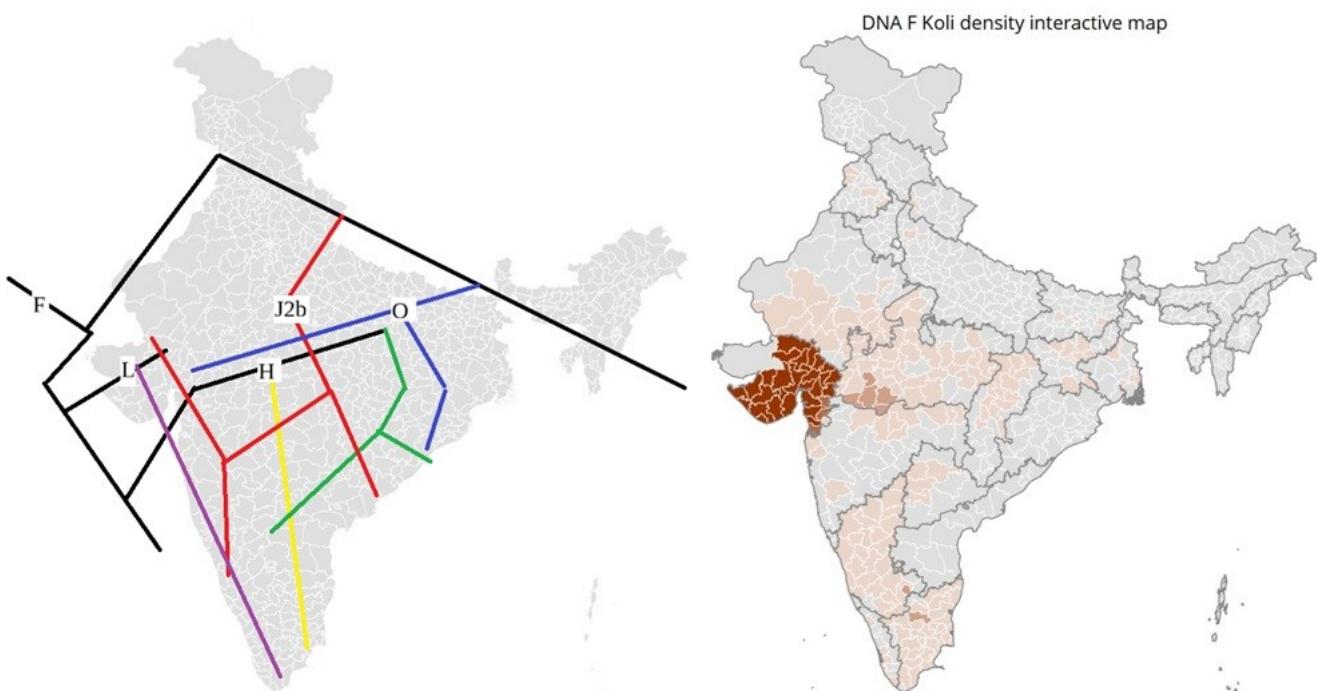
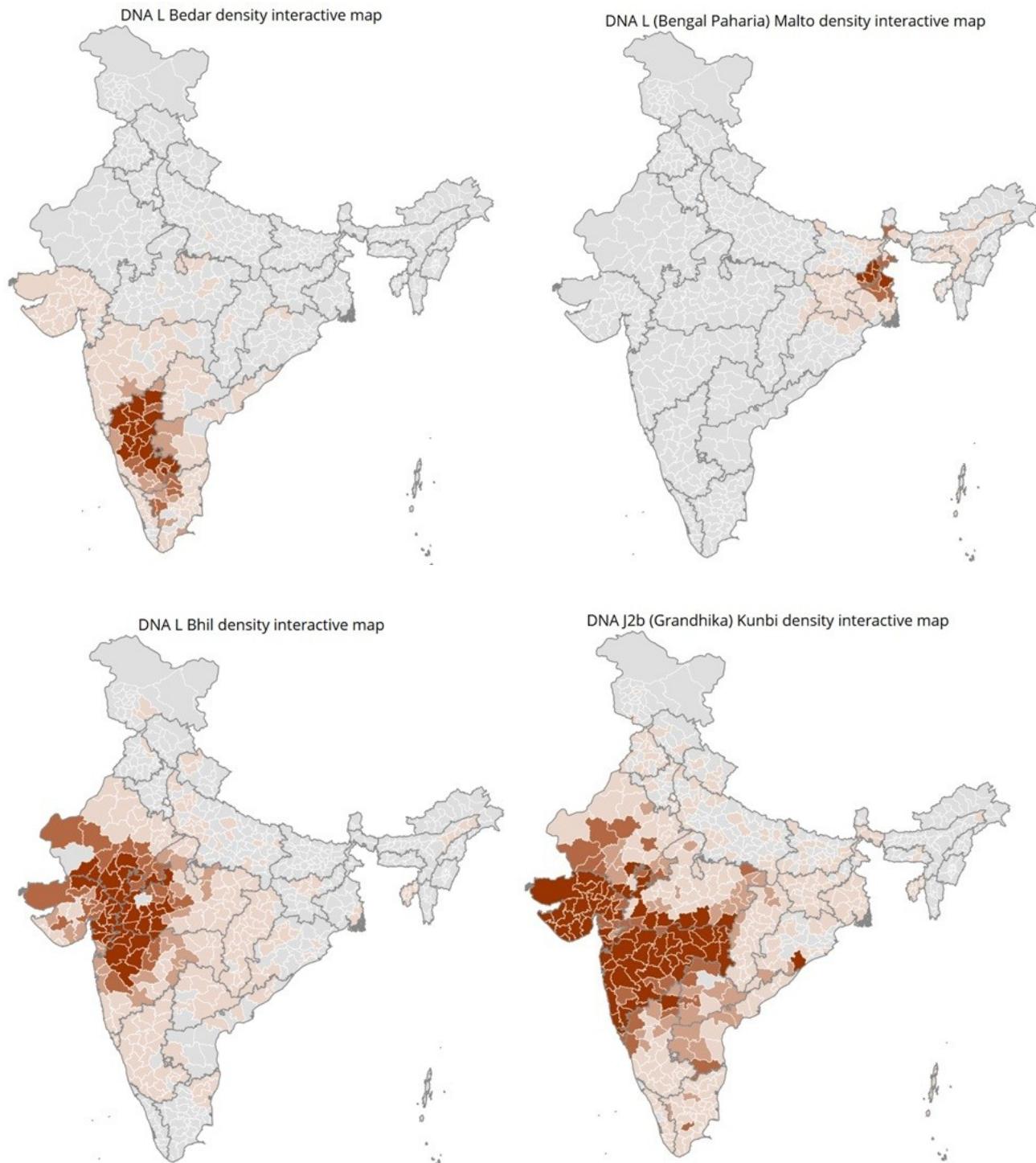


