

## Eastern Ghats, an Archeological View

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

The Indian monsoon winds moved west to east for 20,000 years, and east to west for the next 20,000 years due to earth's rotation called Axial Precession. Every time the winds changed direction, fertile lands turned into wastelands, and wastelands turned into fertile lands. It was that way for millions of years.

The Eastern Ghats are the area to the east of the Satpura Ridge. The area to the west of the Satpura was the Trikuta, the headwaters to Narmada, Sone, and Ken rivers. Hindu (DNA H, J2b, O) lived in the Trikuta from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE when it was fertile lands. When the monsoon winds changed direction, the west side fertile lands turned into wastelands, and the east side wastelands turned into fertile lands. All the people on the west side were forced to move to the newly formed fertile lands on the east side.

The Eastern Ghats were occupied only after 2,000 BCE, by the three groups who lived in the Trikuta for 20,000 years.

