Yamuna River, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

In the Sanskrit literature, the Yamuna river was portrayed as a Himalayan river of snowmelt water that flowed south to converge with another Himalayan river Ganges, at the Prayagraj city. The people who composed the Sanskrit literature were Greek stooges of Persian culture (DNA R1a1), recent European immigrants, who were ignorant of Hindu History, Geology, Geography, and Culture. All the Sanskrit literature was a collection of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements devoid of logic and reason.

Hindu (DNA F) were rainwater people. They lived only along perennial rainwater rivers. They avoided the Himalayas and its rivers like the plague. All the stories that glorified Himalayas and its rivers were the Persian (R1a1) culture, not Hindu (F) culture.

A computer generated map of Indian rivers revealed that Yamuna had nothing to do with the Himalayas. It was a perennial rainwater river that stretched from the Thar desert to the Bay of Bengal. The Aravalli ridge was its headwaters, not Himalayas. It was a highway of Hindu migration from the Persian Gulf to the Sunda. Hindu lived along the perennial rainwater Yamuna river for 60,000 years. They voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago.

