

Hindus and Sindhus: An Archeological View

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

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that there are only two groups of people in India: Hindus (DNA F), who lived only in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years, and Sindhus (DNA R1a), who lived only along the Indus River near Pakistan for only 4,000 years.

Hindus were Asian Homo Sapiens, and Sindhus were European Homo Sapiens. Culturally, they were the exact opposites.

The map is a digital reconstruction of the landscape. The areas in light blue, green, yellow, and orange are lowlands below 1,000 feet in elevation. Hindus followed the white line. At the time of Hindu migration, the seawater was 500 feet below the current levels. The lowlands of the R1a were covered with glaciers until recently. They were marshes called steppe. They were occupied by the European Homo Sapiens only 4,000 years ago.

