

## Punjab, an Archeological View

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

Sixty thousand years ago Punjab was fertile land. Today it is the Thar Desert. Indian monsoon winds blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. Every 20,000 years the winds reversed direction due to Earth's rotation, called the Axial Tilt. When the winds blew west to east, the Aravalli ridge trapped rainwater, and Punjab became fertile land. When the winds blew east to west, Punjab was deprived of rainwater. The 41,000-year cycle repeated for millions of years.

Hindu (DNA F) lived in the now submerged Persian Gulf from 80,000 BCE to 10,000 BCE. The H, L, and O were subgroups of the F. The O moved to Punjab along the Baloch pass 60,000 years ago. The H and L moved to the West Coast of India 40,000 years ago when Punjab became a wasteland. At that time, the West Coast extended over 200 miles to the west to reach the then Arabian Sea. When the West Coast and Persian Gulf were submerged, the L and H moved to higher ground. When the Rann of Kutch turned into a salt desert, the L moved south to the Kerala State.

