

DNA Samples of Indians: An Archeological View

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

The 2011 Census of India collected data on more than 2,000 dialects in India. Each tribe has a unique DNA signature. Based on the dialect data, we were able to plot the distribution of Indian DNA. The data are presented as interactive maps to show how many people of a dialect were present in 2011 in a particular state and district. The maps below are some major DNA categories. Hindus lived in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. Unfortunately their history is now lost. We can reconstruct their history from their DNA.

Hindus were DNA F. They voluntarily left Somalia 100,000 years ago and followed the Indian monsoon winds. They were in Gujarat 60,000 years ago. They were split into subgroups L, H, J2b, and O. The H was subdivided into Tamil, Teli, and Telugu. Each tribe is a subgroup with its own distinct marker and migration path. The maps of the Indian tribes speak volumes of the now lost Indian history.



