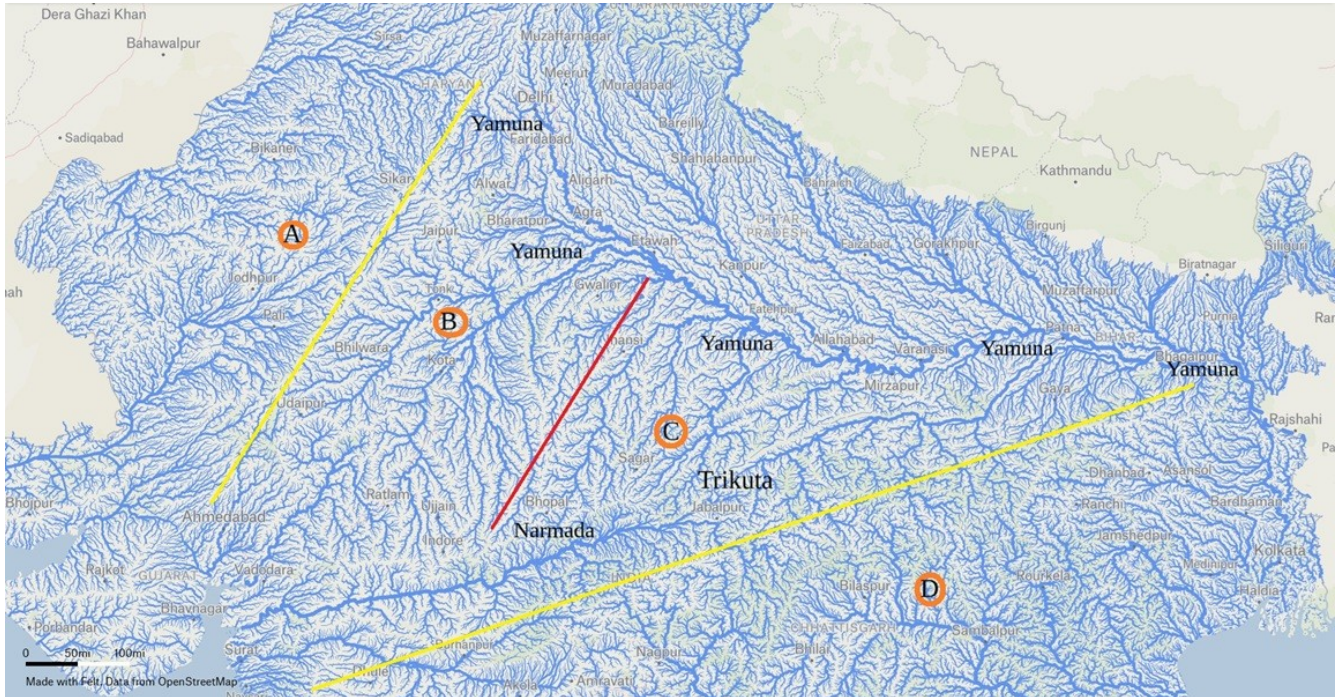


Peninsular India, an Archeological View

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

The unique geology of the Peninsular India suggested an empirically verifiable hypothesis of human history that is both Necessary and Sufficient. Homo Erectus and Homo Sapiens were born in Africa. Some of them lived in Asia, from the Red Sea to China, for 100,000 years. The Java Man and China Man were Homo Erectus.



The above is a computer generated map to reveal the natural drainage of rainwater. The two yellow lines are mountain ridges: Aravalli, and Satpura. The red line is a marker of rain shadow. The land is divided into four sections: A, B, C, and D.

Every 20,000 years, monsoon winds changed their direction based on the earth's rotation called Precession. When the winds blew from east to west, the east sides of the ridges (B) and (D) collected rainwater tapped by the ridges, and the (A) and (C) were in the rain shadow deprived of rainwater. Similarly, when the winds blew from west to east, the west sides of the ridges (A) and (C) collected rainwater tapped by the ridges, and the (B) and (D) were deprived of rainwater.

The most recent switch of wind direction took place 4,200 years ago, and the transition took 200 years. It resulted in a global drought of 200 years. Now, the winds blow from east to west. The (B) and (D) have rainwater.

The west sides of the ridges were fertile valleys 20,000 years ago, 60,000 years ago, and 100,000 years ago. They are now deserts.

Migration from Ethiopia to China took place in bursts every 20,000 years. People were forced to move from one side of a ridge to the other.

Hindu (DNA H, O, J2b) lived in the Trikuta (C) only from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE. They were forced to move to the (D). The O were in the (A) 60,000 years ago, in the (D) 40,000 years ago, and in the (C) 20,000 years ago.

The Yamuna always had rainwater because it is in both (B) and (C). Unlike the (B), the (D) was a giant fertile valley from Bangladesh to Australia called Sunda. The Yamuna was a natural highway of rainwater from (B) to (D). Migration from (B) to (D) was voluntary. Migrations from (A) to (B), and (C) to (D), were not voluntary.

The Red Sea Ridge separated Ethiopia (Africa) from Red Sea (Asia). Technically, the Red Sea was Asia, not Africa. The Red Sea was formed as a rift when the Asia plate separated from Africa. It was a lake. It was a sea only after the glacial melt.

One hundred thousand years ago, west sides of ridges had rainwater and east sides were deserts. The rainwater in Ethiopia attracted Homo Erectus and Homo Sapiens from Central Africa. Eighty thousand years ago, the west sides were deprived of rainwater. Some Ethiopians moved to the east side of the ridge, the Red Sea (Asia) with rainwater. They were the Asia Clade.

The Asia Clade lived in Africa, Ethiopia, Red Sea, Persian Gulf, Thar desert, and Sunda. They lived in each location for 20,000 years. They were forced to move from one location to the next to follow the rainwater. The Red Sea, Persian Gulf, and Sunda are now submerged under 500 feet of water. The Thar desert and Ethiopia were once fertile valleys. The Trikuta was the home of Hindu for 20,000 years. Now it is a wasteland.

The DNA samples of Indian populations and the Census 2011 data on Indian dialects validate the Rainwater Hypothesis of human migration.