

Sanskrit Ramayana the Greek Version: An Archeological View

Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Hindus, with the DNA F, lived only in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. They were logic-based, compassionate, peace-loving people. They never had a king, war, or god. Grandhika was their language. The original Ramayana was a cultural anthropology of Hindus composed in Grandhika. It was deliberately vandalized by the Greeks into the extant fictional epic Sanskrit Ramayana to destroy Hindu civilization.

Sindhus, with the DNA R1a, were Eastern Europeans who moved to North Bactria around 4,000 years ago. They were warmongers, constantly at war to rob each other. Some of the Sindhus moved south to the Indus River, near Pakistan. They were the people of the extant fictional epic Sanskrit Mahabharata. They were unaware of Hindus who lived only in Peninsular India. In the fictional Sanskrit epics, Sindhus were falsely promoted as Hindus. Culturally, Sindhus (R1a) were the exact opposite of Hindus (F). Hindus were Asian Homo Sapiens, and Sindhus were European Homo Sapiens.

Parsis, with the DNA R1a1, were Central Europeans who moved to South Bactria (Avesta) around 3,000 years ago. Avestan was their language. They worshiped nature with prayers, called Yasna, to express their gratitude. A compilation of Yasna, composed in the Avestan, was called "The Zend." They never had any gods in human form.

Brahmins, with the DNA Z93, were a subgroup (R1a1-a1h). They were con artists who robbed Parsis with fictional rituals called Yajna. A Yajna ritual was a vandalized version of a Yasna prayer. Brahmins invented fictional gods in human form, called Shiva, Vishnu, and Indra, as miracle makers. They claimed to have acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas), and only they can command the gods to perform miracles on demand with Yajna rituals. They marketed gods as snake oil to rob Parsis. A compilation of Yajnas was called the Vedas. The Vedas were composed in Avestan. Linguists who lacked scientific skills falsely assumed that Avestan was Sanskrit. Sanskrit was a synthetic language invented by the Greeks as a mixture of only Avestan and Grandhika. Brahmin and Sanskrit were Greek inventions to rob Hindus.

Parsis realized that Brahmins were robbing them with snake oil. The Vedas, Yajna, and Brahmin were forbidden in the Avesta. Brahmins were kicked out to Kashmir. According to a Parsi inscription, discovered in 1935, Brahmins were kicked out around 500 BCE.

Hindus (F) lived in Peninsular India for 60,000 years. Sindhus (R1a) lived in the Indus for 4,000 years. Parsis (R1a1) lived in Avesta for 3,000 years. Brahmins (Z93) lived in Kashmir for 2,000 years. Culturally, they had nothing to do with each other.

Greeks (R1b) entered India after Alexander. They invented the concept of idolatry, the worship of idols in a temple, to rob people. They were con artists just like the Brahmin. Brahmins sold snake oil. Greeks sold temple gods.

The Greeks in Kashmir discovered the unethical and immoral Avestan Brahmin refugees and put them on their payroll to invent fictional stories of their fictional temple gods. They invented a new synthetic language with artificial rules of syntax and grammar to conceal the scandalous past of Brahmins. They paid Brahmins to resurrect the forbidden Avestan Vedas in the synthetic Sanskrit.

The Greeks promoted local popular heroes to god status to be housed in temples to rob people. Their Brahmin stooges cast the fictional Greek temple gods as incarnations of their snake oil gods Vishnu, Shiva, and Indra.

All the Sanskrit literature was recent Greek-financed, Brahmin-invented rubbish of the forbidden Avestan snake oil dressed in Sanskrit clothes.

Sanskrit is a mixture of only Grandhika and Avestan. Using scientific tools, we separated the Sanskrit Ramayana into the Grandhika and Avestan sections.

Culturally, the Avestan sections were the exact opposite of the Grandhika sections. The Grandhika sections were the now-lost Hindu culture, deliberately destroyed by the Greeks to market their temple gods. The Avestan sections were the culture of the unethical and immoral Avestan Brahmins who were kicked out of Avesta. There were no Brahmins in the Grandhika sections.

