

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

The table below shows clearly that the DNA C5 (C-M356), a subgroup of the C that moved from Africa to Australia, lived along the path from Kashmir to Punjab to Himachal to Bihar. We have solid proof that they painted the Sulawesi caves, near Australia, before 50,000 BCE. The path from the Red Sea to the Persian Gulf to Balochistan to Thar Desert to Bihar to Australia was a major highway of human migrations, along a string of perennial rainwater rivers. The DNA C, O, and J2b samples are observed only along this path. Now they are only traces, implying that they were along the path a long time ago.

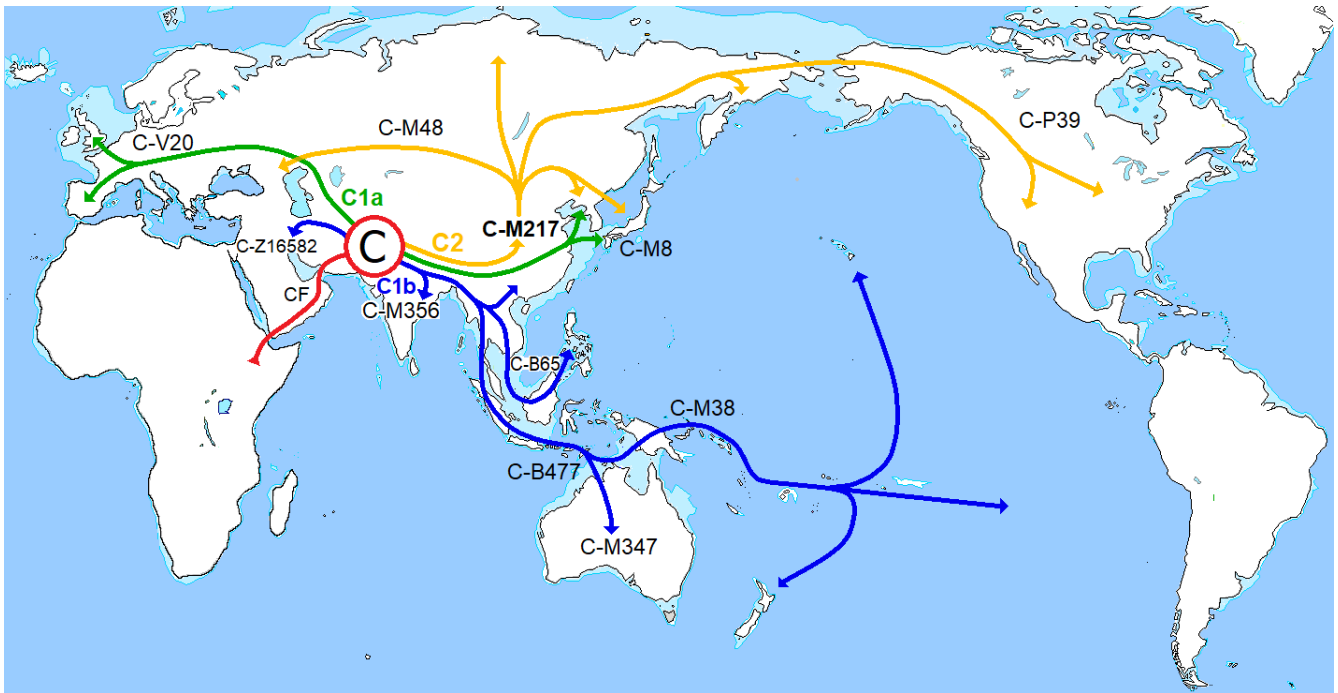
**Source: Sharma S 2009 The Indian Origin of R1a1**

**Table 1 Y-haplogroups percentage distribution in studied regional population groups of India**

Population	Status	N	C5	E	F*	G	H*	H1	J2
<i>North:</i>									
J&K Kashmiri Pandits	Br	51	1.96		3.92	1.96		9.80	9.80
J&K Kashmir Gujars	Tr	49	2.04		4.08			10.20	6.12
Uttar Pradesh Brahmin	Br	31						16.13	3.23
Punjab Brahmin	Br	49	3.58		3.57	3.57			21.43
Himachal Brahmin	Br	30	5.26		15.79			10.53	5.26
<i>Central:</i>									
Uttar Pradesh (South) Kols	Tr	30						11.11	33.34
Uttar Pradesh (South) gonds	Tr	38						59.46	18.92
Madhya Pradesh Brahmins	Br	42			2.38			7.14	23.81
Madhya Pradesh Gonds	Tr	31					6.25	56.25	
Madhya Pradesh Saharia	Tr	57			5.08		10.29	23.4	
<i>East:</i>									
Bihar Brahmins	Br	38	2.63						2.63
Bihar Paswan	SC	27			3.70	11.11	11.11	3.70	3.70
West Bengal Brahmins	Br	30						5.56	
<i>West:</i>									
Maharashtra Brahmins	Br	32	3.33			3.33	3.33	6.67	16.67
Gujarat Bhils	Tr	22	9.09				18.18	9.09	18.18
Gujarat Brahmins	Br	64	3.33	3.33		10.94		1.56	15.63
Total		621							

Abbreviations: Br, Brahmins; Tr, tribe; SC, Scheduled caste.

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that the C5 are concentrated in only three locations: (1) Gujarat Brahmin, (2) Balochistan, and (3) along the Yamuna River from Balochistan to Bangladesh. Eighty thousand years ago, they lived in the now submerged Persian Gulf. They moved to Gujarat and Balochistan. From Balochistan, they followed a trail of rainwater rivers to Sulawesi caves near Australia.



The C in India is the C-M356, also known as the C5. The C in Australia is the C-M347, also known as the Aborigine. The C in China and Mongolia is the C-M217, also known as the C2.

The C in India and Australia is a legacy. The C are found in high concentrations only in China and Southeast Asia. They lived in Sulawesi for 40,000 years before their homeland was submerged under 500 feet of water by the glacial melt.