

## **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, along different rivers, with their own languages and cultures, for over 20,000 years. 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. All the people were forced to move east to the Mahanadi river, current Odisha State. The three cultures evolved into dozens of dialects. Dialects of the Agni (J2b) were called Grandhika, the Kui (H) were called Teli, and the Mundari (O) were called Mundari.

The Agni at the Mahanadi were split into three groups. The Pali dialect went north to the Patna City (Bihar). The Valmiki dialect went south to the Visakhapatnam City (AP). The third group went west to the Pune City (Maharashtra).

The Valmiki mixed with Teli dialects (H) on the coast to evolve into a new family called Telugu. Valmiki was a Grandhika dialect, not a Rishi. The original Valmiki Ramayana was composed in the Valmiki. The extant Sanskrit Ramayana is a vandalized version. Sanskrit (Grandhika + Avestan of Persia) was a recent Greek invention.

The Pali mixed with Mundari dialects of the north and evolved into a new family called Prakritam. Bhojpuri, Magadhi, Bengali, and Odia were derived from Prakritam.

Grandhika on the West Coast mixed with Kannada and evolved into a new family called Marathi. Gujarati was a mixture of Grandhika and Kui.

The South Bactria was called Avesta. Avestans were the DNA R1a1. They were 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 people with fictional rituals called Yajna. The original Vedas were composed in Avestan, not Sanskrit. Vedas, Yajna, and Deva were forbidden in Avesta. Deva were expelled to Kashmir around 500 BCE, according to an Avesta inscription discovered in 1935. They were social outcasts. The Greek colonialists employed the unethical Deva to invent Sanskrit (Grandhika + Avestan) to resurrect the forbidden Avestan Vedas in a new language. The unethical Deva were called Brahmin to conceal their scandalous Avestan past. Sanskrit and Brahmin were Greek inventions. They were falsely promoted as of antiquity.

Grandhika evolved at the Trikuta over 20,000 years. Sanskrit (Grandhika + Avestan) was a synthetic language, a recent fabrication by the Brahmin on the Greek payroll, to deliberately destroy the Grandhika literature of Hindu.

Languages were fabricated with artificial rules of syntax and grammar. They were man made. Only naturally evolved dialects, not artificial languages, can reveal the human migration paths. Sanskrit was a product of a Greek committee, not a natural dialect.

The map below is a distribution of only naturally evolved dialects of Teli (H), Grandhika (J2b), and Mundari (O) as recorded in the Census 2011. The white space represents man made synthetic languages. The map revealed the migration path of Grandhika from the Ken river to Patna, Visakhapatnam, and Pune.

