

Hindu Dialects as Recorded in the Census 2011

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The Census 2011 recorded almost 2,000 dialects of various sizes currently in use in India. The following is a list of some of the major commonly recognizable dialects with substantial size. Maps of the dialects by size and location are at the end.

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that all these dialects belonged to the DNA F. The F were Asia Homo Sapiens, not Europe Homo Sapiens. They voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago and lived only to the east of the Red Sea, to the south of Tropic of Cancer, along the Equator, warm and toasty. They never heard of glaciers, Ice Age, or Stone Age. They were rainwater people. They avoided the Himalayas and its snowmelt water rivers like the plague. They followed the same migration path as Homo Erectus (Java Man) before them. Culturally, they were the exact opposite of the warmongering Europeans, constantly at war to rob each other.

The linguistic data reinforced the DNA findings that the native Indians (Hindu) were the F. The F were the only people on the subcontinent, until Europeans (R1) migrated to India 4,000 years ago via Bactria and lived only along the Indus river.

The F and R1 were separated by 1,000 miles. There was no reason for population mobility between the two worlds until the Greek colonialists occupied both sides and established the current political boundaries of modern India. What is currently taught as the Indian history is history of the R1, the European immigrants.

The DNA O, J2b, H, and L are subgroups of the F. The dialects are numbered by subgroup for easy identification in the maps presented below.

The archeological evidence has a fascinating story of the now lost history of the F to tell.

100 Mundari (O) dialects

101 Mahali	102 Koda	103 Dhimal
104 Kodaku	105 Asuri	106 Birhar
107 Bijori	108 Korwa	109 Turi
110 Kharia	111 Mundari	112 Munda
113 Ho	114 Parenga	115 Juang
116 Sora	117 Juray	118 Bodo Gadaba
119 Bondo	120 Gata	

200 Agni (J2b) Grandhika dialects

201 Chitwania Tharu	202 Kochila Tharu	203 Bhojpuri
204 Domari	205 Kamta	206 Surjapuri
207 Magahi	208 Angika	209 Sadri
210 Mal Paharia	211 Degaru	212 Surgujia
213 Chhattisgarhi	214 Majhi	215 Panchpargaria
216 Lodhi	217 Kharia Thar	218 Kudmali
219 Sambalpur	220 Powari	221 Halbi
222 Nagpuri	223 Mirgan	224 Bhunjia
225 Deccan	226 Andh	227 Bhatri
228 Desiya	229 Bodo Parja	230 Adivasi Oriya
231 Reli	232 Kupia	233 Lambadi
234 Chamari	235 Kamar	236 Nahari
237 Goan Konkani	238 Vaagri Booli	239 Saurashtra

300 Kui (H) Teli dialects

301 Kurux	302 Sauria Paharia	303 Kumarbhadg Paharia
304 Kisan	305 Northern Gondi	306 NW Kolami
307 SE Kolami	308 Southern Gondi	309 Yerukula
310 Far Western Muria	311 Maria	312 Western Muria
313 Eastern Muria	314 Kui	315 Kuvi
316 Manda	317 Pengo	318 Duruwa
319 Savara	320 Konda-Dora	321 Mukha-Dora
322 Manna-Dora	323 Mudhili Gadaba	324 Pottangi Ollar Gadaba
325 Dandami Maria	326 Koya	327 Pattapu
328 Chenchu	329 Holixa	

