

**The Agni Folktales, an Archeological View**  
*by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

The Agni folktales were invented by the Agni people (DNA J2b), a subgroup of the DNA F, who lived on the west side of the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhya, for thousands of years. They invented folktales to teach geography and good social behavior. The folktales (nursery rhymes) were an ingenious way to protect knowledge from corruption and provide mass circulation. A tale typically consisted of a short memorable lyrical metrically precise verse. It was accompanied with a short story of animals with human traits. It was the folk culture, the essence of a civilization.

During the global drought of 2,200 BCE, that lasted for almost two hundred years, the Agni people (DNA J2b) were forced to migrate to the east side of the Trikuta, along with the other groups at the Trikuta, the Vanara (DNA O) and Kui (DNA H).

The three ancient logic based civilizations that lived at the Trikuta as separate people for thousands of years were forced by the unfavorable climate to live as one people in one place under harsh climatic conditions. They evolved into a new social order called the Hindu. The Agni folktales were the ancient Hindu culture. They were pure logic. They never had the European concepts of King, War, Weapons, God, or Idolatry.

Over time, people fabricated stories, based on the Agni folktales, to promote their own ideologies. The Greeks (DNA R1b) who occupied India after 200 CE employed the delusional Kashmir Brahmin (DNA R1a1) to trash the Agni folktales into fictional stories of gods with supernatural powers, to help them rob India with idolatry.

Idolatry was a Greek invention. In India, before the Greeks, there was no archeological evidence of idolatry. The Greeks invented the fictional Vishnu, Shiva, Buddha, Rama, and Krishna to promote idolatry in India. The stories of Buddha, Rama, and Krishna were fabricated by the Greeks, after 200 CE, and were actively promoted as the true stories of antiquity. All the stories were vandalized versions of the Agni folktales, the folk culture, to give them a false impression of antiquity. It was a well planned, State funded, vandalism of a monumental scale to destroy the ancient Hindu civilizations that did not believe in war or god.

The religions Buddhism, Vaishnavism, and Saivism were invented by the Greeks, after 200 CE, in Kashmir, to promote idolatry. The religions of Rama and Krishna were subdivisions of Vaishnavism. Saivism had its own subdivisions. Before the Greeks, there was no archeological evidence of these religions. These religions existed only in the fictional stories invented by the Greeks. People were conditioned to accept them by blind faith.

Archeological, Linguistic, and Statistical analyses support the view that the fictional Buddhacarita by Asvaghosha (200 CE), Mahabharata (200 CE), Uttara Ramayana (500 CE), and Bhagavata Purana (500 CE) were financed by the Greeks. They were Greek rubbish invented to introduce idolatry to India. They were falsely attributed to antiquity, and actively promoted as the ancient sacred texts of divine origin.

The recent Panchatantra, Buddha Jataka, Ramayana, and Mahabharata borrowed extensively from the Agni folktales. They were the Greek financed vandalized versions of the Agni folktales. The folktales were twisted and mutilated to fabricate fictional stories of gods with supernatural powers.

Using scientific tools, we were able to identify and discard some of the Greek financed rubbish to excavate some of the original Agni folktales.

We identified several stories that are common to Panchatantra, Buddha Jataka, Ramayana, and Mahabharata. What was common to the common stories were the original Agni folktales. What was different was the envelopes invented to twist the stories to promote idolatry, the Greek rubbish. It was a State funded undertaking, promoted as of divine origin.

The excavated Agni stories have an entirely different story to tell of the ancient Hindu civilizations at the Trikuta before the Greeks (200 CE). The Greeks deliberately and totally destroyed the ancient Hindu civilizations that existed for nearly sixty thousand years in peace and prosperity. They systematically vandalized all the logic based literature of the Hindu civilizations to ignorance based religious doctrines.

The ancient Indian Hindu civilizations are now lost, deliberately and totally destroyed by the Greeks. They were replaced by the Greek invented religion based civilizations of idolatry. The logic based Hindu Universities were replaced by Religious schools that teach ignorance.

The current Indian civilizations based on the Buddha Jataka, Ramayana, and Mahabharata are the Greek inventions to keep the people ignorant, to be robbed by the European colonialists.