DNA Samples of Indians: An Archeological View

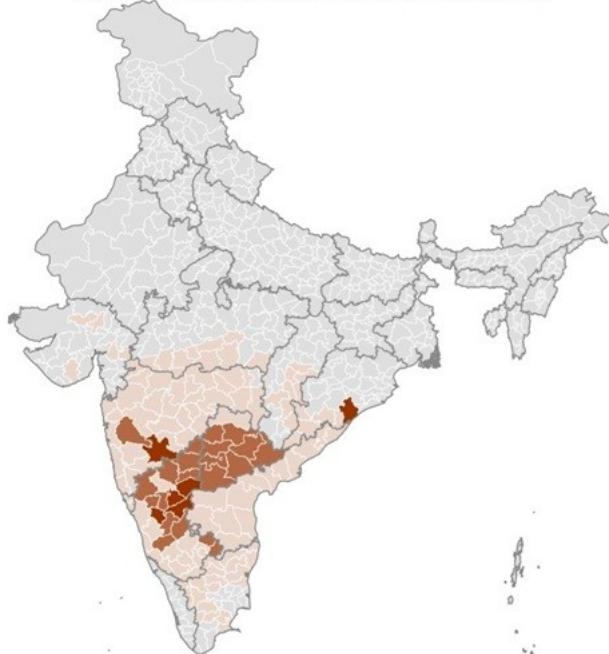
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The 2011 Census of India collected data on more than 2,000 dialects in India. Dialects evolved naturally and reflect genetic history of humans. Unlike dialects, languages are synthetic with artificial rules of syntax and grammar. Languages carry no genetic information. Each dialect (tribe) is a unique DNA signature. An analysis of the distinct DNA groups revealed a fascinating story of the now lost human history. The Census data is presented as interactive maps (HTML) to show how many people of a tribe were present in 2011 in a particular state and district. The maps below are some examples. By arranging the tribes in a proper sequence we can construct the history of how India was populated over the last 60,000 years. The first map is a hypothesis. The rest of the maps lend support to the hypothesis.

