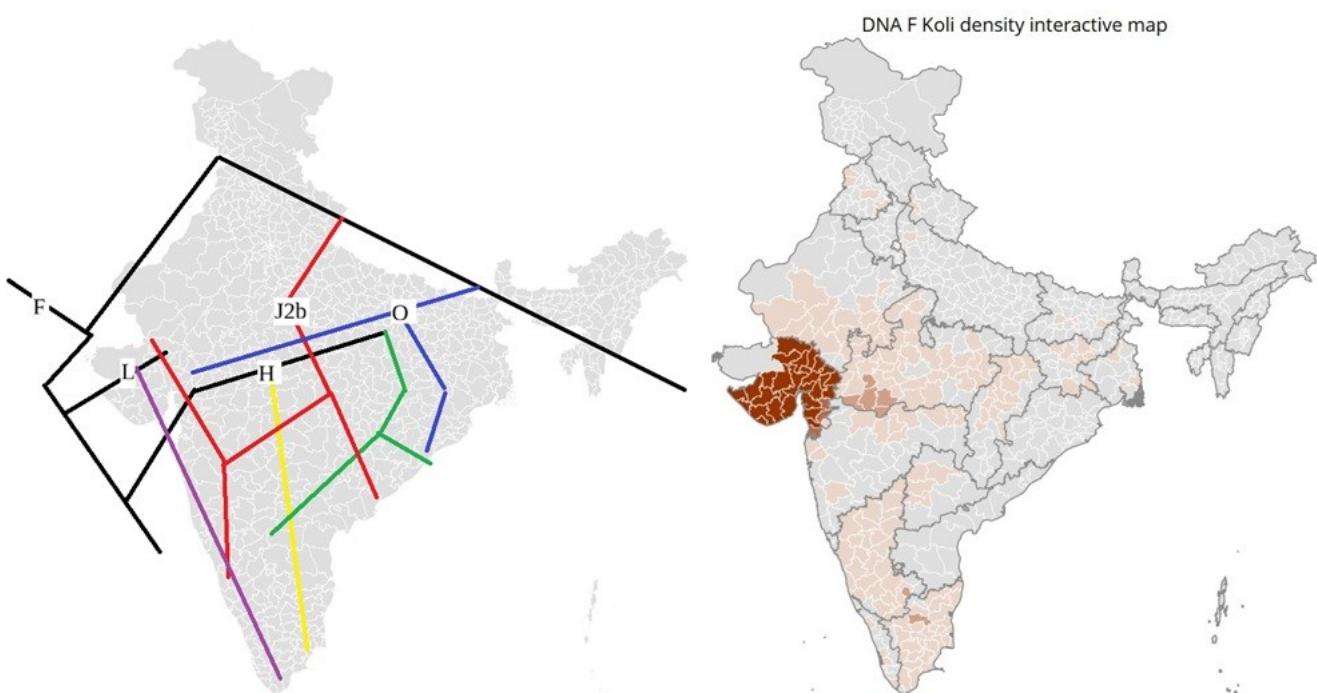
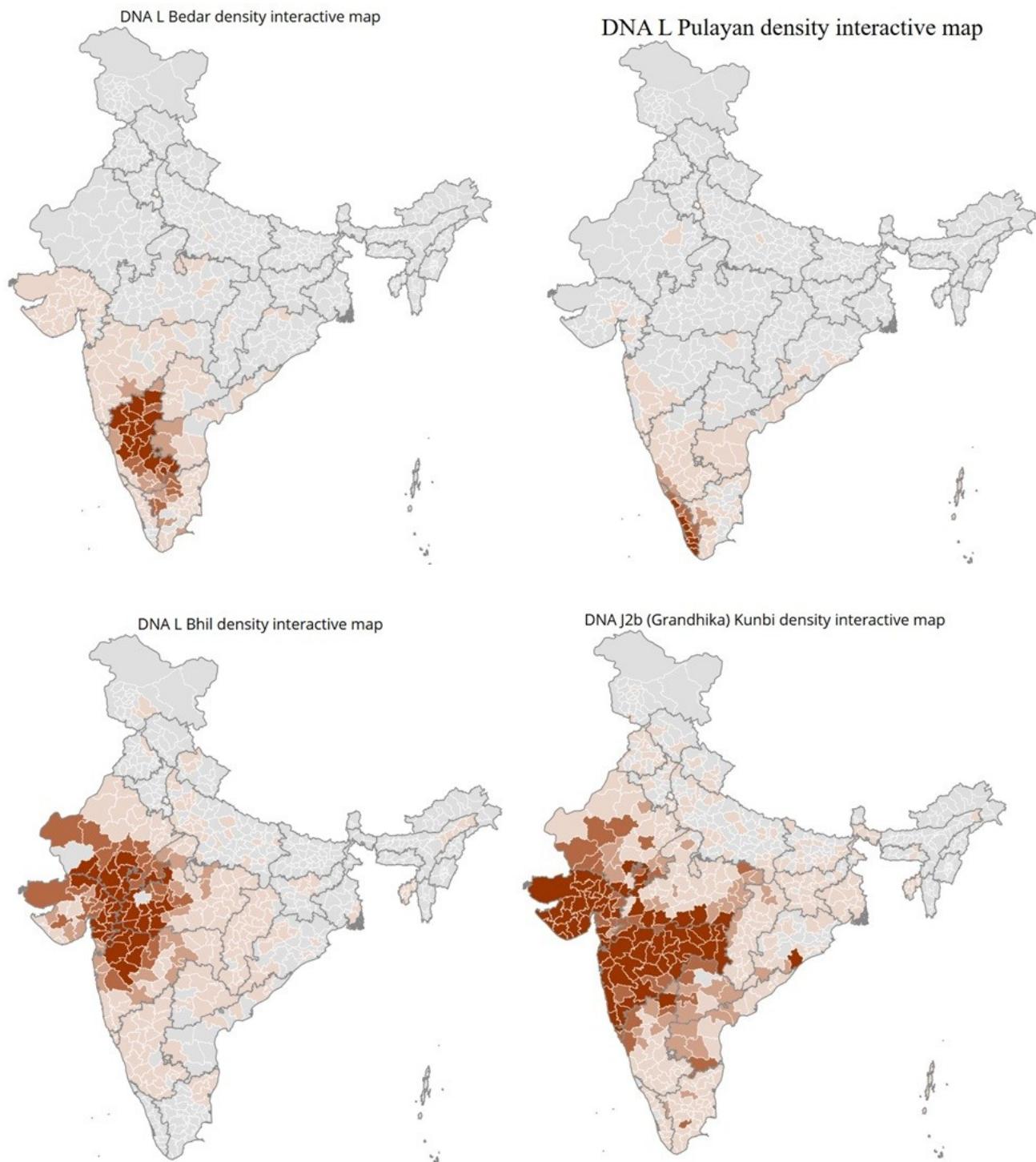


