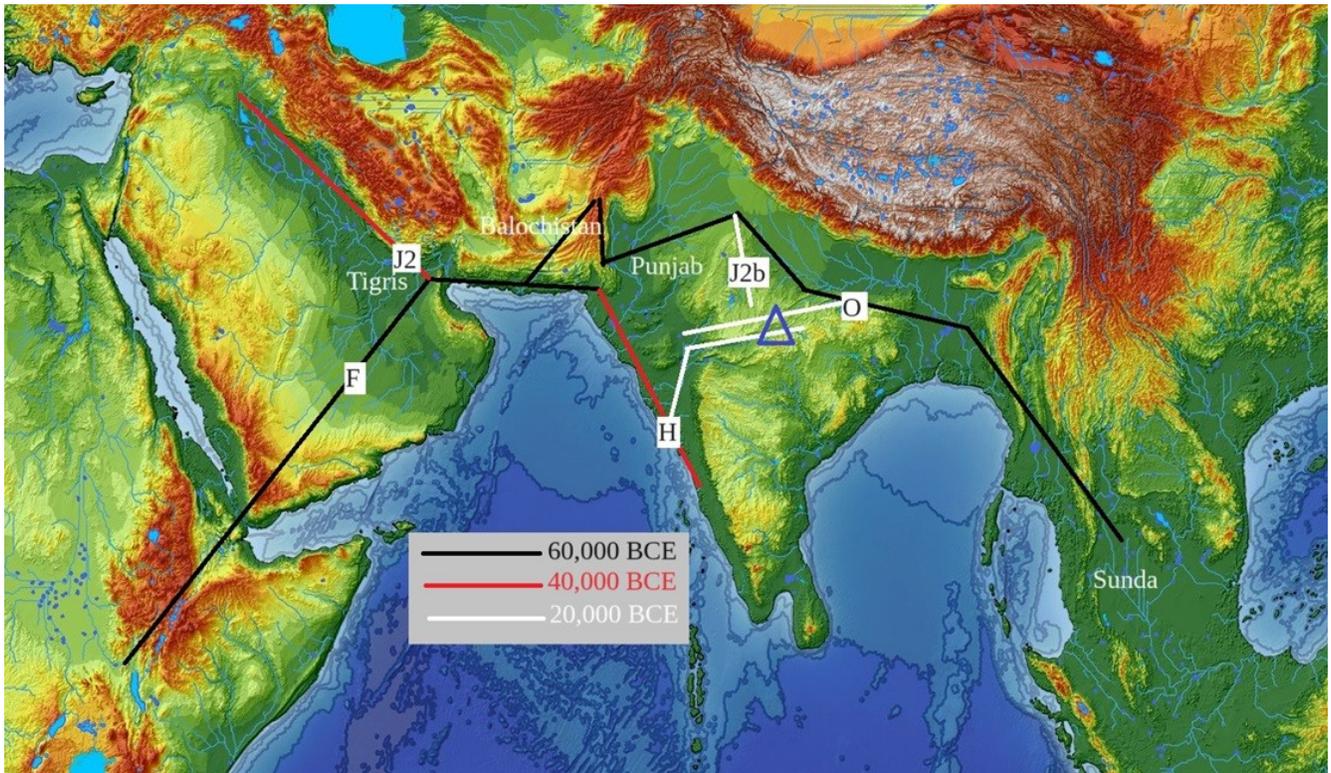


The Vanara People, an Archeological View

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

In the epic Ramayana, the Vanara were portrayed as forest monkeys that helped Rama recover Sita. A statistical study of metrical composition of verses revealed that 50% of the extant Ramayana was added Brahmin rubbish. The vandalism was financed by the Greeks to deliberately and totally destroy the ancient Hindu cultures. There were five layers of Brahmin rubbish heaped on the original, at different times. Brahmin, forest monkeys, and the evil Rakshasa were found only in the rubbish.