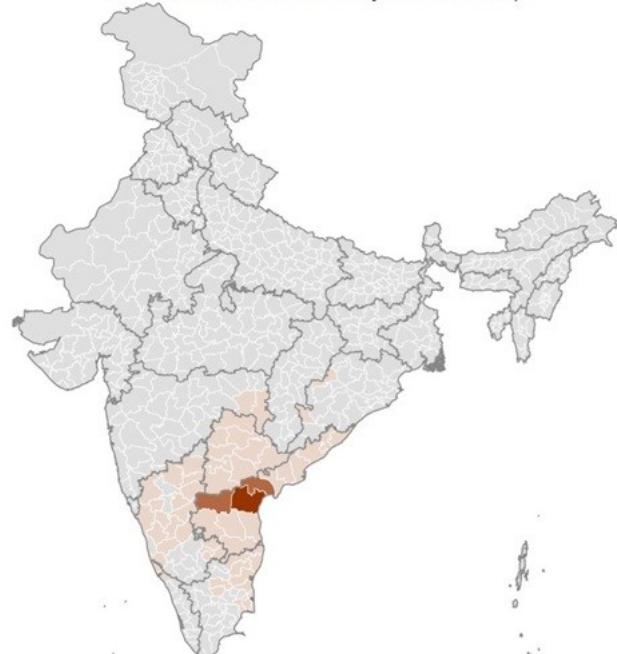




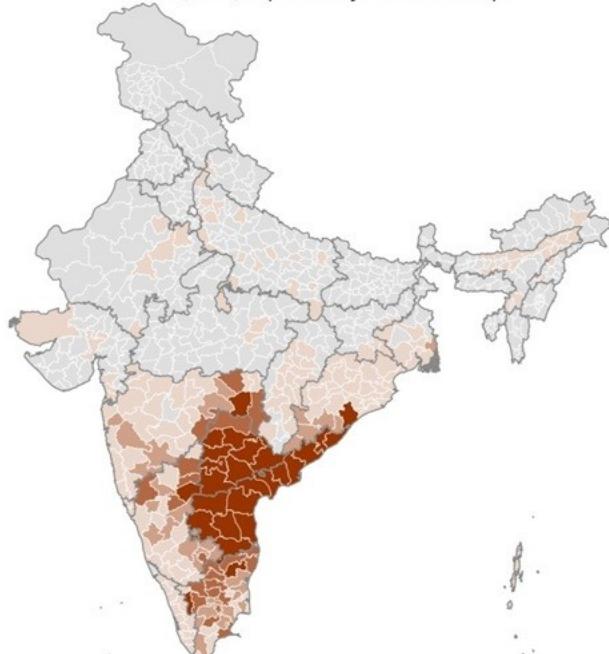
DNA H (Tamil) Buduga Jangam density interactive map



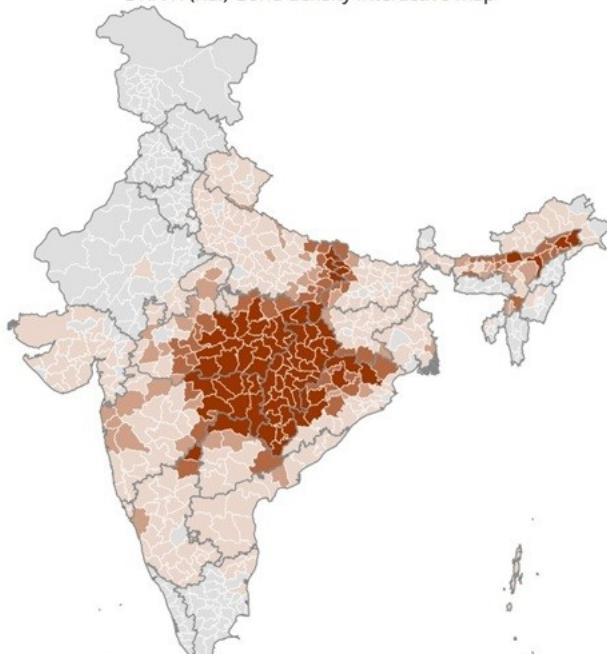
DNA H (Tamil) Chenchu density interactive map



