

Monsoon Winds, an Archeological View

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

Indian monsoon winds go from the Arabian Sea to Bay of Bengal for 20,000 years, and from the Bay of Bengal to Arabian Sea for another 20,000 years, due to earth's rotation called Axial Precession. They went that way for millions of years. About 20, 60, and 100 thousand years ago monsoon winds blew from west to east. Currently, the winds blow east to west. The area to the west of the Aravalli Ridge is called Punjab, and the area to the west of the Satpura Ridge is called Trikuta. The path of monsoon winds is as shown by the white line in the following map. When the winds blew west to east Punjab and Trikuta were fertile lands. When the winds blew east to west they were wastelands deprived of rainwater. Hindu (DNA F) lived in Punjab and Trikuta for 20,000 years when they were fertile lands. They were forced to move east when Punjab and Trikuta became wastelands. When winds blew east to west, the east side wastelands of the ridges became fertile lands. The east side of the Satpura was wastelands for the last 20,000 years with no human habitation. It became fertile lands only 4,000 years ago and was occupied by the people in Trikuta who were forced to vacate when their fertile lands turned to wastelands. The people on the east side were the same people who lived on the west side for 20,000 years. Punjab and Trikuta are now wastelands.

