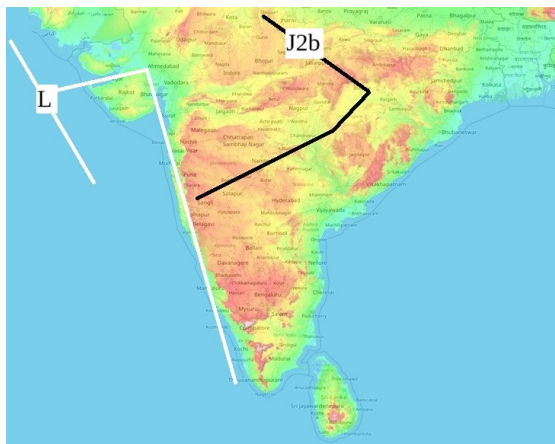


## The Marathi Language: An Archeological View

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

An analysis of 2011 Census data on Hindu dialects revealed a fascinating story of the Marathi language. Marathi people were a mixture of DNA L and J2b. The Marathi language was a mixture of the Kannada of the L and the Grandhika of the J2b. Originally, the J2b lived at Mt. Trikuta along the Ken River for 20,000 years, and the L lived in the current submerged West Coast of India for 40,000 years. The L moved to South India 10,000 years ago, and the J2b moved to the West Coast 3,000 years ago.

There are dozens of dialects that range from Kannada to Grandhika. Marathi is a language with artificial rules of syntax and grammar invented to facilitate communications between various dialects of the Maharashtra State. William Carey, a British Christian missionary, published the first printed book on Marathi grammar, “A Grammar of the Maharatta Language,” in 1805.



DNA J2b Maharatta Jadhav density interactive map