The verses of the Ramayana were composed in an ancient meter called Anustubh. Each verse has two lines of 16 syllables each. The 5, 13, and 15 syllables are short, and 6, 7, and 14 are long. The other syllables have no restrictions.

People have a tendency to fill the remaining ten syllables to suit their own rhythm. The rhythm is a signature of the author, detected by the statistical tests called Analysis of Variance.

Based on the statistical results, it is obvious that five different delusional Avestan Brahmins on the Greek payroll added their own verses to promote the Greek agenda.

We present below each section (Sarga) of the Ramayana with a different color, based on the Analysis of Variance tests, to reflect when it was added. The Sargas with no color were the original Grandhika Ramayana. The Sargas with **green color** were added between 200 BCE and 200 CE, when the Greeks were in Bactria. The Sargas with **yellow color** were added between 200 CE and 500 CE, when the Greeks were in the Indus. The Sargas with **orange color** were added after 500 CE, when the Greeks were in Nalanda.

All the colored Sargas were added by the delusional Avestan Brahmins on the Greek payroll. All the mythical, marvelous, and supernatural events are found only in the colored Sargas. All the unnatural characters and events were found only in the colored Sargas. The colored Sargas were a compilation of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements; they were reduced to ashes when tossed in the fire of Hindu logic of hypothesis testing. From an archeological perspective they are plain rubbish.

The following is a capsule summary of the Sanskrit Ramayana. The uncolored sections were the Grandhika Ramayana. The sections added by the Greeks to destroy the Hindu cultures are highlighted as **200 BCE-200 CE**, **200 CE-500 CE**, and **500 CE+**.

BOOK I Bala Kanda

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Nārada | 2. Brahmā's Visit | 3. The Argument |
| 4. The Rhapsodists | 5. Ayodhyā | 6. The King |
| 7. The Ministers | 8. Sumantra's Speech | 9. Rishyasring |
| 10. Rishyasring Invited | 11. The Sacrifice Decried | 12. The Sacrifice Begun |
| 13. The Sacrifice Finished | 14. Rāvan Doomed | 15. Vishnu Incarnation |
| 16. Vānars Incarnation | 17. Rishyasring's Return | 18. Rishyasring's Departure |
| 19. Birth of The Princes | 20. Visvāmitra's Visit | 21. Visvāmitra's Speech |
| 22. Dasaratha's Speech | 23. Vasishtha's Speech | 24. The Spells |
| 25. Hermitage of Love | 26. The Forest of Tātakā | 27. The Birth of Tātakā |
| 28. Death of Tātakā | 29. The Celestial Arms | 30. The Mysterious Powers |
| 31. The Perfect Hermitage | 32. Visvāmitra's Sacrifice | 33. The Sone |
| 34. Brahmadata | 35. Visvāmitra's Lineage | 36. The Birth of Gangā |
| 39. The Sons of Sagar | 40. Cleaving of The Earth | 41. Kapil |
| 42. Sagar's Sacrifice | 43. Bhagirath | 44. The Descent of Gangā |
| 45. Quest of The Amrit | 46. Diti's Hope | 47. Sumati |
| 48. Indra And Ahalyā | 49. Ahalyā Freed | 50. Janak |
| 51. Visvāmitra | 52. Vasishtha's Feast | 53. Visvāmitra's Request |
| 54. The Battle | 55. The Hermitage Burnt | 56. Visvāmitra's Vow |

57. Trisanku
60. Trisanku's Ascension
63. Menakā
66. Janak's Speech
69. Dasaratha's Visit
72. The Gift of Kine
75. The Parle

58. Trisanku Cursed
61. Sunahsepha
64. Rambhā
67. Breaking of The Bow
70. The Maidens Sought
72. The Nuptials
76. Debarred From Heaven

