

Caste System was Invented by the Greek Colonialists

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Brahmin were the DNA Haplogroup R1a1. Genetically, Brahmin (R1a1) and Greeks (R1b) evolved from the same parent Haplogroup R1a of the Russian Steppe. Greeks migrated west to the Mediterranean, and Brahmin migrated south to Kashmir. Before the Greeks (200 CE), there were no R1a1 in India. The R1a1 existed only in Kashmir. Brahmin never had intellect or logic. They fantasized that they had acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were delusional. They were fiction writers on the Greek payroll, to invent fictional stories of fictional gods.

Greeks invented the concept of temple gods, idolatry, to collect taxes. Temple was a tax collection office. They promoted local popular heroes to god status to occupy temples. They hired the Brahmin in Kashmir (R1a1), to vandalize local legends to promote the fictional gods in the Greek temples.

A Temple needed a custodian (Priest), to maintain the temple and collect tax revenue (offerings) for the Greeks. The Greeks recruited locals as Priests. Priests were trained in exclusive Sanskrit schools, staffed by the Brahmin, and funded by the Greeks. They were recruited from all walks of life, covering the entire spectrum of Indian Haplogroups. The Greeks imported the R1a1 from Kashmir to train the Priests. The Priests were locals, not Brahmin (R1a1). The Greeks invented the Caste system to stratify people into different ranks, with designated functions, to run the temple business.

An analysis of DNA samples, presented in the table below, reveals that there was no such a thing as a Brahmin Caste. The Human Resource (HR) Department of the Greeks handed out Caste badges based on skills. The DNA evidence reveals that all Caste badges represented all the DNA Haplogroups. Overtime, the skill-based Caste badges were solidified into hundreds of categories. It evolved into an efficient quality control mechanism.

The Indian DNA Haplogroups, presented in the table below, are as follows:

The H and L groups (siblings) were the original inhabitants of South India. They evolved on the now submerged West Coast of India, the Indus Fan, in the Arabian Sea. They lived in the Indus Fan for tens of thousands of years before they were forced to vacate their native land when the melting glaciers swallowed the Indus Fan.

The O and R2 groups (siblings) were the original inhabitants of North India. They descended from the K group. They evolved in Iran. They migrated along the Himalayan ridge, to reach a Dam of perennial rain water in the Vindhyas.

The J2 group, also known as the Agni, were an ancient advanced civilization of Syria that invented logic. They migrated from Syria to the East Coast. They were also at the Dam of perennial rain water in the Vindhyas.

The R1a1 were imported from Kashmir, by the Greeks, only after 200 CE, to train the temple Priests. They were paid by the Greeks to invent fictional stories of fictional gods invented by the Greeks.

Source: Sharma S 2009 The Indian origin of paternal Haplogroup R1a1

Table 1 Y-haplogroups percentage distribution in studied regional population groups of India

Population	Status	N	Haplogroups																			
			C5	E	F*	G	H*	H1	J2	K*/K2	L	N	O	P*	Q (XQ5)	Q5	R*	R1*	R1a*	R1a1	R2	
<i>North:</i>																						
J&K Kashmiri Pandits	Br	51	1.96		3.92	1.96		9.80	9.80	9.80	5.88				5.88		1.96	11.76	3.92	19.61	13.73	
J&K Kashmir Gujars	Tr	49	2.04		4.08			10.20	6.12	8.16	16.33				2.0			2.04		40.86	8.16	
Uttar Pradesh Brahmin	Br	31						16.13	3.23		3.21				3.23	3.23				67.74	3.23	
Punjab Brahmin	Br	49	3.58		3.57	3.57					21.43		7.14							35.71	25.00	
Himachal Brahmin	Br	30	5.26		15.79			10.53	5.26		5.26							5.26		47.37	5.26	
<i>Central:</i>																						
Uttar Pradesh (South) Kols	Tr	30						11.11	33.34					40.74							14.81	
Uttar Pradesh (South) gonds	Tr	38						59.46	18.92	10.81		2.7	8.11									
Madhya Pradesh Brahmins	Br	42			2.38			7.14	23.81		7.14	2.38		2.38	2.38	2.38				38.10	11.90	
Madhya Pradesh Gonds	Tr	31					6.25	56.25		6.25			6.25		6.25						18.75	
Madhya Pradesh Saharia	Tr	57			5.08		10.29	23.4			3.24			1.75				22.8		28.07	5.37	
<i>East:</i>																						
Bihar Brahmins	Br	38	2.63						2.63	5.26	13.16				2.63	2.63			5.26		60.53	5.26
Bihar Paswan	SC	27			3.70	11.11	11.11	3.70	3.70		7.41		3.70				3.70	11.11			40.74	
West Bengal Brahmins	Br	30						5.56													72.22	22.22
<i>West:</i>																						
Maharashtra Brahmins	Br	32	3.33			3.33	3.33	6.67	16.67	3.33	10.0	3.33	3.33						0.0		43.33	3.33
Gujarat Bhils	Tr	22	9.09				18.18	9.09	18.18		18.18										9.09	18.18
Gujarat Brahmins	Br	64	3.33	3.33		10.94		1.56	15.63	3.13	7.81	3.13							9.38		32.81	9.38
Total		621																				

Abbreviations: Br, Brahmins; Tr, tribe; SC, Scheduled caste.

