

The Ancient History of India, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

Indian Puranas were pure fiction, devoid of logic and history. They contain a few historically accurate incidences buried under a mountain of rubbish. They were financed by the Greek colonialists, to help them rob India. The Kashmir Brahmin who composed the Puranas were invented by the Greeks. The European historians actively promoted the Brahmin fiction as the real Indian history.

What follows is an analysis of archeological evidence to reconstruct the ancient Indian history. History is derived from verifiable facts, not fiction.

The Background

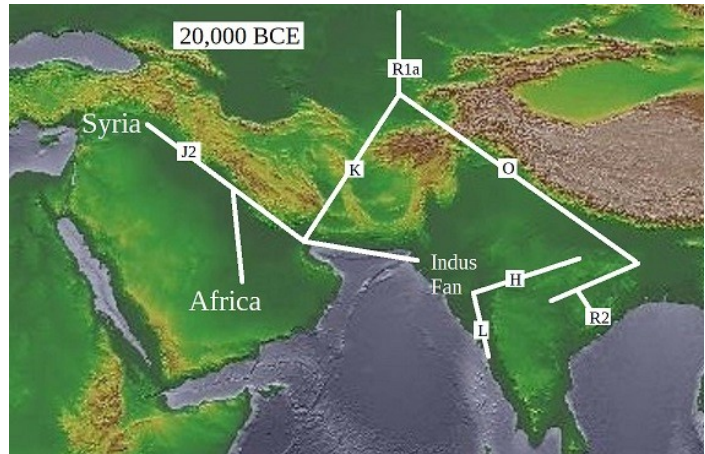
All humans originated in Africa, around 200,000 BCE. Around 60,000 BCE, they started to migrate out of Africa. At that time, the topography of the subcontinent was different from that of today. The seawater was about 400 feet below the current level. There was no Red Sea, Persian Gulf, or Gulf of Oman. It was all land. The West Coast of India extended another 100 miles into the Arabian Sea. It was the Indus Fan. The land above the Caspian Sea was covered with glaciers. It was the Russian Steppe. In the middle of the Vindhya mountains there was a giant natural Dam. It was the source (headwaters) of many rivers.

There is a popular misconception, permeated by the Europeans, that all civilizations evolved from Stone Age to Iron Age. It was the evolutionary history of the Europeans, not all humans. Outside of Europe, humans evolved naturally into culturally advanced civilizations without ever touching the Stone Age tools. They evolved tens of thousands of years before the Europeans. We do not see them today because the Europeans destroyed them. The ancient Indian history is one such story.

Around 40,000 BCE, some people from Africa walked over to the Indus Fan, the currently submerged West Coast of India. They evolved into an advanced civilization. They invented baked bricks, boats, warehouses, and maritime trade. They were skilled technicians, engineers, and planners. They built many port cities along the shoreline. The archeological site Lothal (Gujarat State) was one of their port cities that survived to tell their story. The rest were submerged.

People who share the same DNA marker of mutational history are called a Haplogroup.

The people in the Indus Fan were the Haplogroups H and L. Genetically, they were siblings. They lived in the Indus Fan from 40,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE. Around 20,000 BCE, the glaciers started to melt and the rising sea levels swallowed the Indus Fan. People were forced to vacate. The H group moved along the Narmada river to its source (headwaters), the Dam in the Vindhyas. The L group stayed on the coast near Mumbai.



Around 40,000 BCE, another group of people (K) migrated from Africa to Iran. They were also a very advanced civilization. They evolved to be forest dwellers. They preferred to live in highlands. They migrated through the Hindu Kush, along the Himalayan ridge, to reach the east side of the Dam in the Vindhyas. They were the Haplogroup O. The O and R2 were siblings.

The Dam split India into two physically separate entities. The area to the west of the Dam was not populated. The Indus river was unstable, flood prone, and constantly changed course. It was not habitable. It swallowed anyone who tried. There was no migration across the Indus. The Indus was a vast wasteland with no population. People in India existed only at the Dam. The H group were on the south side and the O group were on the east side.

The Aryan People

At the time the H and O groups were migrating to the Dam, the land above the Caspian Sea was covered with glaciers. The land started to thaw only after 10,000 BCE. By around 5,000 BCE, it had low level grass and grazing animals.



