

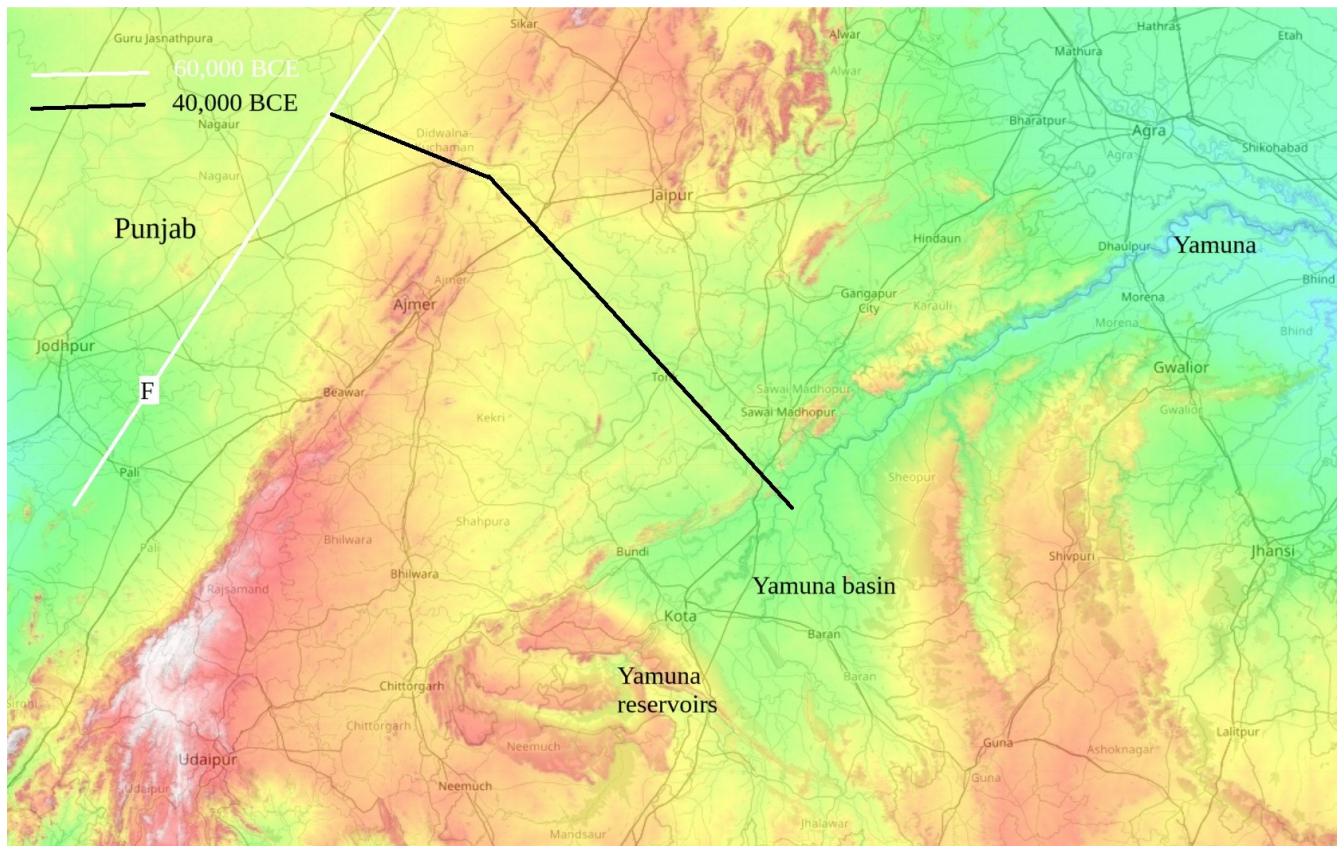
Yamuna Basin, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

The Yamuna is a rainwater river that originated in the Vindhya reservoirs near the Kota City, 100 miles south of Jaipur (Rajasthan). It flowed to the Bay of Bengal. The current version of Indian History was written by people who were ignorant of Indian Geology and Geography.

Sixty thousand years ago, Indian monsoon winds blew from west to east. The land to the west of the Aravalli Ridge was fertile lands called Punjab. Hindu, the DNA F, voluntarily moved from Ethiopia (Africa) to Punjab.

Forty thousand years ago, the monsoon winds changed direction and blew from east to west. The fertile lands on the west side (Punjab) became wastelands (Thar), deprived of rainwater. People from Punjab moved over to the Yamuna basin.

Indian monsoon winds reverse direction every 20,000 years due to a natural process called earth's Axial Precession. It happened for millions of years.





The Yamuna reservoirs are so huge that they are called Sagara (Ocean). They have inexhaustible supply of rainwater. The 20 mile long narrow gorge, that ends in Kota, regulates water flow. The Kota City was built for water management. Yamuna was a perennial rainwater river.