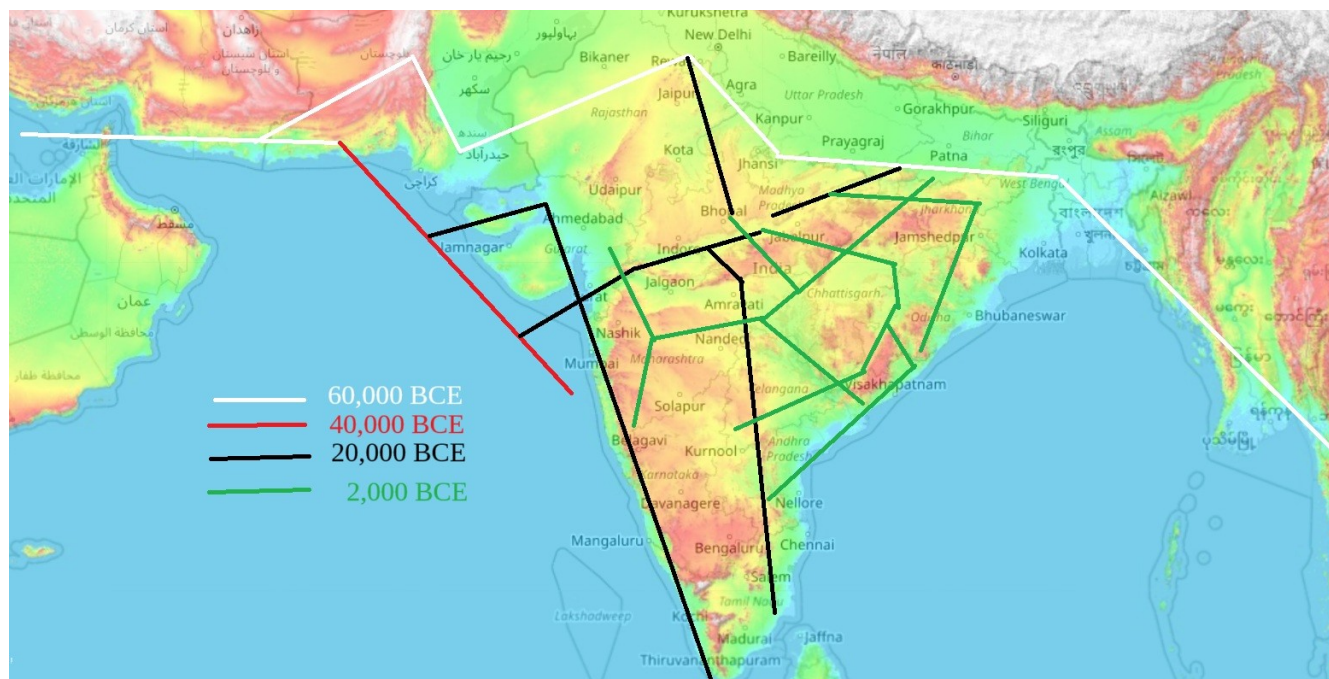


Western Ghats, an Archeological View

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

The Western Ghats are the mountains on the West Coast of India. Before the glacial melt, the seawater was far below the current levels. The west coast of India extended over 200 miles to reach the then Arabian Sea. The now submerged west coast was called the Indus Fan. When the Indus Fan was submerged, the people moved to the mainland. The Migration paths were dictated by the geology and climatic changes. Hindu, the DNA F, voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago in search of perennial rainwater resources. Originally, they lived in the now submerged Persian Gulf.



In the above map, the white line was 60,000 years ago, the red line was 40,000 years ago, the black lines were 20,000 years ago, and the green lines were 4,000 years ago. Every 20,000 years the monsoon winds changed their direction, and people were forced to adapt to the changing climatic conditions.

Twenty thousand years ago, the west side of the Satpura Range was fertile lands, and the east side was waste lands. Four thousand years ago, the monsoon winds changed their direction. The east side turned into fertile lands, and the west side turned into waste lands. All the people on the west side were forced to move to the east side. They followed the green lines.