59. The Sons of Vasishtha
62. Ambaresha's Sacrifice
65. Visvāmitra's Triumph
68. The Envoys' Speech
71. Janak's Pedigree
73. Rāma With The Axe
77. Bharat's Departure

Book II Ayodhya Kanda

1. The Heir Apparent
4. Rāma Summoned
7. Mantharā's Lament
10. Dasaratha's Speech
13. Dasaratha's Distress
16. Rāma Summoned
19. Rāma's Promise
22. Lakshman Calmed
25. Kausalya's Blessing
28. Dangers of The Wood
31. Lakshman's Prayer
34. Rāma In The Palace
37. The Coats of Bark
40. Rāma's Departure
43. Kausalyā's Lament
46. The Halt
49. Crossing of The Rivers
52. The Crossing of Gangā
55. The Passage of Yamunā
58. Rāma's Message
61. Kausalya's Lament
64. Dasaratha's Death
67. The Praise of Kings
70. Bharat's Departure
73. Kaikeyī Reproached
76. The Funeral
79. Bharat's Commands
82. The Departure
85. Guha And Bharat
88. The Ingudī Tree

2. The People's Speech
5. Rāma's Fast
8. Mantharā's Speech
11. The Queen's Demand
14. Rāma Summoned
17. Rāma's Approach
20. Kausalyā's Lament
23. Lakshman's Anger
26. Alone With Sita
29. Sita's Appeal
32. Gift of The Treasures
35. Kaikeyī Reproached
38. Care For Kausalyā
41. The Citizens' Lament
44. Sumitra's Speech
47. The Citizens' Return
50. Halt Under The Ingudī
53. Rāma's Lament
56. Chitrakuta
59. Dasaratha's Lament
62. Dasaratha Consoled
65. The Women's Lament
68. The Envoys
71. Bharat's Return
74. Bharat's Lament
77. Gathering of The Ashes
80. The Way Prepared
83. The Journey Begun
86. Guha's Speech
89. The Passage of Ganga

3. Dasaratha's Precepts
6. The City Decorated
9. The Plot
12. Dasaratha's Lament
15. The Preparations
18. The Sentence
21. Kausalyā Calmed
24. Kausalyā Calmed
27. Sita's Speech
30. The Triumph of Love
33. The People's Lament
36. Royal Pleasures
39. Counsel To Sita
42. Dasaratha's Lament
45. The Tamasā
48. The Women's Lament
51. Lakshman's Lament
54. Bharadvāja's Hermitage
57. Sumantra's Return
60. Kausalyā Consoled
63. The Hermit's Son
66. The Embalming
69. Bharat's Dream
72. Bharat's Inquiry
75. The Abjuration
78. Mantharā Punished
81. The Assembly
84. Guha's Anger
87. Guha's Story
90. The Hermitage

