Baloch River: An Archeological View

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Around 40 million years ago, when the India Plate collided with the Europe Plate to form the Himalayas, the India Plate was split into two ridges hinged in Gujarat. The west side ridge is called Baloch, and the east side ridge is called Aravalli. Baloch pierced the Europe Plate; in the process, it was split into two pieces and created a giant gap, which turned into a reservoir. The Baloch Ridge is perpendicular to the Indian monsoon winds that blow from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. The monsoon winds reverse direction every 20,000 years due to the Earth's rotation around the Sun, called Axial tilt. When the winds blew from west to east, the reservoir had an inexhaustible supply of rainwater that fed rivers on each side of the ridge. Currently, the winds blow from east to west, and the Baloch is deprived of rainwater. The reservoir had rainwater 100,000, 60,000, and 20,000 years ago. Currently, it is dry. When the rivers were full, Asians (DNA C and F) moved from the Persian Gulf to Gujarat; they moved only every other 20,000 years.