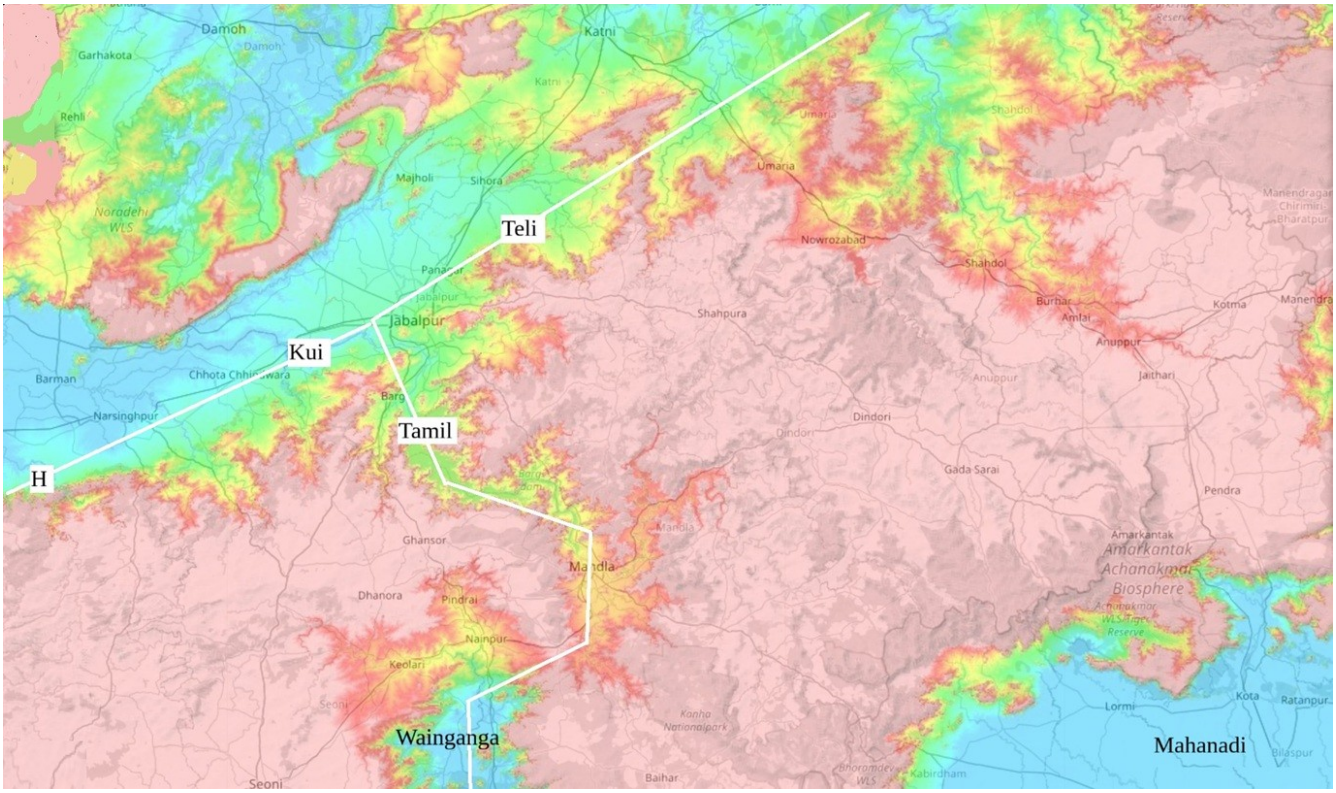
Kui Land, an Archeological View

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

The Kui (DNA H and L) lived on the West Coast 200 miles to the west of Mumbai, 500 feet below the current sea levels, 40,000 years ago. When their homeland was submerged by the glacial melt of 20,000 years ago, the L moved south along the coast to the Kerala State, and the H moved to the headwaters of the Narmada River called the Trikuta. The H at the Trikuta were split into two: (1) Tamil and (2) Teli. At that time, monsoon winds blew from west to east. The area to the west of the Satpura Ridge was fertile land, and the area to the east was wasteland. At the bottom of the peninsula were the Nilgiri Hills that had perpetual rainwater. The Nilgiri Hills were not along the monsoon winds. They collected moist air from the Indian Ocean. The Tamil discovered the Nilgiri Hills and moved south 500 miles along the Wainganga River to the Tamil Nadu State. The Teli stayed at the Trikuta until the monsoon winds reversed direction 4,000 years ago, and the west side of the Satpura turned to wastelands, and the east side wastelands turned to fertile lands. Teli lived only at the Mahanadi River.