In the excavated original Hindu Ramayana Rama and Sita were the DNA J2b, Vanara were the DNA O, and Rakshasa were the DNA H. The three cultures J2b, O, and H coexisted in harmony at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta of the Vidhyas. They were siblings of the parent DNA F. They were forced to seek shelter at the Trikuta when their original homelands were submerged by the glacial melt of 20,000 years ago.



The above map is a computer simulation of the landscape around 20,000 BCE when the three cultures were forced to move to the Trikuta to escape the glacial melt.

The excavated Hindu Ramayana was a Cultural Anthropology of the three cultures that coexisted in harmony. It is consistent with the DNA samples of the Indian populations.

Three rivers Narmada, Sone, and Ken originated at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta and dispersed in different directions. The three cultures were attracted to the perennial rainwater and settled along the rivers.

The J2b lived along the Ken, the O lived along the Sone, and the H lived along the Narmada. They lived in peace and harmony at the foot of the mountain along the three different rivers for 20,000 years.

The J2b (Agni), along the Ken, were a logic-based culture. They developed an ingenious way to transmit knowledge from one generation to the next without loss of information by corruption. They invented the concept of folktales. A folktale typically consisted of a short memorable lyrical verse (nursery rhyme) with a message that is unforgettable. The verse was accompanied with a short story.

The Agni folktales were composed thousands of years ago. Using scientific tools, we were able to excavate some of the original folktales. They provided us valuable archeological information about life at the Trikuta. They explained when, why, and how the three cultures reached the Trikuta. They explained the exact locations of the three cultures, along the three rivers.

The excavated Hindu Ramayana was composed by an Agni (J2b). It was a compilation of many Agni folktales, cleverly arranged as a simple story of a damsel in distress, a classic recipe to hold attention of the reader. All the marvelous, miraculous, and mysterious events with gods and demons with supernatural powers constantly at war were found only in the Brahmin rubbish heaped on the original.

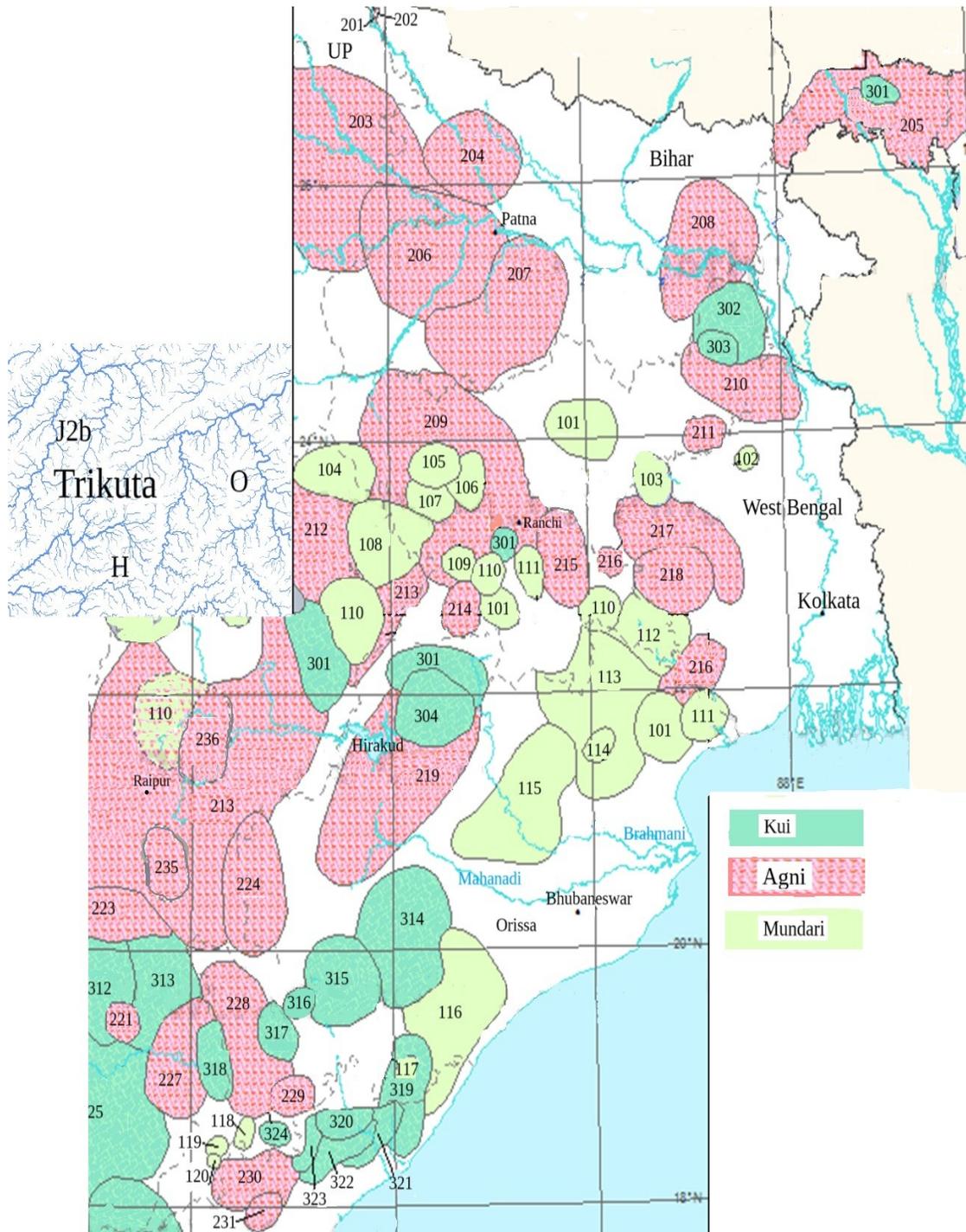
Forty thousand years ago, the O were in Sunda. They moved from the Tigris to Sunda along the black line. Twenty thousand years ago, Sunda was submerged under 500 feet of water. They were forced to move back along the black line to reach the Sone river.

Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. The O moved back to Sunda. Currently, they are found mostly in South East Asia.

The O (Mundari) were at the Trikuta, in the Nagpur plateau, along the Sone river, from 20,000 BCE to 2,200 BCE. They were along the Yamuna river, when they moved from Balochistan to Sunda 60,000 years ago; they did not live at the Trikuta. They moved to the Trikuta only after Sunda was submerged. They were aware of the Sone river.

According to the Census 2011 data, the following map shows pockets of Mundari dialects currently present in the Nagpur plateau.

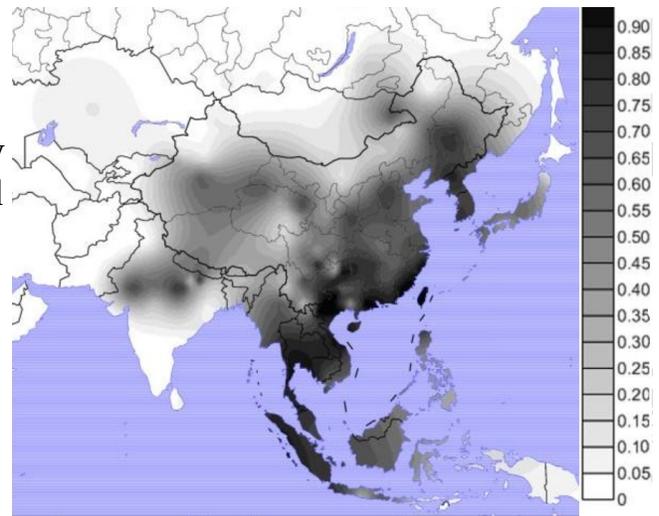
- 101 Mahali
- 102 Koda
- 103 Dhimal
- 104 Kodaku
- 105 Asuri
- 106 Birhar
- 107 Bijori
- 108 Korwa
- 109 Turi
- 110 Kharia
- 111 Mundari
- 112 Munda
- 113 Ho
- 114 Parenga
- 115 Juang
- 116 Sora
- 117 Juray
- 118 Bodo
- Gadaba
- 119 Bondo
- 120 Gata



The density map of the O shows only traces in Balochistan and Trikuta.

