

Grandhika Migration: An Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

Hindus (DNA F) voluntarily left Somalia 100,000 years ago and settled in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. They entered India along a land bridge that connected Balochistan and Gujarat. They followed the monsoon winds that blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. They lived only in the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers of the mountain ridges that were perpendicular to the monsoon winds. The monsoon winds blew west-to-east from Somalia to the Persian Gulf to Balochistan to Rajasthan to Odisha for 20,000 years and reversed direction and blew east-to-west from Odisha to Maharashtra to Gujarat to Somalia for another 20,000 years, due to the Earth's rotation around the Sun, called Axial tilt. The monsoon winds repeated the 40,000-year complete cycle for millions of years. Hindus were in Rajasthan 60,000 years ago, in Uttarakhand 40,000 years ago, in Madhya Pradesh 20,000 years ago, and in Maharashtra and Gujarat 2,000 years ago. In 20,000 years from now, Rajasthan will become fertile land again, and the cycle repeats. The unique geology and monsoon winds combination attracted humans from Somalia to India. Hindus were highly advanced logic-based cultures that figured out the natural migration path of rainwater 60,000 years ago.

During the 40,000 BCE reversal of the monsoon winds, the F was split into L and J2b. Gujarat turned from wasteland to fertile land, and the L moved south from Rajasthan that turned into wasteland. The J2b in the north moved to the east side of the Aravalli Ridge, which received some rainfall from the east-to-west monsoon winds that spilled over the Satpura Ridge.

Grandhika was a family of dialects of the J2b. They were also known as the Agni People. They invented logic. The Sun Logic was developed to track seasons based on perception only and was known as "Direct Knowledge." The Agni Logic invented Inference, which was articulated as "Where there is smoke there must be Fire (Agni)." The logic of inference was known as "Indirect Knowledge." J2b established a university in Patna City 4,000 years ago when they followed the monsoon winds to reach Patna. In Patna they invented a new form of logic known as "Objective Knowledge." If a statement is validated by empirically verifiable facts and can be repeated with a predictable outcome, then it was objective knowledge. The Grandhika Logic, based on Direct, Indirect, and Objective knowledge was known as the Hindu Logic of Hypothesis Testing.

The 2011 Census collected data on more than 2,000 dialects. Dialects evolved naturally to facilitate communications in a genetically distinct population group; it is a DNA

signature of the group. Unlike dialects, languages are artificial rules of syntax and grammar invented to facilitate communication between dialects. Languages carry no genetic information. Only dialects, not languages, are DNA samples.

The L and J2b were highly educated people who invented logic 40,000 years ago. The L moved south along the west coast and now occupies Kerala state. The J2b are along the east side of the Satpura Ridge from Patna to Amaravati to Gujarat.

The following map presents literacy rates by district as recorded in the 2011 Census.

