

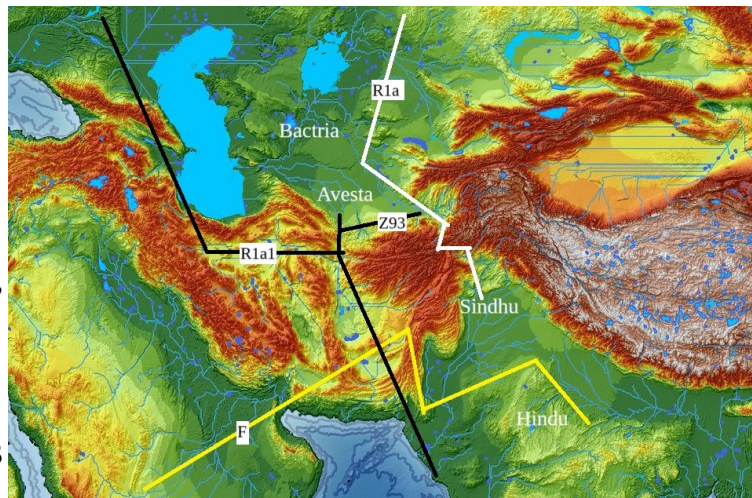
Indian Population, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The DNA samples revealed that genetically there are only four groups in India: (1) DNA F called Hindu that lived only in the Peninsular India for 60,000 years, (2) DNA R1a called Sindhu the recent European immigrants that lived only in the Indus river for 4,000 years, (3) DNA Z93 (R1a1-a1h) called Brahmin the Avestans expelled for robbing people with fictional Yajna rituals that lived only in Kashmir for 2,000 years, and (4) DNA R1a1 called Parsis the Avestans who sought refuge in India from Muslim persecution that lived only on the West Coast for 1,000 years.

The map traces migration paths of the four groups (F, R1a, Z93, R1a1).

Originally, Parsis were called Asura and Brahmin were called Deva. They lived in Avesta (South Bactria), not Iran. Avestan was a dialect of Iranian, an Indo-European language.

The “Zend Avesta” was a sacred text of Asura composed in Avestan. It was devotional and consisted of prayers called Yasna. Deva were con artists. They trashed the Zend to fictional Vedas of sacrificial rituals called Yajna to rob the Asura. The original Vedas and Yajna were composed in Avesta, in Avestan, not Sanskrit, to rob the Asura. Sanskrit was invented by the Greek colonialists in India as a mixture of only Avestan and Grandhika of Hindu to deliberately destroy the Hindu cultures.



According to an Avesta inscription discovered in 1935, Vedas, Yajna, and Deva were forbidden in Avesta. Deva were expelled around 500 BCE. The Deva refugees in Kashmir called themselves Brahmin. They invented fictional stories of Brahmin origin to conceal their scandalous past. DNA samples revealed their true identity.

The Greek colonialists employed the unethical Brahmin to trash the logic based Hindu Grandhika literature to Sanskrit (Grandhika + Avestan) rubbish. The forbidden Avestan Vedas and Yajna were resurrected in Sanskrit. The Greeks and their Brahmin stooges destroyed 60,000 years of Hindu culture in a few decades.