DNA Samples of Indians: An Archeological View

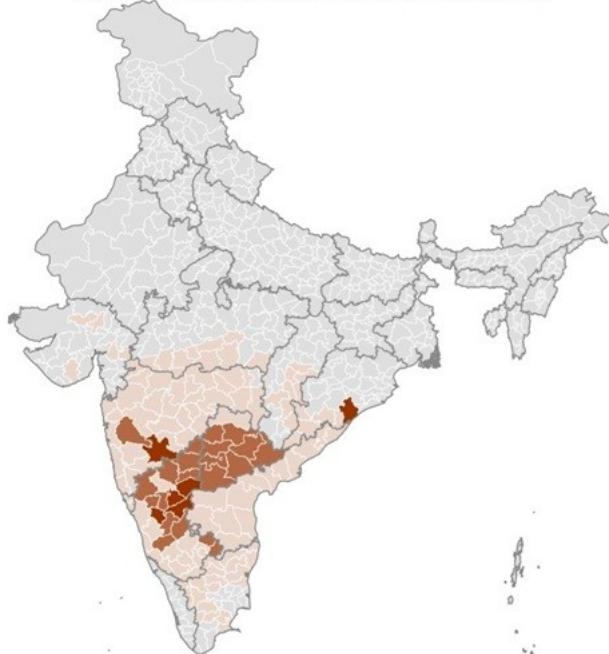
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The 2011 Census of India collected data on more than 2,000 dialects in India. Dialects evolved naturally and reflect the genetic history of humans. Unlike dialects, languages are synthetic with artificial rules of syntax and grammar and carry no genetic information. Each dialect (tribe) is a unique DNA signature. An analysis of the distinct DNA groups in India 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 reconstruct the ancient history of India. The first map is a hypothesis. The rest of the maps lend support to the hypothesis. The DNA samples of tribal populations are solid scientific evidence.