DNA H (Tamil) Kapu density interactive map



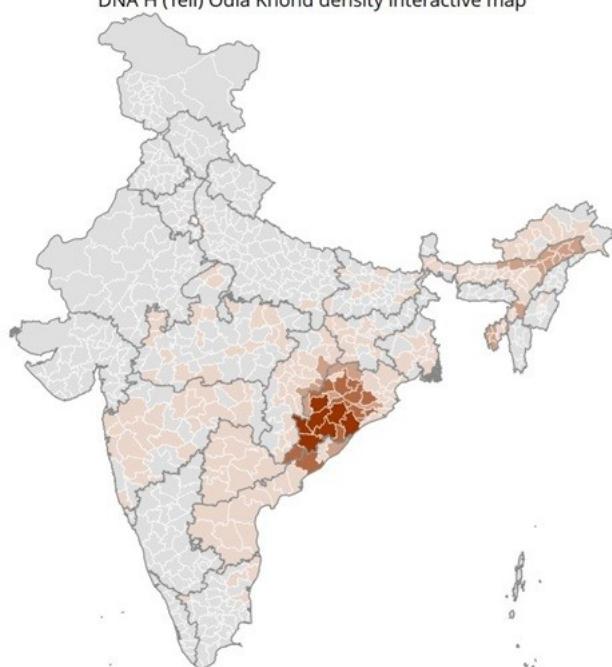
DNA H (Kui) Gond density interactive map



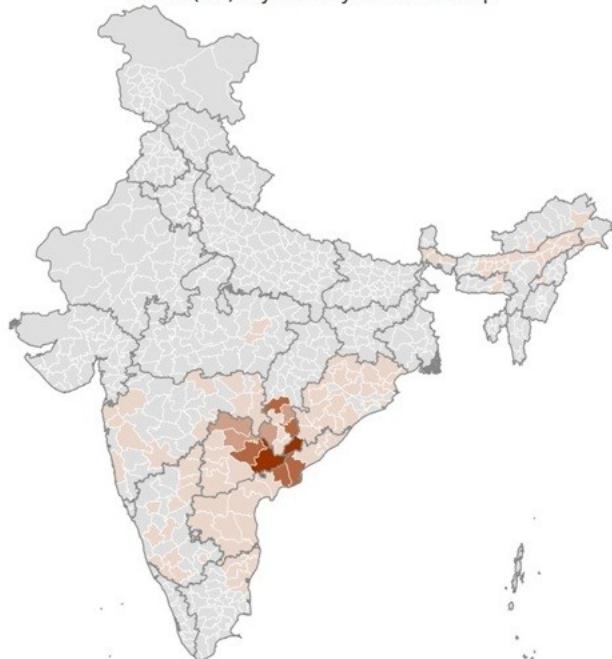
DNA H (Telugu) Kushi density interactive map



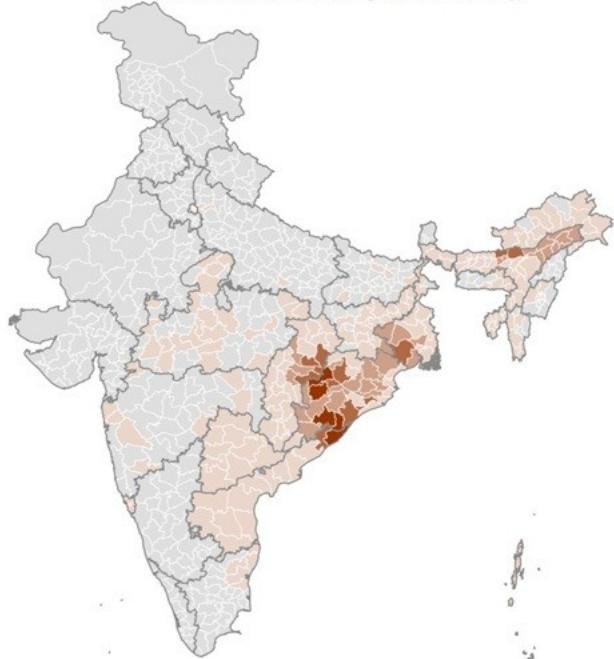
DNA H (Teli) Odia Khond density interactive map