400 Kui (L) Malayalam dialects

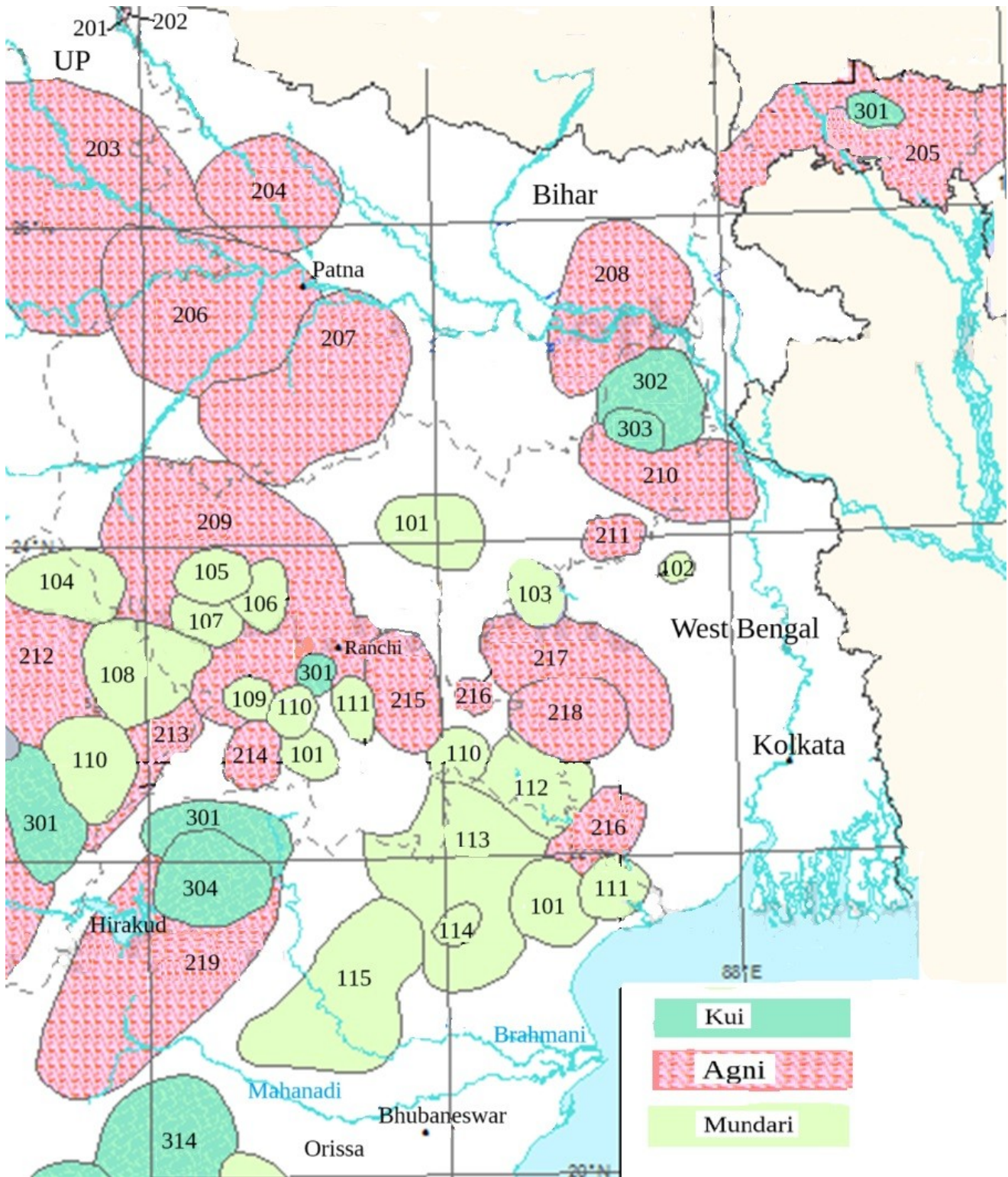
401 Tulu	402 Korra Koraga	403 Mudu Koraga
404 Kudiya	405 Ravula	406 Kurichia
407 Kodava	408 Sholaga	409 Kannada Kurumba
410 Muthuvan	411 Mannan	412 Vishavan
413 Malavedan	414 Paliyan	415 Malapandaram
416 MalarKuravan	417 Kanikkaran	418 Bellari