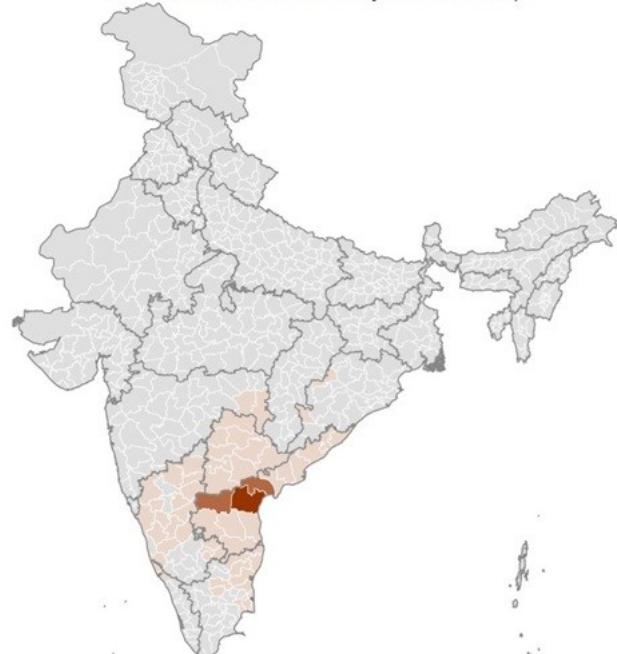




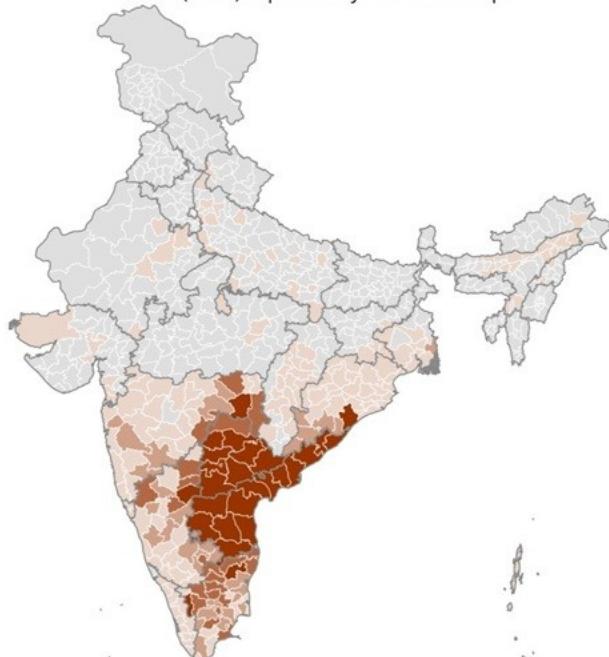
DNA H (Tamil) Buduga Jangam density interactive map



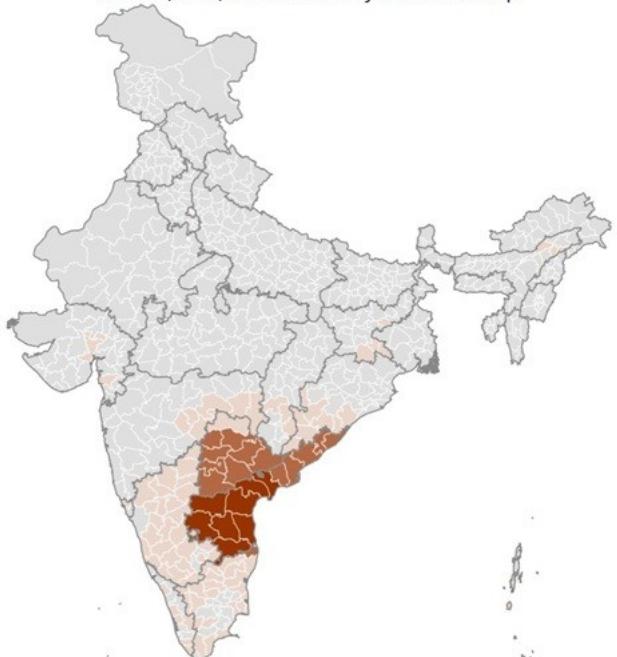
DNA H (Tamil) Chenchu density interactive map

