

Indian Mountain Ranges: An Archeological View

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

Hindus, the DNA F, lived only in Peninsular India for 60,000 years. They were the warm-climate Asian Homo Sapiens who voluntarily moved out of Africa 100,000 years ago and followed the monsoon winds that blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. They had nothing to do with the African or European Homo Sapiens. Unfortunately, the history of Hindus is now lost. What is currently promoted as the history of humans is the history of European Homo Sapiens. The European historians were ignorant of the Asian Homo Sapiens. The DNA samples of the Indian populations have a fascinating story of the now lost history of the Asian Homo Sapiens to tell.

To understand the history of Hindus, we need familiarity with the Indian geology. Originally, the subcontinent was a part of Africa. It was separated from Africa and moved away to form the Himalayan mountains.

Not all of India was suitable for human habitation. The monsoon winds blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal in summer for 20,000 years. They reversed direction and blew from the Bay of Bengal in winter for another 20,000 years. The 41,000-year cycle caused by the Earth's axial tilt repeated for millions of years. When the winds reversed direction, fertile lands became wastelands and wastelands became fertile lands.

There are four mountain ranges that dictated habitable locations at any given point in time: (1) Baloch, (2) Aravalli, (3) Satpura (Eastern Ghats), and (4) Western Ghats (Nilgiri). Hindus avoided the Himalayas. They were rainwater people. The snowmelt water rivers of the Himalayan glaciers were flood-prone and unstable. They were avoided like the plague.

The rivers originating on the four ranges were rainwater rivers. Hindus lived only along the perennial rainwater rivers of the four mountain ranges. The Baloch, Aravalli, and Satpura were perpendicular to the monsoon path. Every 20,000 years, people moved from one side to the other to follow the fertile lands. The Western Ghats were not along the monsoon path. They collected moist air from the Indian Ocean and had perpetual rainwater. Hindus (DNA H and L) discovered the secret 20,000 years ago and made it their home. It is now called the Kerala (L) and Tamil Nadu (H) states.

Hindus (F) were subdivided into H, L, J2b, and O. The H, J2b, and O were along the monsoon winds and moved every 20,000 years to a new location. The last relocation took place 4,000 years ago. They are good for the next 16,000 years.