419 Kunduvadi
422 Kalanadi
425 Toda
428 Badaga
431 Kumbaran
434 Allar
437 Irula
440 Kadar

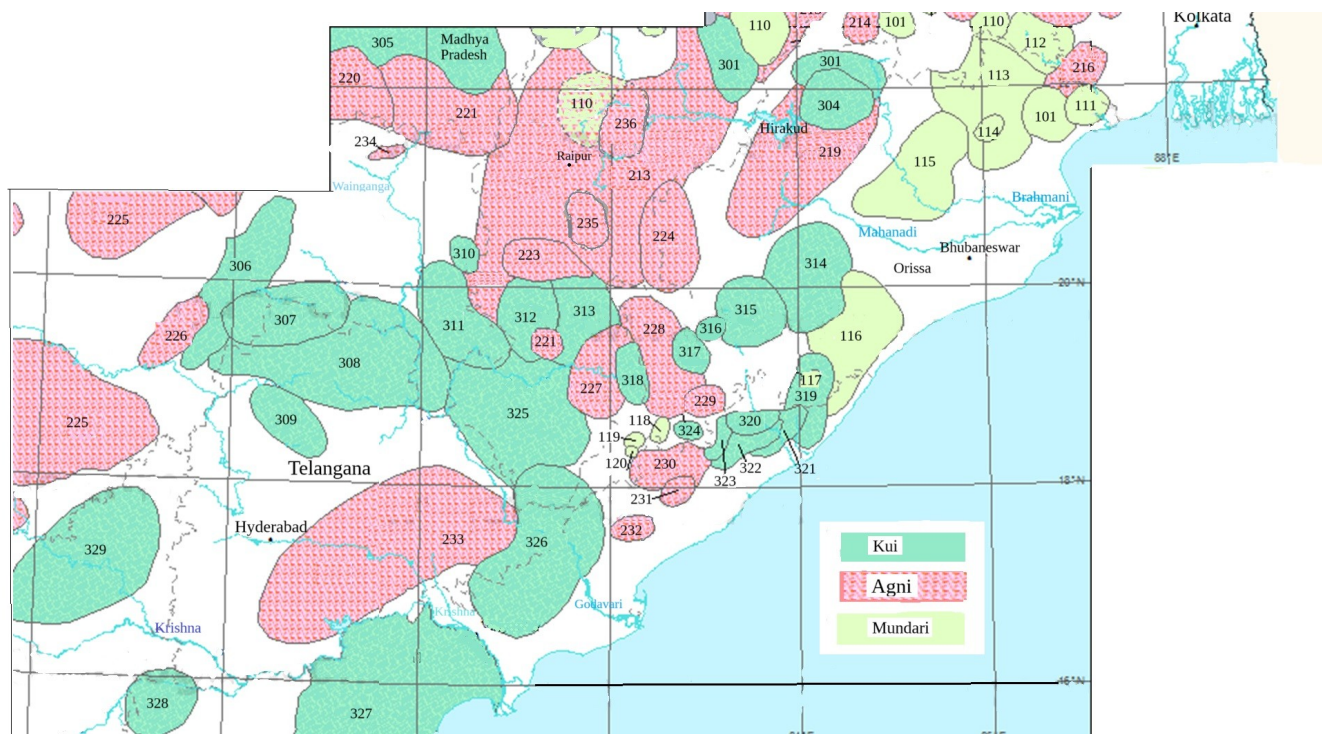
420 Jennu Kurumba
423 Pathiya
426 Kota
429 Mullu Kurumba
432 Aranadan
435 Attapady Kurumba
438 Eravallan
441 Mala Malasar