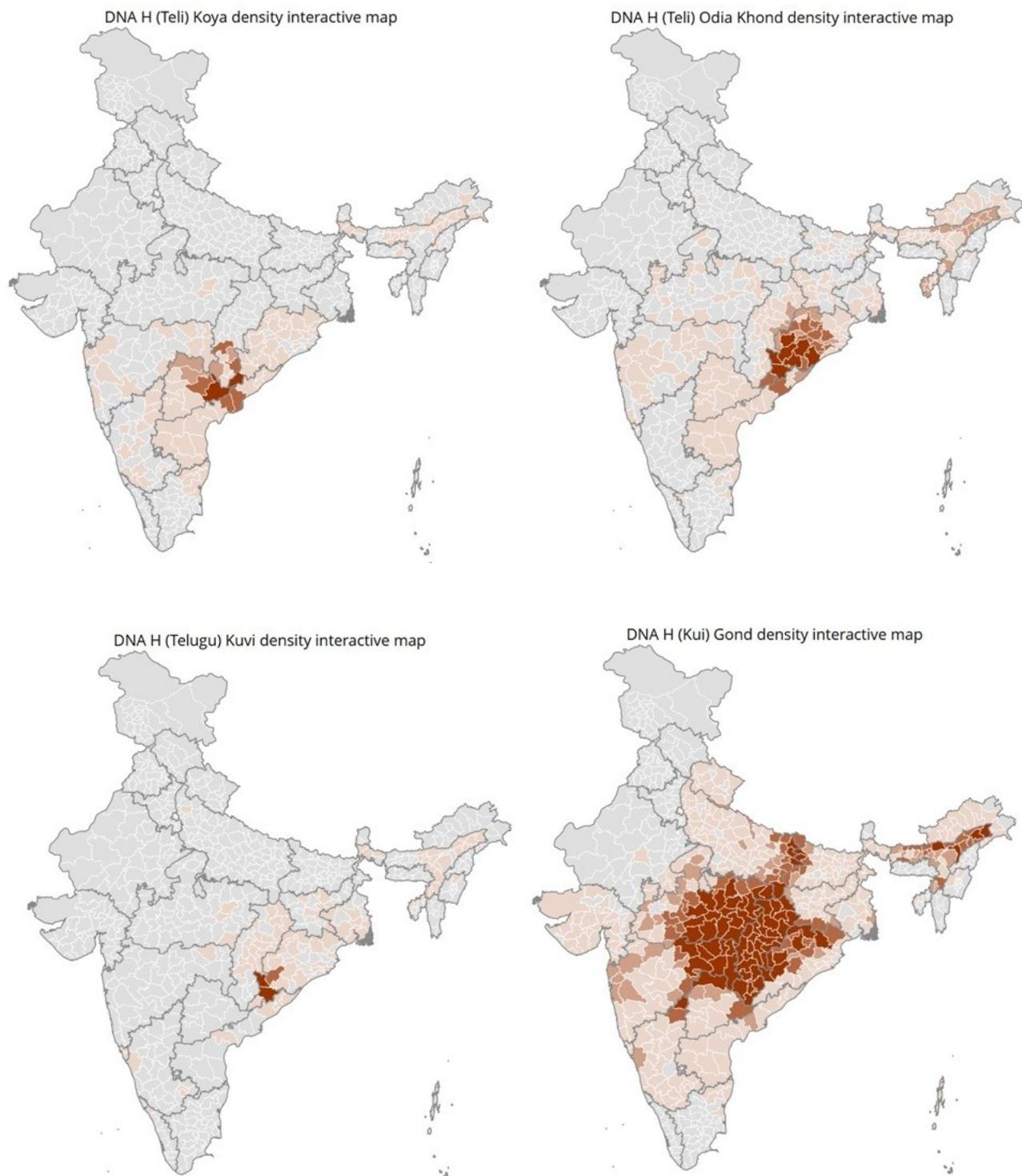


DNA H (Tamil) Kapu density interactive map

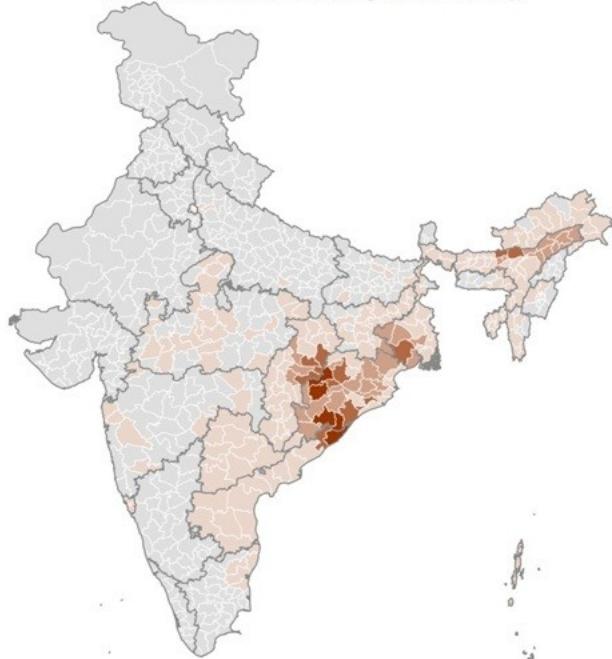


DNA H (Tamil) Yerukala density interactive map

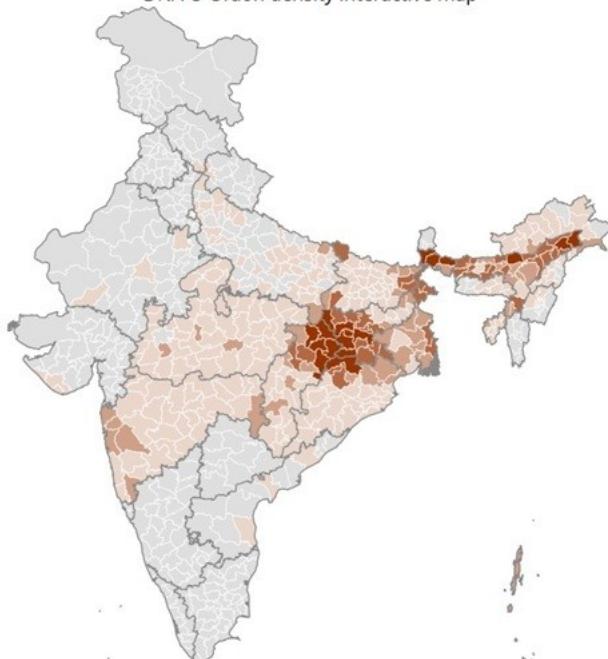




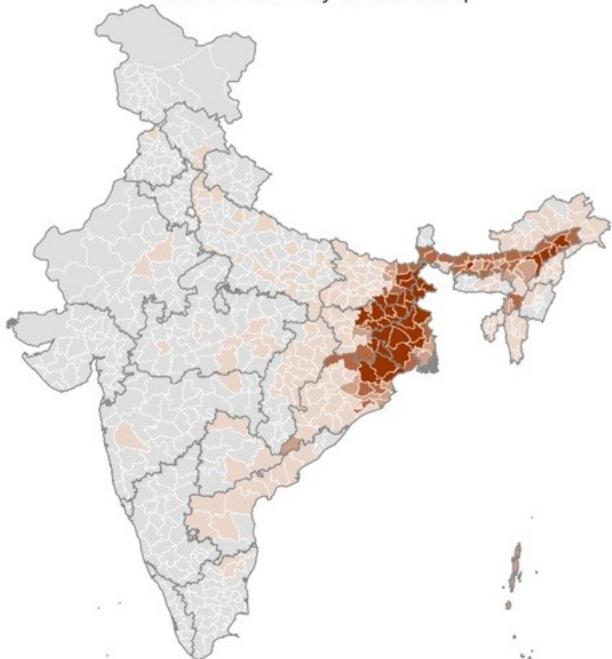
DNA O (Mundari) Saora density interactive map



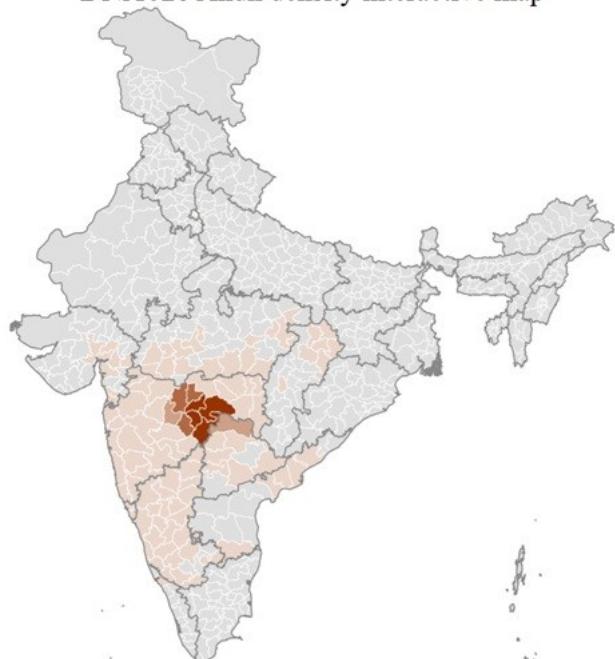
DNA O Oraon density interactive map



DNA O Santal density interactive map



DNA J2b Andh density interactive map



DNA R1a1 are recent European refugees from South Bactria (Avesta). The Devas were kicked out of Avesta to Kashmir by Xerxes around 500 BCE for their unethical and immoral social behavior of robbing Avestans with fictional Yajna rituals. Asura sought refuge in India to escape Muslim persecution in Avesta. Kunbis (J2b) speak Grandhika. Asuras speak Avestan. Grandhika and Avestan are dialects. Devas speak Sanskrit (Avestan + Grandhika). Sanskrit is a synthetic language, not a dialect.

