

## **Indian Population, an Archeological View**

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

The DNA samples and Census 2011 data on Indian dialects contradict the current version of human history.

The DNA samples revealed that genetically there are only four groups in India: (1) DNA F called Hindu that lived only in the Peninsular India for 60,000 years, (2) DNA R1a called Sindhu the recent European immigrants that lived only in the Indus river for 4,000 years, (3) DNA Z93 (R1a1-a1h) called Brahmin the Avestans expelled for robbing people with fictional Yajna rituals that lived only in Kashmir for 2,000 years, and (4) DNA R1a1 called Parsis the Avestans who sought refuge in India from Muslim persecution that lived only on the West Coast for 1,000 years.

The map traces migration paths of the four groups (F, R1a, Z93, R1a1).

Originally, Parsis were called Asura and Brahmin were called Deva. They lived in Avesta, not Iran. Avestan was a dialect of Iranian, an Indo-European language.

The “Zend Avesta” was a sacred text of Asura composed in Avestan. It was devotional and consisted of prayers called Yasna. Deva were con artists. They trashed the Zend to fictional Vedas of sacrificial rituals called Yajna to rob the Asura. The original Vedas and Yajna were composed in Avesta, in Avestan, not Sanskrit, to rob the Asura. Sanskrit was invented by the Greek colonialists in India as a mixture of only Avestan and Grandhika of Hindu to deliberately destroy the Hindu cultures.

According to an Avesta inscription discovered in 1935, Vedas, Yajna, and Deva were forbidden in Avesta. Deva were expelled around 500 BCE. The Deva refugees in Kashmir called themselves Brahmin. They pretended that they had nothing to do with Avesta to conceal their scandalous past. The Greek colonialists discovered the unethical Brahmin and put them on their payroll to trash the logic based Hindu Grandhika literature to Sanskrit rubbish. The forbidden Vedas and Yajna of Avesta were resurrected in Sanskrit to rob Hindu.