91. Bharadvāja's Feast

94. Chitrakūta

97. Lakshman's Anger

100. The Meeting

103. The Funeral Libation

106. Bharat's Speech

109. The Praises of Truth

112. The Sandals

115. Nandigrām

118. Anasūyā's Gifts

92. Bharat's Farewell

95. Mandākinī

98. Lakshman Calmed

101. Bharat Questioned

104. Meeting With Queens

107. Rāma's Speech

110. The Sons of Ikshvaku

113. Bharat's Return

116. The Hermit's Speech

119. The Forest

93. Chitrakūta In Sight

96. The Magic Shaft

99. Bharat's Approach

102. Bharat's Tidings

105. Rama's Speech

108. Jāvali's Speech

111. Counsel To Bharat

114. Bharat's Departure

117. Anasūyā

BOOK III Aranya Kanda

1. The Hermitage

4. Virādha's Death

7. Sūtīkshna

10. Rāma's Reply

13. Agastya's Counsel

16. Winter

19. The Rousing of Khara

22. Khara's Wrath

25. The Battle

28. Khara Dismounted

31. Rāvan

34. Sūrpanakhā's Speech

37. Mārīcha's Speech

40. Rāvan's Speech

43. The Wondrous Deer

46. The Guest

49. Abduction of Sita

52. Rāvan's Flight

55. Sita In Prison

58. The Brothers' Meeting

61. Rāma's Lament

64. Rāma's Lament

67. Rāma Appeased

70. Kabandha

73. Kabandha's Counsel

76. Pampā

2. Virādha

5. Sarabhanga

8. The Hermitage

11. Agastya

14. Jatāyu

17. Sūrpanakhā

20. The Giants' Death

23. The Omens

26. Dūshan's Death

29. Khara's Defeat

32. Rāvan Roused

35. Rāvan's Journey

38. Mārīcha's Speech

41. Mārīcha's Reply

44. Deer's Death

47. Rāvan's Wooing

50. Jatāyu

53. Sita's Threats

56. Sita's Disdain

59. Rāma's Return

62. Rāma's Lament

65. Rama's Wrath

68. Jatāyu

71. Kabandha's Speech

74. Kabandha's Death

3. Virādha Attacked

6. Rāma's Promise

9. Sita's Speech

12. The Heavenly Bow

15. Panchavatt

18. The Mutilation

21. The Rousing of Khara

24. The Host In Sight

27. The Death of Trisiras

30. Khara's Death

33. Sūrpanakhā's Speech

36. Rāvan's Speech

39. Mārīcha's Speech

42. Mārīcha Transformed

45. Lakshman's Departure

48. Rāvan's Speech

51. The Combat

54. Lankā

57. Sita Comforted

60. Lakshman Reproved

63. Rāma's Lament

66. Lakshman's Speech

69. The Death of Jatāyu

72. Kabandha's Tale

75. Savari

BOOK IV Kiskindha Kanda

1. Rāma's Lament
5. The League
8. Rāma's Promise
11. Dundubhi
14. The Challenge
17. Vāli's Speech
20. Tārā's Lament
23. Tārā's Lament
26. The Coronation
29. Hanumān's Counsel
32. Hanuman's Counsel
35. Tārā's Speech
38. Sugrīva's Departure
41. The Army of The South
44. The Ring
47. The Return
50. The Enchanted Cave
53. Angad's Counsel
56. Sampāti
59. Sampāti's Story
62. Sampāti's Story
65. The Council
2. Sugrīva's Alarm
6. The Tokens
9. Sugrīva's Story
12. The Palm Trees
15. Tārā
18. Rāma's Reply
21. Hanumān's Speech
24. Sugrīva's Lament
27. Rāma On The Hill
30. Rāma's Lament
33. Lakshman's Entry
36. Sugrīva's Speech
39. The Vānar Host
42. The Army of The West
45. The Departure
48. The Asur's Death
51. Svayamprabhā
54. Hanumān's Speech
57. Angad's Speech
60. Sampāti's Story
63. Sampāti's Story
66. Hanumān
4. Lakshman's Reply
7. Rāma Consoled
10. Sugrīva's Story
13. The Return To Kishkindhā
16. The Fall of Vāli
19. Tārā's Grief
22. Vāli Dead
25. Rāma's Speech
28. The Rains
31. The Envoy
34. Lakshman's Speech
37. The Gathering
40. The Army of The East
43. The Army of The North
46. Sugrīva's Story
49. Angad's Speech
52. The Exit
55. Angad's Reply
58. Tidings of Sitā
61. Sampāti's Story
64. The Sea
67. Hanumān's Speech