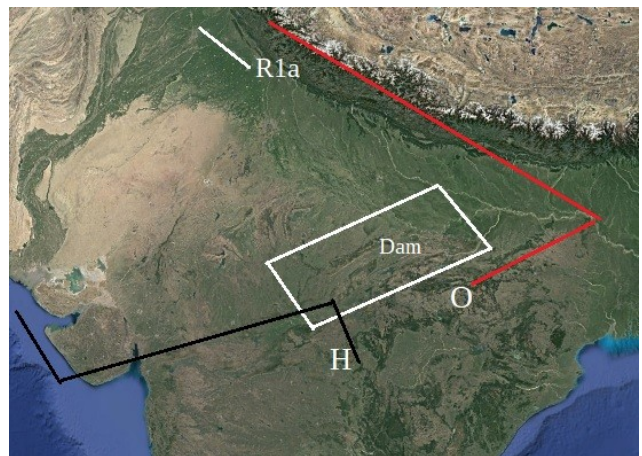
The Haplogroup R1a evolved in the Steppe as hunters of the grazing animals. They evolved from Stone Age to Iron Age. The parent R1a evolved

into the present-day Haplogroups R1a and R1b. The R1b occupied the Western Europe, and the R1a occupied the Eastern Europe. The R1a1 were a subgroup of the R1a. They were the Kashmir Brahmin who composed the fictional Indian Puranas. The R1b (Greeks) and R1a1 (Brahmin) were genetically and behaviorally the same people.

Europeans evolved in the Steppe along with the wild animals. They acquired the animal instincts for survival. They evolved into rival packs, just like the animals. The packs robbed each other, just like the animals. They evolved the political philosophy that robbery was human nature. They invented the concepts of King, War, and God to rob each other. They were constantly at war to rob other people.

The ancient civilizations at the Dam did not follow the European model. They did not grow up with animals competing for food. They never formed into rival packs. They did not rob people. They never had the concepts of King, War, and God. They were compassionate and helped each other. They believed in trade and logic. Peace and prosperity with fair trade was their political philosophy. They evolved to be hundreds of democratic republics with open borders that lived in peace and harmony helping each other. They respected other peoples' rights and property.

Around 4,000 BCE, a small group of the R1a from the Steppe migrated south along the Ganges. The Indus was a wasteland. They never reached the Dam. They were unaware of the people at the Dam. They lived only near the Himalayas, along the Ganges. They were a small group compared to the huge population of H and O at the Dam. At that time, the west side of the Dam had only the Steppe civilization of the R1a, the Eastern Europeans.



The R1a near the Himalayas were known as the Aryan. They lived only along the Ganges. They were recent immigrants. There were no other people on the west side of the Dam. The area was known as the Gandhara, Kuru, and Panchala. The people of the Mahabharata War were the R1a. They were ignorant of the real India at the Dam that existed for tens of thousands of years. The epic Mahabharata was the story of the Eastern European settlers near the Himalayas, not that of India. They were the Steppe culture of rival packs that were constantly at war to rob each other.

According to the Puranas, around 4,000 BCE, an Aryan by the name Manu Vaivasvata of some clout lived there. All the stories in the Puranas were about the Manu clan, a subset of the R1a group. The stories were inconsistent and contradictory. They were fiction invented after 200 CE, not verifiable facts.

Puranas were ignorant of the population at the Dam. They were fictional stories, glorifying the Manu clan (R1a) and the Brahmin (R1a1) of the Ganges. They were the Steppe people, not Indian. The real India (H, O) was at the Dam for thousands of years. They evolved in Africa 40 thousand years ago, and migrated to the Dam. They were advanced civilizations before they left Africa.

The Brahmin People

Puranas were composed by the R1a1 group, not the R1a. The R1a warlords (Kings) were called Kshatriya. Puranas were stories of the R1a (Kshatriya), invented by the R1a1 (Brahmin).

The R1a, R1a1 (Brahmin), and R1b (Greeks and British) evolved out of the parent group R1a of the Steppe, only recently. They evolved from Stone Age to Iron Age. They evolved to rob each other, just like the animals they grew up with. It was their nature, embedded in genetic code.

From the Steppe, the R1a1 (Brahmin) migrated south, on the west side of the Caspian Sea, the present-day Armenia, to Persia. Some of them were fiction writers. They perfected the art of robbing people with their fictional stories.

The people in Persia realized that the Brahmin were con-artists robbing people with fictional stories. Persia hated Brahmin. Around 1,000 BCE, all Brahmin were expelled to Kashmir. The Brahmin were refugees in Kashmir. They were social outcasts.

By 200 BCE, Greeks (R1b) occupied Persia and Kashmir. Greeks and Brahmin were genetically and behaviorally the same people. Greeks perfected a different form of robbery business.

The Greeks in Kashmir changed the fortunes of the Brahmin refugees. The refugees were put on the Greek payroll, to invent fictional stories. They were given a new social status. They were called Kashmir Brahmin. They were invented by the Greeks, to help them rob Kashmir, Persia, and India. The Greeks supplied specifications for Brahmin fiction.

Greeks invented a novel way to rob people. They invested in a tax collection office, called the Temple, as a business. The Temple housed a tax collector, called God. God threatened people with punishments in the afterlife, to extort payments in this life. The Greeks financed fictional stories to glorify the supernatural powers of gods to attract people to temples to be robbed. It was a sophisticated form of robbery business. The Greeks needed fictional stories to market their robber-gods to locals. They invented the Kashmir Brahmin. Brahmin invented fictional stories of fictional gods.

The Greeks (R1b) migrated south from Kashmir along the Ganges. The Ganges had only the R1a, R1b, and R1a1 groups. They were unaware of the Dam and the people on the east side.

