

The Grandhika Dialects of the Agni, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

The Agni (DNA J2b), Kui (H), and Mundari (O) lived at the foot of the Mt. Trikuta of the Vindhya for over 20,000 years, along different rivers, with their own languages and cultures. They were siblings of the parent DNA F. They were forced to move to the Trikuta when their original homelands were submerged by the melting glaciers.

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 side, the current Bihar and Odisha States, the only place with rainwater.

On the east side, the three cultures evolved into hundreds of dialects. The dialects of Agni (J2b) were called Grandhika, the Kui (H) were called Teli, and the Mundari (O) were called Mundari. Over time, they moved south to the coast.

The Agni were spread from the Patna City (Bihar) to Visakhapatnam City (AP) on the coast. The Grandhika dialect on the coast was called Andhra, and in Patna it was called Pali. The original Andhra and Pali do not exist anymore, except in the books written long time ago.

The Andhra mixed with Teli dialects (H) on the coast to evolve into a new family called Telugu. The Pali mixed with Mundari dialects of the north to evolve into a new family called Prakrutam. Prakrutam evolved into several languages such as Odia and Bengali.

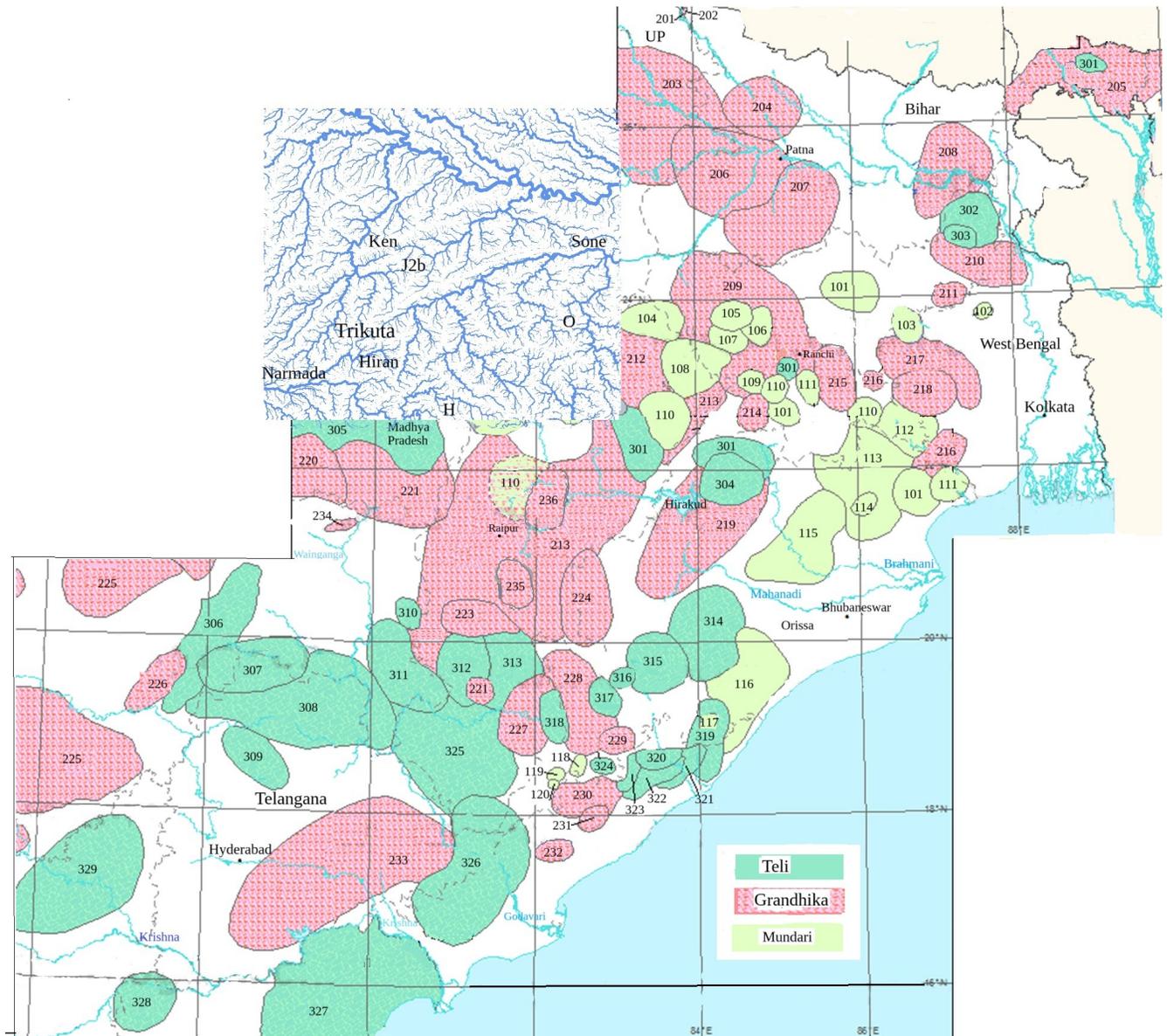
The original books on logic at the Patna University were written in Grandhika dialects.

