

The Andhra Land: An Archeological View

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

The Krishna, Godavari, and Visakhapatnam districts on the east coast were a flood zone before the British built dams to control the floods. It was the original Andhra land. The original people who lived in the flood zone were a subgroup of the DNA J2b, called Andh. Grandhika was the dialect of J2b. Andh was a subgroup of Grandhika who lived in Maharashtra. After the dams were built, the DNA H (Teli) people from the Mahanadi River moved in. The current Andhra Pradesh State was formerly a part of the British Madras Presidency that built the dams. The original Andh dialect on the coast is now called the Grandhika Bhasha (Andhra). The current Telugu language is a mixture of Andhra (J2b), Kubi (H), and Savara (O) dialects with artificial rules of syntax and grammar invented by Paravastu Chinnaya Suri.

DNA J2b Andh density interactive map