The R1b and R1a1 entered the Ganges only after 200 CE. There were no temples, Brahmin, or Puranas before 200 CE.

The Greeks wanted the local popular heroes Rama and Krishna as their temple gods, tax collectors. They paid the Kashmir Brahmin to vandalize local legends, into fictional stories. Rama and Krishna existed only near the Himalayas. The people at the Dam never heard of them, or the R1a people at the Ganges.

Brahmin Puranas

The Greeks recognized the Ganges people's need for escapism. They exploited escapism. They invented temple gods of fantasy worlds to market escapism. They promoted local popular heroes to god status to occupy temples. Gods were selected based on profit margin. It was a business.

The Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) invented fictional stories of fantasy worlds, called Puranas, to glorify the supernatural powers of temple gods. Popularity of a temple god was proportional to his supernatural powers. The people at the Ganges were the R1a. They never had intellect or logic. Logic was beyond their comprehension. Steppe never had any need for logic. They evolved to rob each other. They were gullible people who blindly followed their leaders to wars with rival packs.

In contrast to the gullible people at the Ganges, the people at the Dam were logic-based civilizations. They were an advanced civilization that invented baked bricks of exceptional mathematical precision, found at Lothal.

Puranas were Brahmin fiction, devoid of logic and reason. They were fairy-tales of fantasy worlds. They sold like hotcakes. Fiction was addictive. The Ganges people

were addicted to Brahmin fiction. All Puranas were composed after 200 CE. They were falsely attributed to antiquity. The gullible addicts swallowed it.

The initial Greek temple gods Rama and Krishna were from the Ganges. The epics were the vandalized versions of local legends. All Puranas were stories of the R1a living near the Himalayas, around Ganges. The people at the Dam were unaware of the Puranas.

By around 500 CE, the temple business evolved into an industry. The high profit margin encouraged competition. The competitors undercut the Greeks. The Greeks lost their monopoly. The R1a1 lost their sponsors and privileged social status. They were marginalized. It was the end of Greeks (R1b) and Brahmin (R1a1).

The new lucrative temple industry, driven by profit motive, spread to all of India, like wildfire. The temple business and Gods Rama and Krishna spread to the east side of the Dam. The civilization at the Dam was totally destroyed.

God in a temple, idolatry, had nothing to do with intellect, reality, reasoning, or logic. It was a mental diversion. It was functionally a narcotic, a highly profitable business. The commercial greed transformed India of logic into a land of addicts.

Brahmin Muni (R1a1) claimed to have acquired supernatural powers through meditation (tapas). They were delusional. Anyone who believes that one can obtain supernatural powers through meditation belongs in a psychiatric ward.

In the Brahmin Ramayana, Sakuntala's father appeared hundreds of years later as Rama's teacher. Rama's father ruled Ayodhya for thousands of years before reluctantly giving up reign. Rama ruled for eleven thousand years. People in the Brahmin Ramayana routinely lived for thousands of years. They lived in a fantasy world.

Life expectancy of thousands of years in Brahmin Puranas is sufficient to prove that they were fiction. Anyone, with critical thinking skills, would realize that no human ever lived much over 100 years. The Brahmin (R1a1) were fiction writers. People demanded fiction, not history.

The God Gopala-Krishna was invented in the Bhagavata Purana (500 CE). His childhood pranks made him adorable. The God Radha-Krishna was invented in the Brahma Vivarta Purana (700 CE). His amorous encounters with Radha and the milkmaids made him popular. It was a fantasy world.

Stories of Krishna as a miracle maker were in high demand. Puranas invented numerous stories of Krishna of a fantasy world. A compilation of all the fictional stories of Krishna, from Puranas, was called the Harivamsa Purana. It was marketed as a part of the extant epic Mahabharata. The Krishna stories in the Harivamsa Purana are inconsistent and contradictory. They are devoid of logic and reason.

The extant version of the Mahabharata was a Brahmin Purana, fiction. It was a story of life on the Ganges (R1a), with King, War, and God. It was ignorant of the Dam.

Statistical analysis suggests that 80% of the text of the extant Mahabharata and 50% of the text of the extant Ramayana were deliberate additions by the same people. The Greeks (R1b) employed the Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) to vandalize the local legends.

The R1b colonialists (Greeks and British) actively promoted the Brahmin fiction as the Indian history. They were ignorant of the real India that existed at the Dam.

The Kashmir Brahmin (R1a1) never had intellect or logic. They were mentally deficient. They were delusional. They existed only in Kashmir. They were expelled from Persia. They were ignorant of the people at the Dam. They invented all the Puranas. They were superb fiction writers. They were financed by the colonialists.

The ancient logic-based civilization that existed at the Dam for thousands of years in peace and prosperity was lost in history. We needed the help of Geology, Geography, Archeology, and DNA analysis to excavate it. The excavations tell us a different version of the ancient Indian history.

The Indian history as portrayed in the Puranas is rubbish. History is derived from empirically verifiable facts, not from fiction.

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