

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 in search of dependable perennial rainwater. Their original homelands were submerged by the rising seawater levels caused by the glacial melt.

Kui (DNA H) lived along the Narmada river and spoke the Kui language. Mundari (DNA O) lived along the Sone river and spoke the Mundari language. Agni (DNA J2b) lived along the Ken river and spoke the Agni language.

Around 2,200 BCE, there was a global drought that lasted for almost 200 years. The Trikuta basin dried out, and all the three groups were forced to move to the east of the Satpura Range. They lived from where several tributaries of the Ghaghara river met, the Patna city (Bihar State), to the current Hirakud reservoir of the Mahanadi river.

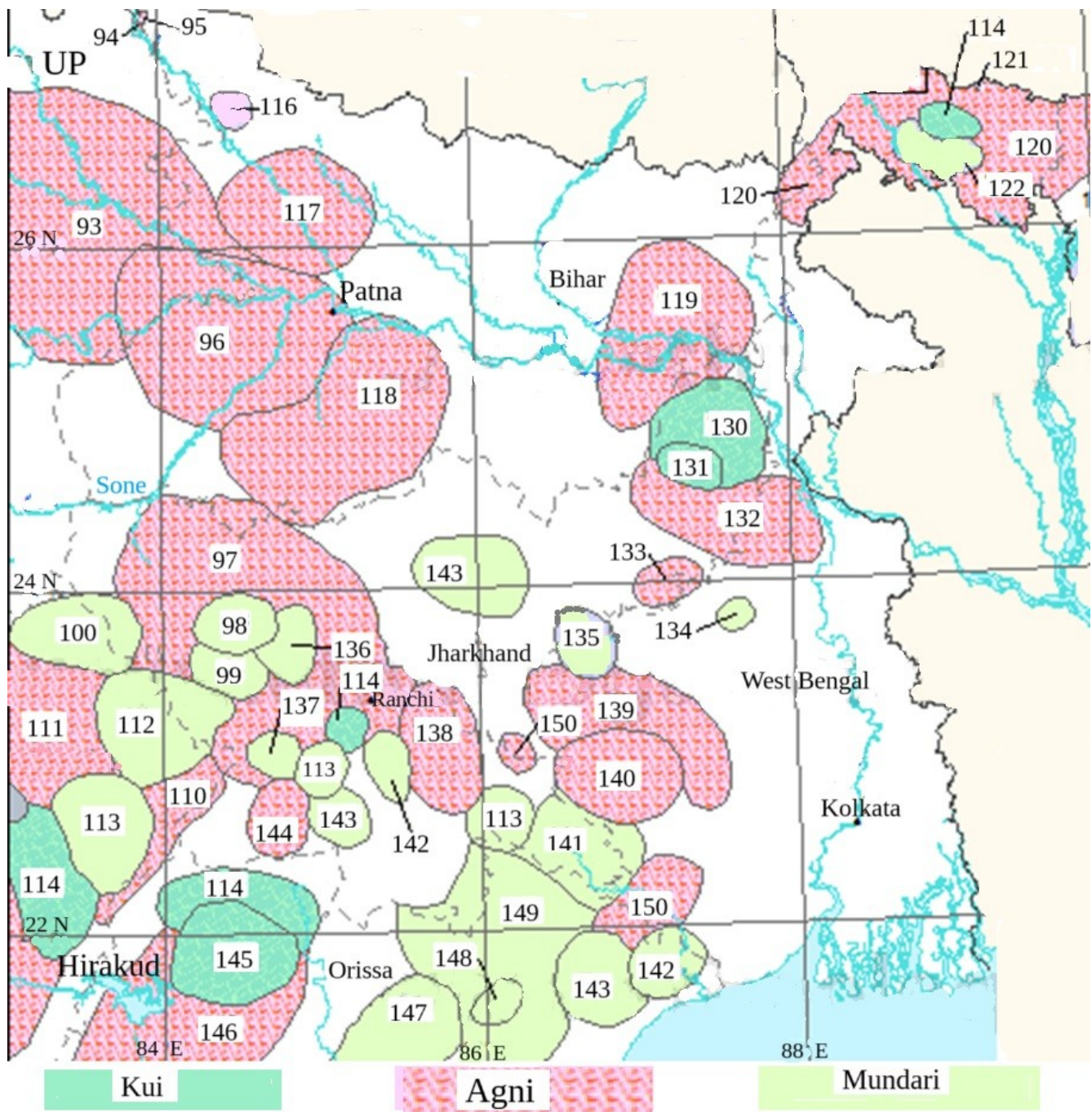
The Census 2011 documented dialects spoken around the Trikuta. There were dozens of dialects of only the three original languages of the Trikuta.

The Agni (J2b) established a University at Patna (Pataliputra) to teach logic, 4,000 years ago. 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. Professors Vasudeva Krishna, Siddhartha, Ajatashatru, and Mahavira lived around Patna. They were Agni who invented the now lost Hindu Scientific Method (Logic of Hypothesis Testing).

The Hindu University, logic, and cultures were deliberately and totally destroyed by the Greek colonialists who moved to Patna only recently. The Greeks (R1b) employed the unethical Persians (R1a1) to vandalize all the logic books at the University to worship manuals of fictional warmongering Persian (Zend Avesta) gods.

The recent Greek financed Persian rubbish was actively promoted as the ancient Hindu literature of antiquity. The Persian gods were marketed as the Hindu gods. Hindu never had a war or god in 100,000 years. They never lived in Persia.

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 people who lived at the Trikuta for 20,000 years, and were forced to relocate by the drought.



93 Bhojpuri
 96 Surjapuri
 99 Bijori
 111 Surgujia
 114 Kurux
 118 Magahi
 120 Kamta

94 Chitwania Tharu
 97 Sadri
 100 Kodaku
 112 Korwa
 116 Newar
 119 Angika
 121 Toto

95 Kochila Tharu
 98 Asuri
 110 Chhattisgarhi
 113 Kharia
 117 Domari
 122 Mru

130 Sauria Paharia
133 Degaru
136 Birhar
139 Kharia Thar
142 Mundari
145 Kisan
148 Parenga

131 Kumarbhag Paharia
134 Koda
137 Turi
140 Kudmali
143 Mahali
146 Sambalpuri
149 Ho

132 Mal Paharia
135 Dhimal
138 Panch Paharia
141 Munda
144 Majhi
147 Juang
150 Lodhi