421 Wayanad Chetti
424 Betta Kurumb
427 Alu Kurumba
430 Paniya
433 Thachanadan
436 Muduga
439 Malasar

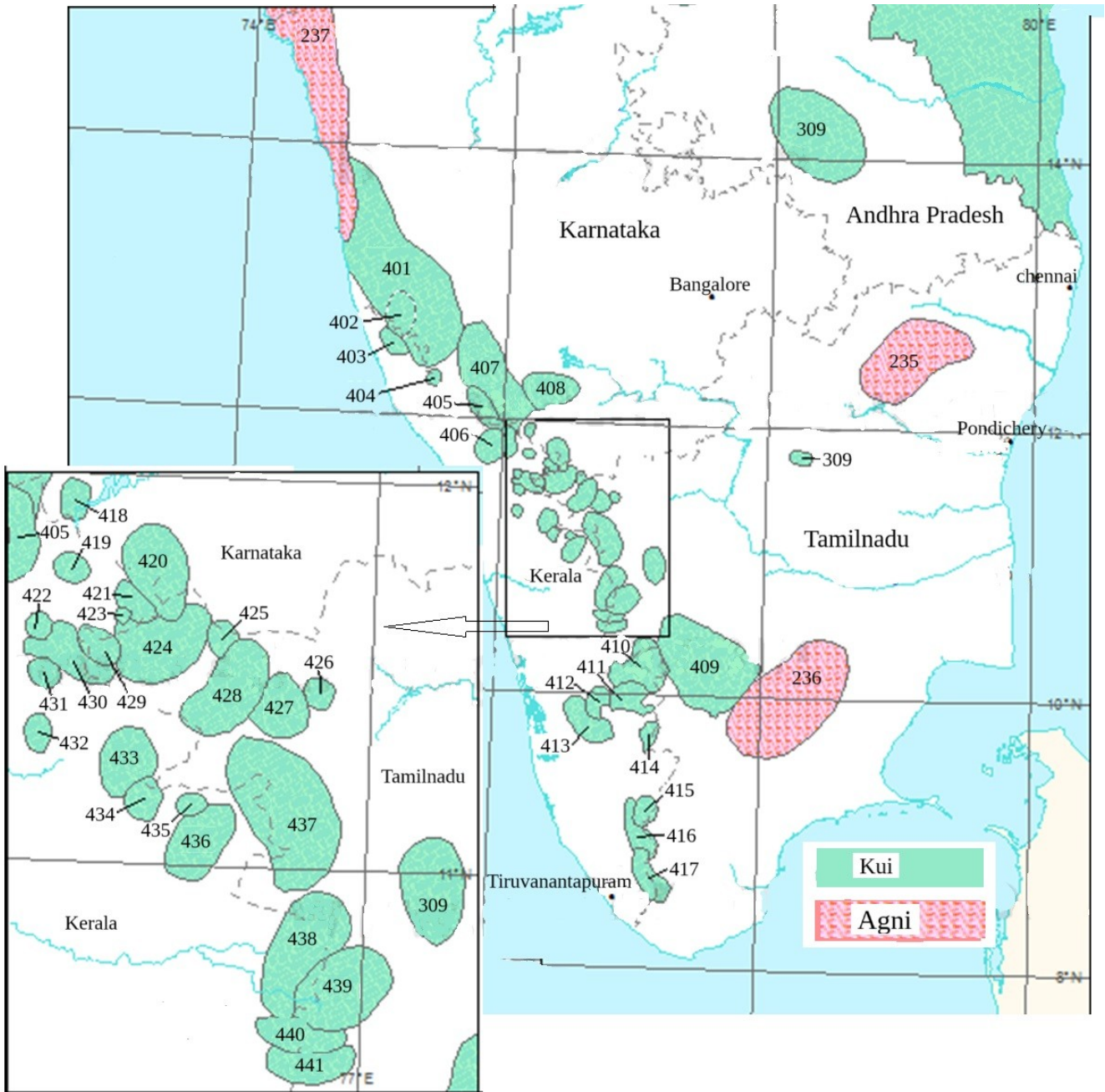
Panel 01



Panel 02



Panel 03



The land of Hindu F (H, L, J2b, O) for the last 20,000 years:

