent origin. They evolved in the Russian Steppe. The Steppe was covered with glaciers during the Ice Age. The Steppe was habitable only after the ice melted. The European civilization evolved only after 5,000 BCE. They are recent and primitive.

The primitive Greeks evolved in the Steppe, as hunters and gatherers. They evolved from stone age to iron age. They assumed, naturally, that all human civilizations evolved just like them. It was another false assumption.

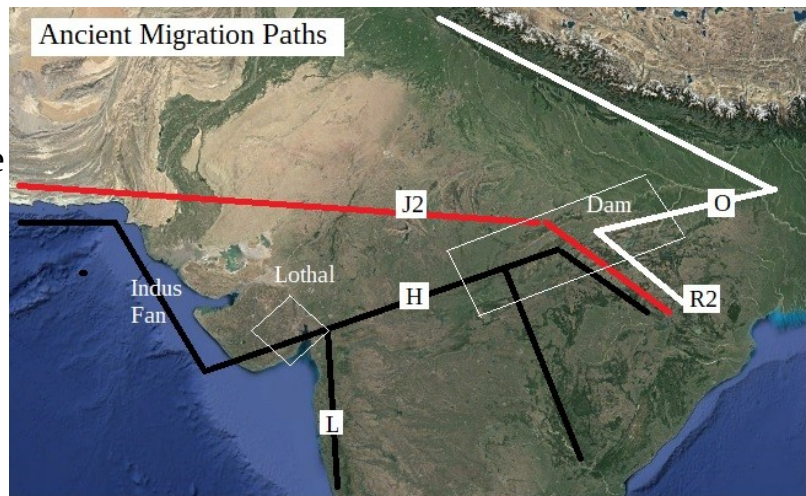
By 20,000 BCE, the major civilizations were mature. Unlike the Steppe, they evolved in rich river deltas with abundant food supply. They were not hunters and gatherers. They were engaged in leisure based cultural enrichment.

By 20,000 BCE, people left Africa and formed into advanced civilizations. At that time, the seawater was about 400 feet below the current level. There was no Red Sea, Persian Gulf, or Gulf of Oman. It was all land. The West Coast of India extended for another 100 miles to reach the then Arabian Sea. It was a fertile valley fed by the Indus and Narmada rivers. People walked over from Africa to the Indus Fan.



By 20,000 BCE, there were three advanced civilizations: (1) J2 in Syria, (2) H in Indus Fan, and (3) K in Iran. The J2 invented logic. The H were a trade-based civilization that invented baked bricks, boats, warehouses, and maritime trade. They built the port city Lothal (Gujarat State). Their other port cities were submerged under 400 feet of water. The K were explorers.

Around 20,000 BCE, the glaciers started to melt. The rising sea levels swallowed the Indus Fan. The H group in the Indus Fan were forced to vacate. At that time, there was a huge natural Dam in the Vindhyas that trapped rain water and fed many rivers round the year. It was 300 miles long and 100 miles wide. It was the source (headwaters) of the Narmada river. When the Indus Fan was submerged, the H people abandoned Lothal and moved to the Dam. The L group were split from the H and stayed on the coast.



The O group was an offspring of the K group. They migrated east along the Himalayan ridge. When they reached the location where the Himalayas met the Vindhyas, they migrated south to the Dam. They were on the east side of the Dam. The R2 were a subgroup of the O.

A subgroup of the J2 in Syria were called the Agni. Around 5,000 BCE, they migrated east to reach the Dam. They were on the west side of the Dam (Chitrakuta hills).

The H group reached the Dam around 20,000 BCE. They lived on the south side, along the Narmada river. The O group reached the Dam around 10,000 BCE. They lived on the east side of the Dam in a plateau. The J2 (Agni) reached the Dam around 5,000 BCE. They were on the west bank of the Dam, the Chitrakuta hills. They were separated by mountain ridges.

The three groups, around the Dam, lived as separate people, with no interaction between them, for thousands of years. They were attracted to the Dam by the perennial water supply. They were mature civilizations that discovered the Dam to migrate to.

Around 2,200 BCE, also known as the 4.2 Kiloyear event, there was a global drought for an extended period. There was a shortage of rain. The Dam lost its capacity. The people at the Dam were forced to vacate. The O group that came south from the Himalayas retreated to the Himalayas. The R2 subgroup of the O decided to stay behind and followed the H group. The J2 had real rough time. They had to cross several mountain ridges to reach the H and R2.