The excavated Agni folktales revealed a fascinating story of the history of human migrations of the last sixty thousand years. They helped us take a fresh look at the historical evidence and reconstruct the history of humans.

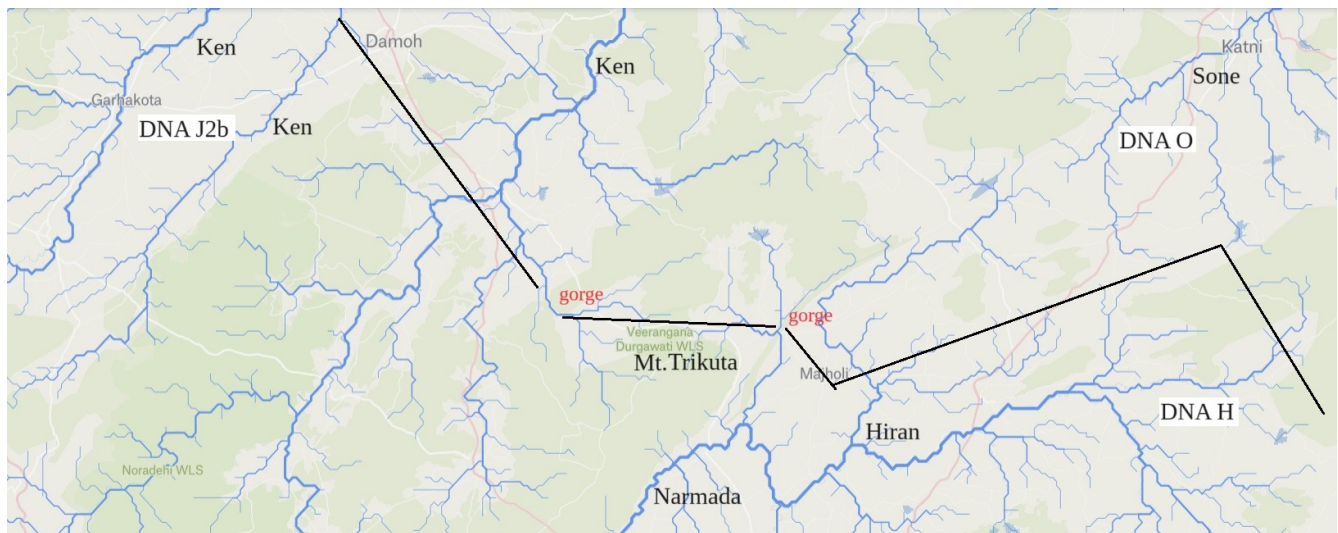
Humans originated 200 thousand years ago in Central Africa. Some of them evolved into highly advanced logic based civilizations. Eighty thousand years ago, some of them

voluntarily moved out of Africa to a giant freshwater lake, the current Red Sea. At that time, it was a lake, not a sea. Sixty thousand years ago, they were on the West Coast of India, the present-day Gujarat State, 500 feet below the current sea level, 100 miles west of the current coastline. Twenty thousand years ago, they were forced to move to the Mt. Trikuta by the melting glaciers that swallowed their homeland.

In the Agni folktales, the mountain where the three rivers Ken, Sone, and Narmada originated was named Trikuta. The Ken river was named Mandakini (gentle stream), and the Sone river was named Suvarna (gold). The three civilizations were relocated to the Trikuta along the three rivers, about ten thousand years ago. They lived in different locations as separate people.

The Agni folktales were historically accurate. They were authentic geography and social life at the Trikuta. They provided us information on exact locations of the ancient Hindu cultures around the Trikuta.

According to the excavated Agni folktales, during the global drought (2,200 BCE), that lasted for almost 200 years, the evacuation route was as shown in the map below.



An analysis of the excavated Agni folktales offered insights to what the Hindu cultures were like before they were deliberately and totally destroyed by the Greeks.

The archeological evidence has an entirely different story of Hindu civilizations to tell. History is derived from verifiable empirical evidence, not from fictional stories, the Greek financed rubbish to promote idolatry.

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