BOOK V Sundara Kanda

1. Hanumān's Leap
4. Within The City
8. The Enchanted Car
11. The Banquet Hall
14. The Asoka Grove
17. Sita's Guard
20. Rāvan's Wooing
23. The Demons' Threats
26. Sita's Lament
31. Hanumān's Speech
34. Hanumān's Speech
37. Sita's Speech
42. The Giants Roused
2. Lankā
6. The Court
9. The Ladies' Bower
12. The Search Renewed
15. Sita
18. Rāvan
21. Sita's Scorn
24. Sita's Reply
27. Trijatā's Dream
32. Sita's Doubt
35. Hanuman's Speech
38. Sita's Gem
43. The Ruin of The Temple
3. The Guardian Goddess
7. Rāvan's Palace
10. Rāvan Asleep
13. Despair And Hope
16. Hanumān's Lament
19. Sita's Fear
22. Rāvan's Threat
25. Sita's Lament
30. Hanumān's Deliberation
33. The Colloquy
36. Rāma's Ring
41. The Ruin of The Grove
44. Jambumāli's Death

45. The Seven Defeated
48. Hanumān Captured
51. Hanumān's Reply
54. The Burning of Lankā
57. Hanumān's Return
66. Rāma's Speech

46. The Captains
49. Rāvan
52. Vibhīshan's Speech
55. Fear For Sita
61. The Feast of Honey

47. The Death of Aksha
50. Prahasta's Questions
53. The Punishment
56. Mount Arishta
65. The Tidings

BOOK VI Yuddha Kanda

1. Rāma's Speech
4. The March
7. Rāvan Encouraged
10. Vibhīshan's Counsel
13. Rāvan's Speech
16. Rāvan's Speech
19. Vibhīshan's Counsel
23. The Omens
26. The Vānar Chiefs
29. Sārdūla Captured
32. Sita's Lament
35. Malyavān's Speech
38. The Ascent of Suvela
41. Rāma's Envoy
44. The Night
47. Sita
50. The Broken Spell
53. Vajradanshtra's Sally
60. Kumbhakarna's Roused
63. Kumbhakarna's Boast
66. Kumbhakarna's Sally
69. Narāntak's Death
72. Rāvan's Speech
75. The Night Attack
100. Ravan In The Field
103. Indra's Car
109. The Battle
112. The Rākshas Dames
115. Sita's Joy
118. Sita's Reply
121. Dasaratha

2. Sugrīva's Speech
5. Rāma's Lament
8. Prahasta's Speech
11. The Summons
14. Vibhīshan's Speech
17. Vibhīshan's Flight
20. The Spies
24. The Spy's Return
27. The Vānar Chiefs
30. Sārdūla's Speech
33. Saramā
36. Rāvan's Reply
39. Lankā
42. The Sally
45. Indrajit's Victory
48. Sita's Lament
51. Dhūmrāksha's Sally
54. Vajradanshtra's Death
61. The Vānars' Alarm
64. Mahodar's Speech
67. Kumbhakarna's Death
70. The Death of Trisiras
73. Indrajit's Victory
93. Rāvan's Lament
101. Lakshman's Fall
106. Glory To The Sun
110. Rāvan's Death
113. Mandodarī's Lament
116. The Meeting
119. Glory To Vishnu
122. Indra's Boon

3. Lankā
6. Rāvan's Speech
9. Vibhīshan's Counsel
12. Rāvan's Speech
15. Indrajit's Speech
18. Rāma's Speech
21. Ocean Threatened
25. Rāvan's Spies
28. The Chieftains
31. The Magic Head
34. Saramā's Tidings
37. Preparations
40. Rāvan Attacked
43. The Single Combats
46. Indrajit's Triumph
49. Rāma's Lament
52. Dhūmrāksha's Death
59. Rāvans Sally
62. Rāvan's Request
65. Khumbhakarna's Speech
68. Rāvan's Lament
71. Atikāya's Death
74. The Medicinal Herbs
94. Rāvan's Sally
102. Lakshman Healed
108. The Battle
111. Vibhīshan's Lament
114. Vibhīshan Consecrated
117. Sita's Disgrace
120. Sita Restored
123. The Magic Car

124. The Departure
127. Rāma's Message
130. The Consecration

125. The Return
128. Hanumān's Story

126. Bharat Consoled
129. The Meeting With Bharat

BOOK VII Uttara Kanda

The Uttara Kanda was 100% added.