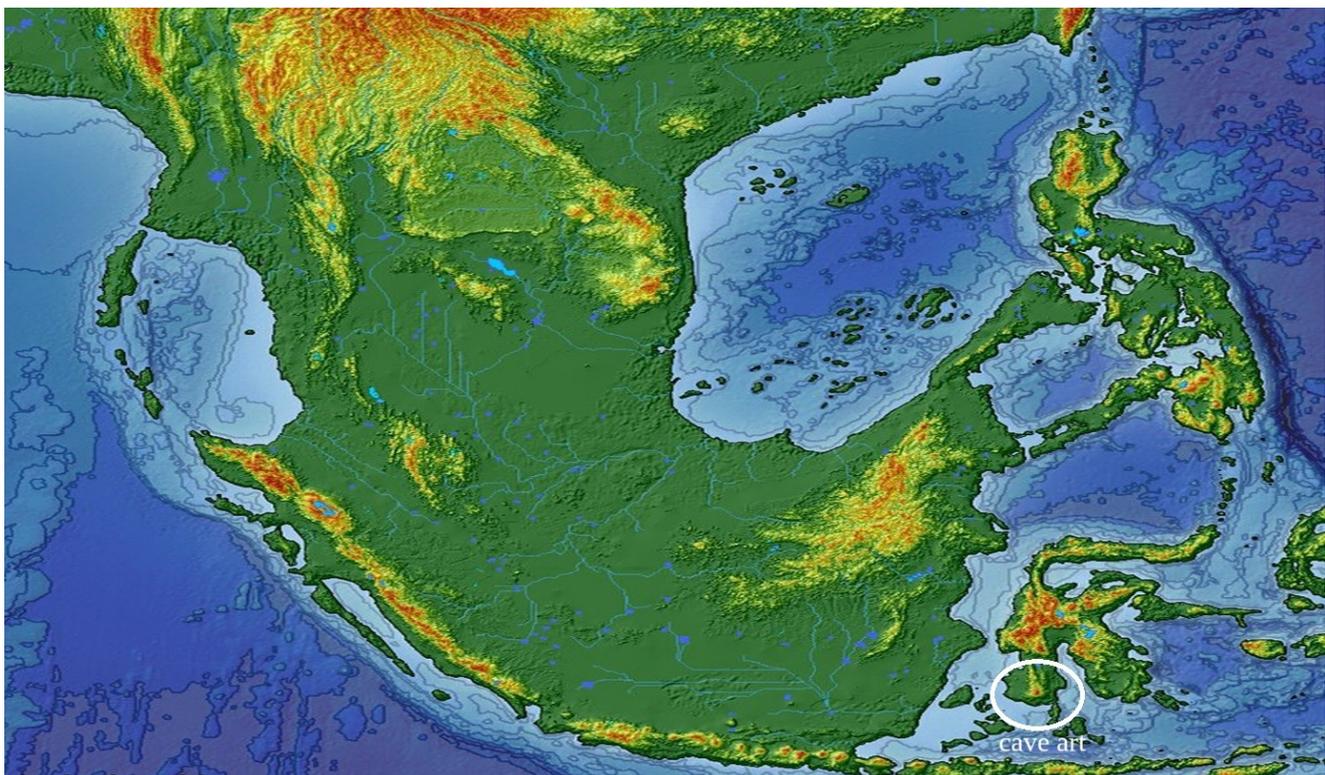
The O are found in high concentrations only in the old Sunda area that is now submerged under 500 feet of water.

The O lived in Sunda from 60,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE. They moved to Sunda along with the C from Balochistan. When Sunda was submerged, the C moved to China and the O moved to the Sone. The O moved back to Sunda after the global drought.



Haplogroup O

The computer generated map below was Sunda of 60,000 years ago when the C and O lived there. It was submerged 10,000 years ago. The cave art was painted 50,000 years ago. The Java Man of Homo Erectus lived there. Sapiens and Erectus followed the same migration path. They were warm climate people who lived around the Equator.



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