

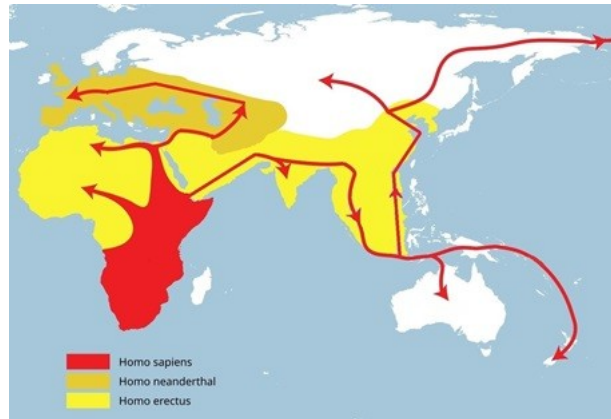
Gandhara People of the Mahabharata: An Archeological View

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

People who share the same DNA are called a haplogroup. An analysis of the Indian DNA samples revealed that India consists of only two major haplogroups: (1) the F and (2) the R1a. The only other groups in India are the R1a1 (Asura, Parsis) and Z93 (Deva, Brahmin), who were recent refugees in India; they were insignificant in number.

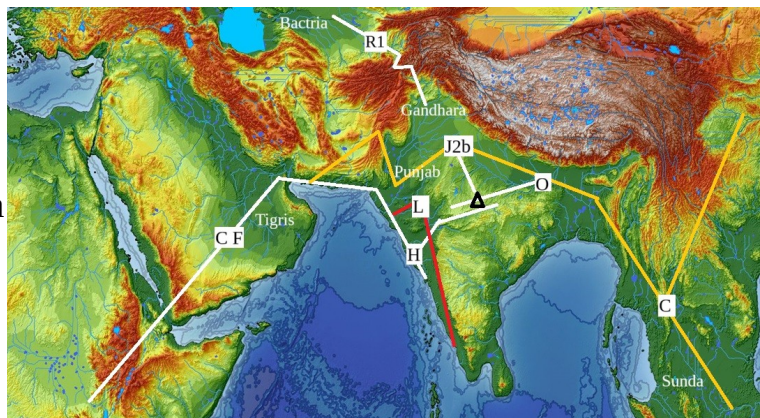
The F are the Asian Homo Sapiens who voluntarily moved from Ethiopia to Peninsular India 60,000 years ago. The R1a are the European Homo Sapiens who moved to India via Bactria only 4,000 years ago. Culturally, they were the exact opposites.

Homo sapiens evolved in Africa 200,000 years ago. Around 100,000 years ago, some of them were split into four different clades (branches) and left Africa. The Asia Clade consisted of haplogroups C and F. They moved east to the Red Sea and moved on to India and China. The F lived in India, and the C moved to China. The Europe Clade consisted of the Haplogroup R1. They moved north to the Russian Steppe covered with glaciers.



The Asia Clade were warm-climate people. They lived only to the south of the Tropic of Cancer. The Europe clade were cold-climate people. They lived only to the north of the Tropic of Cancer.

The F lived only in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. They lived only along rainwater rivers. They avoided the Himalayas and its silt-laden rivers like the plague. The R1a lived only on the Indus River and its snowmelt water tributaries called Gandhara. They were the people of the epic Mahabharata. They were not Hindu (F).



The F was subdivided into H, L, O, and J2b. They were the natives, the Hindus. They lived only in Peninsular India for more than 60,000 years. They never lived in Gandhara.

Gandhara consisted of only the R1a, the recent immigrants from Europe. In Gandhara, they formed into rival gangs: Bharata, Kuru, Panchala, Matsya, and Surasena, to name a few. They were constantly at war to rob each other. It was their culture.

The epic Mahabharata was a story of the recent primitive warmongering European immigrants at work. It was the Gandhara culture, not Hindu culture. Hindus never lived in Gandhara; they avoided Gandhara like the plague.

The epic Mahabharata was a fictional story of the Gandhara (R1a) people, financed by the Greek colonialists to promote idolatry to rob Hindus. Idolatry was a Greek invention. It never existed in India before the Greeks. The Greeks actively promoted the Gandhara people as Hindus. They were ignorant of the Hindu (F) history, geology, geography, and culture.

The archeological evidence has a fascinating story of human history to tell.

[Reading material](#) [Home](#)