Indian Caste System, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

In the European versions of Indian history, it is taken for granted that Caste System existed in India for thousands of years. In India, before the Greeks, there was no archeological evidence of Caste System, Brahmin, Kshatriya, Temples, or Idolatry. They were Greek inventions, falsely attributed to antiquity.

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that the current Indian populations consist of only three layers: (1) peace-loving Hindu (DNA F) of African origin who lived only to the south of Delhi for 60,000 years, (2) warmongering Kshatriya (DNA R1a) of Eastern European origin who lived only to the north of Delhi for 4,000 years, and (3) delusional Brahmin (DNA R1a1) of Persia origin who lived only in Kashmir for 2,000 years. Some Brahmin and Kshatriya were imported to Hindu India, south of Delhi, by the Greeks, as their employees.

Hindu (F) were the natives. Kshatriya (R1a) and Brahmin (R1a1) were recent immigrants, imported by the Greeks (R1b) to help them rob India. The Greeks invented the Caste System to keep the Brahmin and Kshatriya under administrative control to prevent embezzlement of their revenue.

Greeks invented idolatry and invested in expensive temples as a business. They collected the rent, license fee. Brahmin and Kshatriya were the Greek employees in charge of running the show. Kshatriya were the Greek vassals (Kings, Warlords), the management team. They were commission agents in charge of collecting rent for the Greeks. They paid regular tribute to the Greeks for the privilege of being the vassals.

The European cultures Eastern Europeans (R1a), Persians (R1a1), and Greeks and Romans (R1b) evolved only 6,000 years ago, in the Russian Steppe, after the glacial melt. They were primitive hunters and gatherers who evolved into rival packs to rob each other for scarce food. They invented the concepts of King, War, Weapons, and Idolatry. Getting rich by robbing others was their political philosophy.

Hindu (F) lived only to the south of Delhi for 60,000 years. They were warm climate Asia Homo Sapiens, not cold climate Europe Homo Sapiens. They were rainwater people. They avoided the Himalayas and Indus river like the plague. They were logicbased peace-loving compassionate people. Before the Greeks, they never had the European trademarks of King, War, Weapons, or Idolatry. The Greeks vandalized all the logic-based Hindu (F) literature of 60,000 years to worship manuals of fictional warmongering gods with supernatural powers to replace the Hindu culture with the European culture. The logic-based Hindu culture before the Greeks was the Hinduism. It is now extinct. The Greek financed vandalized version is the Brahminism (R1). Brahminism (R1) is the exact opposite of Hinduism (F). Brahminism was actively promoted as Hinduism.

Contrary to the opinions of the European scholars, the extant versions of the Rig Veda, Bhagavad Gita, Buddhacarita, Ramayana, and Mahabharata were the vandalized versions. Critical analysis of these works shows that the vandalism took place only after the Greek occupation. The recent Greek financed Brahmin rubbish was actively promoted as the ancient Hindu sacred texts.

Before the Geeks, Hindu India consisted of only the peninsular India. The area to the north of Delhi was a different country called Gandhara, the place of the Mahabharata War. The Bharata, Kuru, Panchala, Matya, and Surasena people of the epic Mahabharata were the warmongering Eastern Europeans (R1a), not Hindu (F). The current geographical boundaries of India reflect the area under Greek control.

Greeks were in Kashmir from 200 BCE to 200 CE. Idolatry was a Greek invention. It was transformed into a highly profitable temple business. The Greeks selected local popular heroes for god status, based on profitability. The R1a1 in Kashmir were Persians expelled from Persia for being unethical and delusional. The Greeks discovered the refugees and employed them to invent fictional stories of the temple gods with supernatural powers. The unethical Persian refugees (R1a1) on the Greek payroll were called Muni, not Brahmin. The Muni were paid well to vandalize Hindu literature to fictional stories of warmongering gods with supernatural powers. The Muni fantasized that they acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were delusional, never had any intellect.

Some R1a1 refugees had only basic reading and writing skills. They had no literary skills. They were recruited and trained by the Greeks as caretakers of temples. They were called Brahmin, to be distinguished from the Muni. Unlike the Muni, the Brahmin were paid the minimum wages.

Around 200 CE, the Greeks moved from Kashmir to Gandhara. Around 500 CE, they moved from Gandhara to the peninsular Hindu India. They were in the temple business to sell the fictional gods at huge profit margins. Gods were marketed as consumer products.

The Greeks employed Brahmin (R1a1) to service the temple gods, and Kshatriya (R1a) as the management team to supervise Brahmin and collect rent.

An analysis of DNA samples revealed that all the R1a and R1a1 in the peninsular Hindu India were imported by the Greeks. In the peninsular Hindu India Temples, Gods, Brahmin, and Kshatriya did not exist before the Greeks. People of the Mahabharata (Kurukshetra) lived only to the north of Delhi, not in Hindu India.

The Greeks recruited, trained, and imported the R1a1 from Kashmir, to service temple gods, at a great expense. They were called Brahmin. Brahmin had nothing to do with the Muni who vandalized the Hindu literature. Muni lived only in Kashmir. Brahmin fantasized that they were Muni for self glorification.

The DNA samples suggested that the Greeks invented the rigid Caste System only after they discovered that the R1a1, trained at enormous expense, were quitting to get better paying jobs in the productive sectors. The Greeks did not want to pay market wages. They stopped importing R1a1.

The Greeks opted to recruit Brahmin (temple employees) from local people. They invented a new social class called the Brahmin Caste. They invented a rigid code of conduct called Dharmashastra for the newly invented Brahmin Caste. The Manu Smriti was a vandalized version of the Persian Vendidad. It was called Sanatana Dharma, literally meant Vendidad.

The local people (F) recruited and trained by the Greeks at great expense were the new Brahmin Caste. The Brahmin education was tailored to be worthless to the productive sectors, to prevent defection. The current Indian Brahmin were Hindu (F) Baptized by the Greeks. A fictional Manu Muni was invented as the Patriarch of the Brahmin Caste. The Persian Vendidad was their Bible called Manu Smriti.

The DNA samples show clearly that, at one time, anyone could enlist as a Brahmin, a Greek employee in the temple business. The Greeks paid for their training, a substantial amount. In exchange, the Brahmin worked at a minimum wage with no option to bargain or quit. The rigid Caste System was invented to prevent the Brahmin from defecting. Brahmin were the Greek indentured labor chained to the temples.

The Kshatriya (R1a) samples are found only to the north of Delhi, and around the Patna City (Bihar State) to the south of Delhi. Patna was the Greek headquarters to the south of Delhi. The R1a were the Greek vassals, commission agents who collected rent for the Greeks.

Currently, in India, the R1a1 samples are insignificant in number, except in Kashmir. All the R1a1 samples to the south of Kashmir were imported by the Greeks at great expense. In India, there are more non-Brahmin R1a1 than Brahmin R1a1. It is obvious that, at one time there was a mass defection.

Almost all the people of Brahmin Caste are genetically Hindu (F). They were converted to Brahmin Caste only after the Greeks entered the peninsular India and paid for their training in temple rituals.

The Greeks recruited the Brahmin Caste from the F to run the temple business at an enormous expense. They did not want to see their investment walkout on them like the Persian R1a1. They invented the rigid Caste System.

All the stories of Brahmin, Kshatriya, and Caste System are found only in the vandalized sections of the Hindu literature. The vandalism was financed by the Greeks.

The DNA samples of Indian populations have a fascinating story to tell.

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