The three groups (H, J2, R2) that lived as separate people for thousands of years were forced by nature to live as one people, in the same location, under harsh climatic conditions, for several decades, in the area called Amarkantak, on the east side of the Dam. They were intermarried and fused into a new hybrid civilization, the Hindu civilization. The H, J2, and R2 were the Hindu. They were only along the east bank of the Dam. They were fused into a logic and trade based civilization only after they were forced to vacate the Dam. They were compassionate and helped each other to survive the catastrophe. They never had King, War, God, or Religion. They were democratic republics with open borders. They were one giant family that cared for each other.

The land to the north of the Caspian Sea was the Russian Steppe. It was covered with glaciers during the Ice Age. Only by around 10,000 BCE, the land was habitable with low level grass and grazing animals. By 5,000 BCE some humans followed the grazing animals to occupy the Steppe. They were the R1a group.

By 5,000 BCE, the people in the Steppe (stone age people) evolved into three different groups: (1) R1a the Eastern Europeans, (2) R1b the Western Europeans, and (3) R1a1 the Kashmir Brahmin. The R1b (Greeks and British) and the R1a1 (Brahmin) were genetically and behaviorally the same people. The R1b migrated west to the Mediterranean and the R1a1 migrated south to Kashmir.



The Steppe people evolved amongst animals and acquired the animal survival instincts. They formed into rival packs, just like the animals. The rival packs robbed each other to compete for scarce food, just like the animals. They blindly followed the leader of a pack to wars with rival packs, just like the animals. They were animals in human form. They never had any reason to develop logic. They evolved to rob each other. They invented the concepts of King and War. They were the exact opposite of the civilizations at the Dam that were logic-based, compassionate, and peace-loving.

Around 4,000 BCE, some Eastern Europeans (R1a) migrated south. At that time, the Indus river was a vast wasteland. It did not support human habitation. It was unstable, flood prone, and constantly changed course in an unpredictable manner. There was no human migration across or along the Indus. The Indus Valley Civilization was another

false assumption. The people at Lothal, the H, were the Indus Fan, not Indus Valley. They vacated Lothal before the European civilization was born.

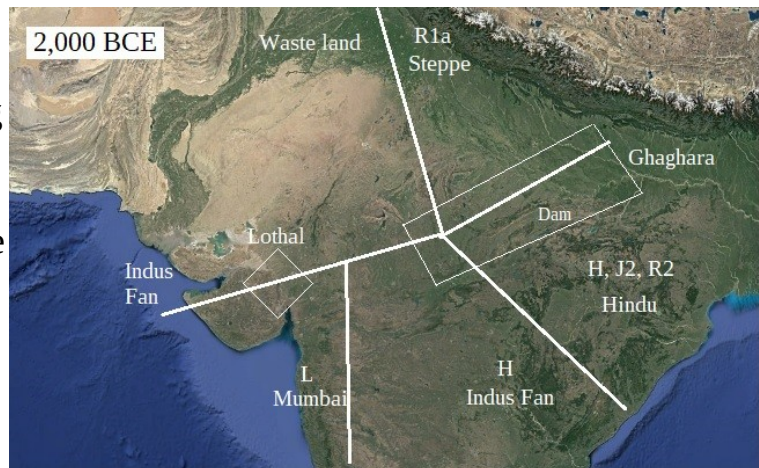
Unlike the Indus, the Ganges river was stable and permitted human habitation. The Eastern Europeans (R1a) migrated south only along the Ganges, not the Indus. They lived only near the Himalayas. They never reached the Dam. They were unaware of the Dam and the people at the Dam. They lived in an area called the Gandhara, of the epic Mahabharata. It covered an area of 200 miles along the Ganges and 100 miles wide. They were short of the Dam by 300 miles.

The rivers Yamuna and Ganges ran out of water in the Gandhara. The land between the Gandhara and the Dam was a wasteland with no water. The present-day Yamuna river, near the Prayagraj (Allahabad) city, originated on the west bank of the Dam (Chitrakuta hills), not the Himalayas.

The people in Gandhara were the Steppe civilization (R1a) that formed into rivals packs to rob each other. They had the concepts of King and War. The epic Mahabharata was the story of the Gandhara people (R1a), not the people at the Dam (H, J2, R2).

Around 2,000 BCE, after the people were forced to vacate the Dam, India consisted of four different countries with distinctly different civilizations with no interaction between them. They were physically isolated. The Dam did not permit any migration.

