

Teli Land of South India, an Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

Twenty thousand years ago, the Kui (DNA H) people who lived on the now submerged West Coast of India moved to the headwaters of the Narmada River. At that time, the west side of the Satpura Range, called Trikuta, was fertile land, and the east side, called the Eastern Ghats, was wasteland deprived of rainwater.

Some of the H discovered a perennial rainwater land at the bottom of the peninsula and moved over. The Kui people were split into the Tamil (Tamil Nadu) and Teli (Trikuta).

Four thousand years ago, the Indian monsoon winds reversed direction. The Trikuta turned into wastelands, and the Eastern Ghats turned into fertile lands. All the people at the Trikuta were forced to move to the east side.

The following map shows the Teli after relocation. Teli lived only to the north of the Krishna River for 4,000 years. Tamil lived only to the south of the Krishna for 20,000 years.

