

Monsoon Winds, an Archeological View

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

Due to Earth's rotation, called axial precession, Indian monsoon winds go from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal for 20,000 years and from the Bay of Bengal to the Arabian Sea for another 20,000 years. It was known as the 41,000-year cycle. The path of monsoon winds is as shown by the white line in the following map. Currently, the winds blow east to west. The area to the west of the Aravalli Ridge is called Punjab, and the area to the west of the Satpura Ridge is called Trikuta. When the winds blew west to east, Punjab and Trikuta were fertile lands. When the winds blew east to west, they were wastelands deprived of rainwater. The Hindu (DNA F) lived in Punjab and Trikuta for 20,000 years when they were fertile lands. They were forced to move east when Punjab and Trikuta became wastelands. The east side of the Satpura was a wasteland for the last 20,000 years with no human habitation. It became fertile lands only 4,000 years ago and was occupied by the people in Trikuta who were forced to vacate when their fertile lands turned to wastelands. Punjab and Trikuta are now wastelands.

