

The Hindu University at Patna, an Archeological View

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

Twenty thousand years ago the Kui, Mundari, and Agni people moved to the foot of the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhya in search of dependable perennial rainwater. Their original homelands were submerged by the rising seawater levels caused by the glacial melt.

Agni (DNA J2b) lived along the Ken river and spoke the Grandhika dialects. Kui (DNA H) lived along the Hiran tributary of the Narmada river and spoke the Teli dialects. Mundari (DNA O) lived along the Sone river and spoke the Mundari dialects.

Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. The Trikuta reservoirs dried out, and all the people were forced to move to the east. They lived from the Patna city (Bihar), to the current Hirakud reservoir (Odisha) of the Mahanadi river. Over time, some of them moved south to the coast.

The Agni Grandhika established a University at Patna to teach logic. The University had no central campus. The faculty were located all over the place. Students moved from one professor to the next. The original Rig Veda and Bhagavad Gita were books on logic at the University written in Grandhika. The Agni professors Vasudeva Krishna, Siddhartha, Ajatashatru, and Mahavira lived around Patna.

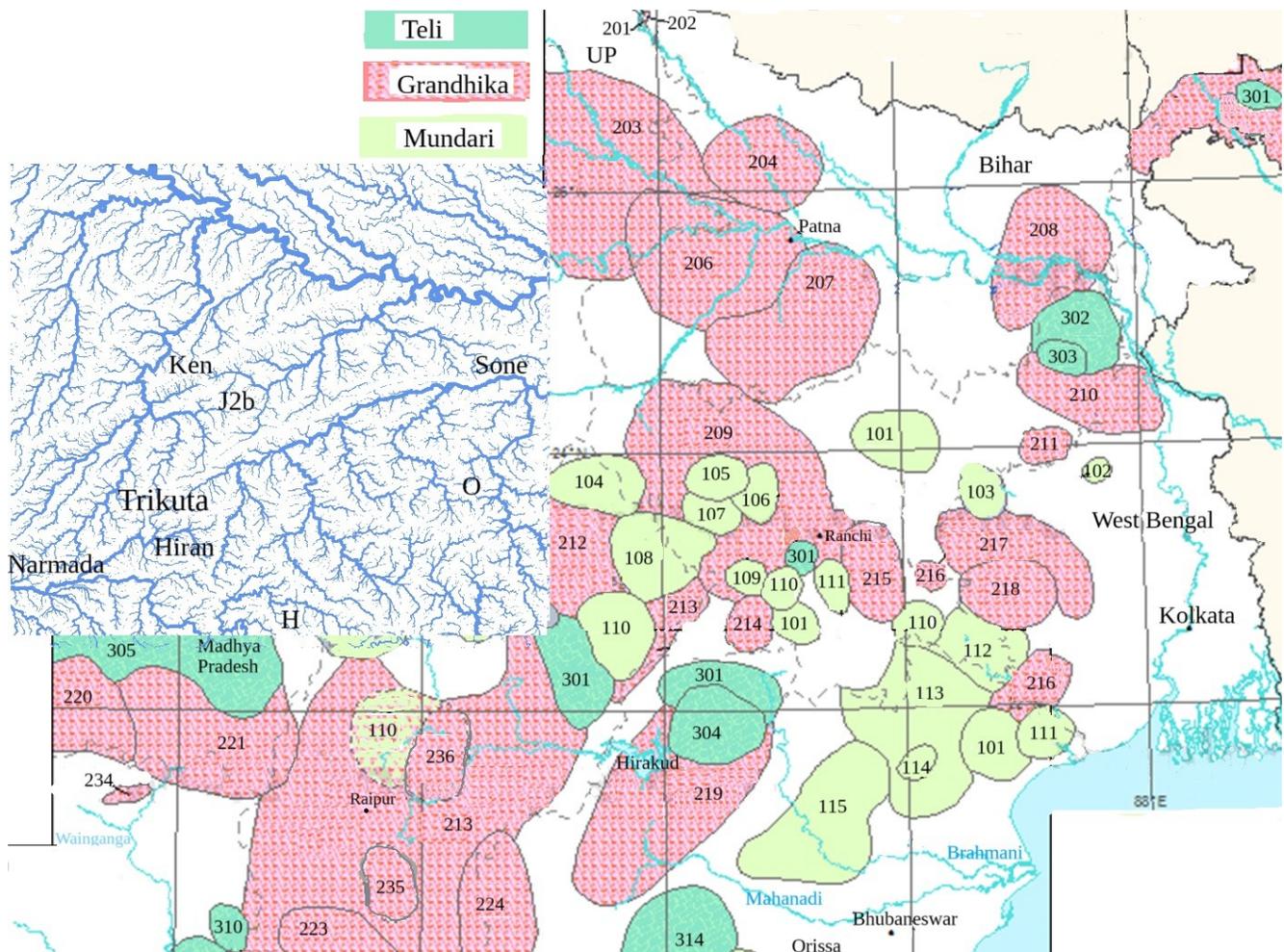
The Hindu University, logic, and cultures were deliberately and totally destroyed by the Greek colonialists who moved to Patna after collapse of the Gupta empire.

The Zend Avesta was a sacred book of Persia composed in the Avestan language. Shiva, Vishnu, and Indra were gods in the Zend. Hindu were logic based. They did not have gods. The Greeks (R1b) employed some unethical Persians (R1a1) to vandalize logic books at the Patna University to worship manuals of warmongering gods of the Zend.

The unethical Persians, called Brahmin, invented a synthetic language called Sanskrit, as a mixture of Grandhika of Patna and Avestan of Persia. It was a mixture of only the two separate languages that existed 2,000 miles apart. All the Sanskrit literature was recent fiction, invented by the Greek stooges, falsely promoted as of antiquity.

Sanskrit has only Grandhika of Patna and Avestan of Persia. The Zend was pure Avestan. Using scientific tools, we subtracted the Avestan from Sanskrit to extract Grandhika. The excavated Grandhika literature has a different story to tell.

The map below, derived from the Census 2011 data, shows the areas where the Hindu dialects are still spoken. The distribution of the dialects speaks volumes of the native Hindu who lived at the Trikuta for 20,000 years.



Grandhika was a language of the J2b, along the Ken river, at the Trikuta, for 20,000 years. Avestan was the language of the unethical Persians in Kashmir. Sanskrit was invented in Kashmir as a mixture of only Avestan and Grandhika. Avestan, Grandhika, and Sanskrit were distinctly different languages. Avestan, not Sanskrit, was the language of the Zend gods. Linguists mistakenly called Avestan (Indo-European) as Sanskrit. They were unaware of Hindu and Grandhika at Patna. They made the false assumption that Hindu were Europe Homo Sapiens.

Grandhika was the parent of Sanskrit, Andhra, Pali, and numerous other Hindu languages. Persia Zend Sanskrit, Kashmir Brahmin Sanskrit, and Patna Hindu Sanskrit were distinctly different languages. Linguists lacked scientific skills to separate them.