Around 2,000 BCE, the Steppe people (R1a) lived only in the Gandhara, near the Himalayas, along the Ganges. The L group lived only on the West Coast, engaged in maritime trade. Some H group at the Dam migrated south along the Godavari river to reach the East Coast, long before the climatic change. They were the original Indus Fan civilization (Lothal).



They lived only along the East Coast, below the Godavari. The fourth country, above the Godavari were the hybrid of the H, J2, and R2 that were forced to live together after they vacated the Dam. They were the new fused Hindu civilization.

India existed as four isolated civilizations with no interaction between them until the Greeks. Around 200 BCE, after Alexander, Greeks occupied Persia and Kashmir. They moved to Gandhara only after 200 CE.

The Greeks (R1b) and Brahmin (R1a1) evolved in the Steppe from the parent R1a group. They were the Steppe culture. It was their nature, embedded in their genetic code, to rob people. The R1b invented the concept of God, to rob people. The R1a in Gandhara, had only the concepts of King and War, to rob each other, as in the epic Mahabharata. The R1b used the concept of God, to rob everyone, everywhere. They invented the concept of Temple (Church) as a tax collection office. God in a temple was the Greek tax collector. They invested in expensive temples as a business. They invented fictional stories of fantasy worlds, called Religion, to attract people to temples to be robbed. They were in the business of selling narcotics. The addicts provided a steady stream of revenue to the Greeks.

The Brahmin (R1a1) in Kashmir were fiction writers. They never had intellect or logic. They were delusional. They fantasized that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were put on the Greek payroll to invent fictional stories of the fictional Greek gods.

Initially, the Greeks employed the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) to invent fictional stories of Shiva and Vishnu, local popular heroes of Kashmir, called Agamas. The fictional Agamas were invented only after 200 BCE, financed by the Greeks.

The R1a in Gandhara were warmongers. They did not approve of paternalistic Vishnu and Shiva of Kashmir. The Greeks promoted local warlords Rama and Krishna of Gandhara (R1a) as the temple gods. The Brahmin (R1a1) were tasked to invent fictional stories to market the new Gandhara gods. Brahmin never had intellect or logic. They were Greek puppets. The Greeks supplied the specifications for the Brahmin fiction.

The temple gods (Rama and Krishna) existed only in Gandhara. At that time, Gandhara consisted of only the R1a, R1b, and R1a1. They were the recent primitive Steppe civilization. They were unaware of the Dam. The people at the Dam (H, J2, R2) were unaware of Gandhara, Greeks, Brahmin, temples, and gods. They never had the concepts of King, War, God, or Religion. They lived in peace and prosperity for tens of thousands of years. Gandhara and the Dam were separated by 300 miles of wasteland.

The Brahmin fiction, invented to rob Gandhara, financed by the Greeks, was actively promoted as the Indian history. The British, Greeks, and Brahmin were genetically and behaviorally the Western Europeans (R1b). They were different from the Eastern

Europeans of Gandhara (R1a). They portrayed the Gandhara people (R1a) as the primitive native Indians. They were unaware of the people at the Dam. From their perspective, Gandhara was India. The British translated all the Brahmin fiction of Gandhara into English and toted it as the Indian history, to serve their colonial interests.

By 500 CE, the highly profitable temple business attracted competition. It evolved into a competitive growth industry. The market forces undercut the Greeks. Greeks lost their monopoly and control of the temple business. It was the end of the Greeks and Brahmin.

Driven by profit motive, the highly competitive temple industry spread to the east side of the Dam. Bootlegged gods mushroomed and replaced the original Greek gods. People refused to pay royalties to the Greeks for inventing the gods. The Greeks and Brahmin went bankrupt.

The temple gods and their fictional stories were introduced to the civilizations at the Dam. It was the plague that wiped out the native civilizations that existed at the Dam in peace and prosperity for thousands of years. It was the end of the Original Hindu Civilization.

An analysis of DNA samples collected across India provided us the exact dates and places of human migrations in India. It is the undisputed empirical evidence. The DNA samples have a different story to tell. All the so-called Hindu sacred books were pure fiction invented only recently, by the delusional Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1), and financed by the Greeks (R1b), to rob India blind. It was the Greek version of Indian (Gandhara) history.

People lived at the Dam for tens of thousands of years before the Greeks were born in the Steppe. They were highly advanced civilizations that migrated to the Dam in search of reliable source of water. They were completely wiped out by the Greek plague.

[Reading material](#)    [Home](#)