

## Sanskrit Land: An Archeological View

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Sanskrit was a synthetic language with artificial rules of syntax and grammar invented by the Greek colonialists in Kashmir around 200 BCE for the sole purpose of destroying the ancient Hindu civilization. The Deva were a subgroup of Persians (DNA R1a1) who lived in South Bactria (Avesta). They were con artists who worshiped gods Vishnu, Shiva, and Indra. They invented fictional rituals called Yajna to market their gods as snake oil to cure any ailment for a price. Xerxes, a Persian king, kicked all the Devas from Avesta to Kashmir. Devas lived only in Kashmir as untouchable refugees.

Idolatry, the worship of temple gods, was a Greek invention. The Greeks in Kashmir discovered Devas and employed them to invent fictional stories of their fictional temple gods. They had to erase the scandalous past of the Avestan Devas. Devas were renamed as Brahmin with Sanskrit as their language. Temple, Brahmin, and Sanskrit were Greek inventions; they were falsely promoted as of antiquity.

The following maps derived from the 2011 Census data show the locations where Sanskrit was spoken by people. Only the Kashmiri Pandits in Kashmir and the Vaidik Brahmins in Bihar (Calcutta) speak Sanskrit. They were the Devas (R1a1) kicked out of Avesta. The Greeks imported Devas from Kashmir to Nalanda at a great expense to deliberately destroy the Hindu university and civilization.