The South Bactria was called Avesta. Avestans were the DNA R1a1. They were split into two rival gangs called Asura and Deva that hated each other. The Zend Avesta was a sacred text of Asura. Deva vandalized the Zend into Vedas to rob gullible people with fictional rituals called Yajna. The original Vedas were composed in Avestan, not Sanskrit. Vedas, Yajna, and Deva were banned in Avesta. Deva were expelled to Kashmir. Greeks employed the unethical Deva to invent Sanskrit, a mixture of only Grandhika and Avestan, to resurrect the forbidden Avestan Vedas, to rob Hindu.

Grandhika evolved at the Trikuta over 20,000 years. It was the parent of Andhra, Telugu, Pali, Prakrutam, Odia, Bihari, Bengali, and Sanskrit. Sanskrit was synthetic, a recent fabrication by the unethical Deva refugees in Kashmir. It was never a natural dialect of any people.

Languages were fabricated with artificial rules of syntax and grammar to facilitate mass communications (books, newspapers). Books are languages, not dialects. Dialects evolved naturally: Languages were man made. Sanskrit was a product of a committee. Avestan and Grandhika were separated by 2,000 miles when Sanskrit was invented in Kashmir as a mixture of only the two. The Zend Avesta was pure Avestan. We can extract Grandhika by subtracting Avestan from Sanskrit.

The map below is a distribution of Hindu (H, J2b, O) dialects as recorded in the Census 2011. The white space on the Godavari delta was the Telugu, on the Mahanadi delta was the Odia, and to the east of Patna was the Prakrutam (Magadhi, Bihari, Bengali).



200 Agni (J2b) Grandhika dialects

201 Chitwania Tharu	202 Kochila Tharu	203 Bhojpuri
204 Domari	205 Kamta	206 Surjapuri
207 Magahi	208 Angika	209 Sadri
210 Mal Paharia	211 Degaru	212 Surgujia
213 Chhattisgarhi	214 Majhi	215 Panchpargaria
216 Lodhi	217 Kharia Thar	218 Kudmali
219 Sambalpur	220 Powari	221 Halbi
222 Nagpuri	223 Mirgan	224 Bhunjia
225 Deccan	226 Andh	227 Bhatri
228 Desiya	229 Bodo Parja	230 Adivasi Oriya
231 Reli	232 Kupia	233 Lambadi
234 Chamari	235 Kamar	236 Nahari
237 Goan Konkani	238 Vaagri Booli	239 Saurashtra

300 Kui (H) Teli dialects

301 Kurux	302 Sauria Paharia	303 Kumarbhag Paharia
304 Kisan	305 Northern Gondi	306 NW Kolami
307 SE Kolami	308 Southern Gondi	309 Yerukula
310 Far Western Muria	311 Maria	312 Western Muria
313 Eastern Muria	314 Kui	315 Kuvi
316 Manda	317 Pengo	318 Duruwa
319 Savara	320 Konda-Dora	321 Mukha-Dora
322 Manna-Dora	323 Mudhili Gadaba	324 Pottangi Ollar Gadaba
325 Dandami Maria	326 Koya	327 Pattapu
328 Chenchu	329 Holixa	

100 Mundari (O) dialects

101 Mahali	102 Koda	103 Dhimal
104 Kodaku	105 Asuri	106 Birhar
107 Bijori	108 Korwa	109 Turi
110 Kharia	111 Mundari	112 Munda
113 Ho	114 Parenga	115 Juang
116 Sora	117 Juray	118 Bodo Gadaba
119 Bondo	120 Gata	