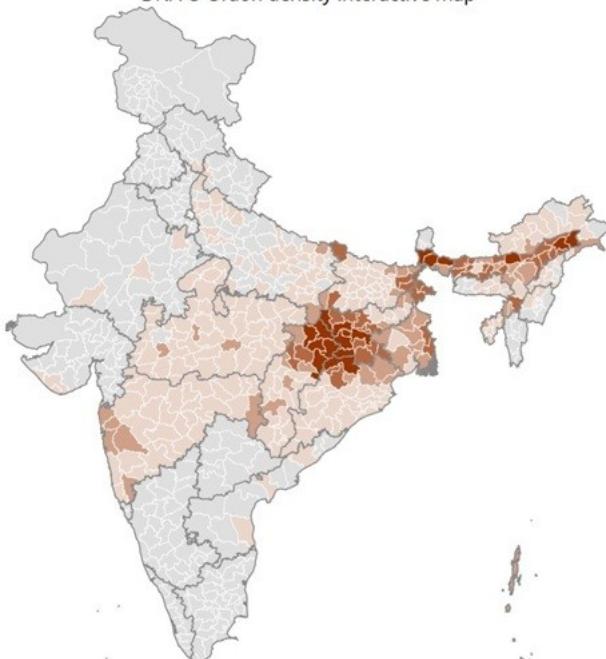
DNA H (Teli) Koya density interactive map



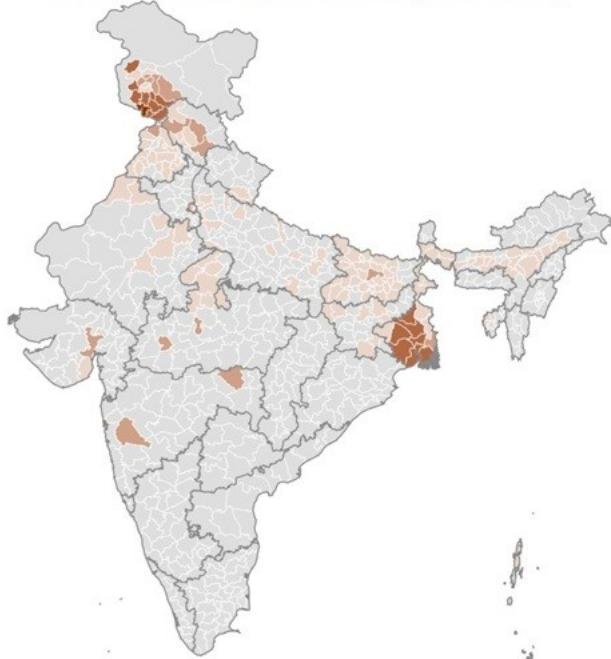
DNA O (Mundari) Saora density interactive map



DNA O Oraon density interactive map



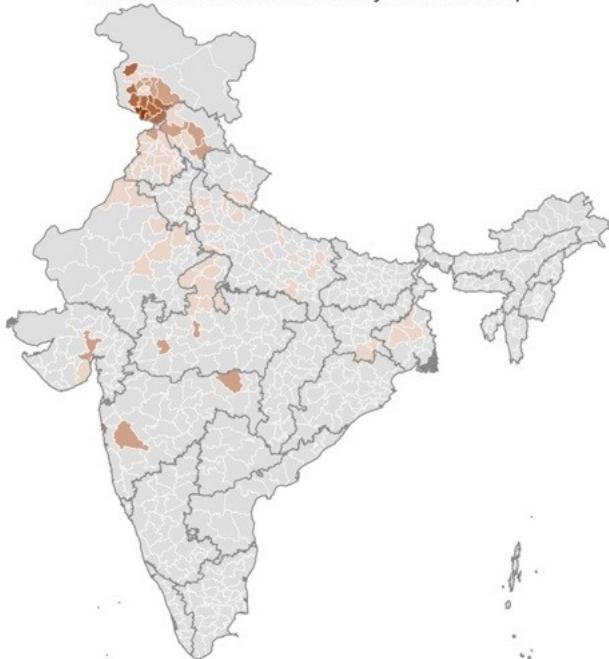
DNA R1a1 (Avesta Deva) Kashmiris density interactive map



DNA R1a1 (Avesta Asura) Parsis density interactive map



DNA Z93 Kashmiri Pandit density interactive map



DNA Z93 Brahmin Vaidik density interactive map

