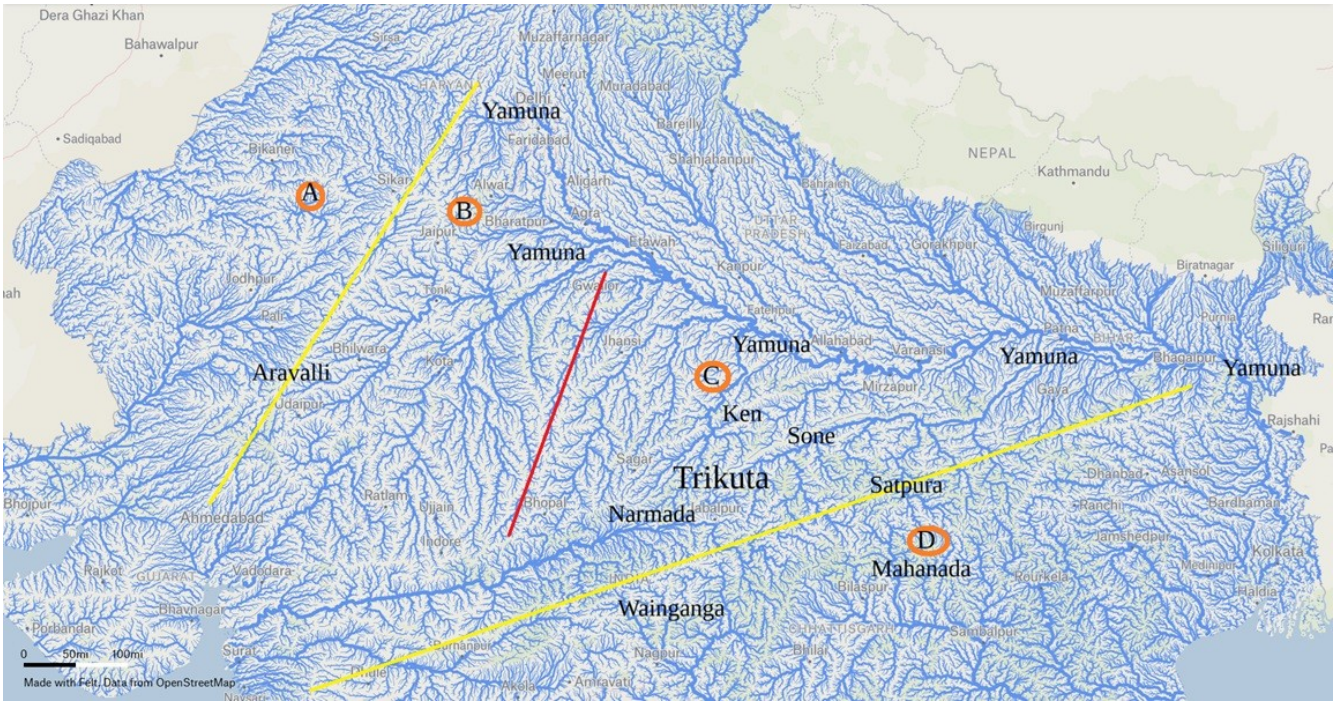
Peninsular India, an Archeological View

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 the Asia Clade of Homo Sapiens were born in Africa. They lived in Asia, from the Red Sea to China, for 100,000 years.



The above is a computer generated map of elevation differentials, as a topographic map, to reveal the natural drainage of rainwater. The two yellow lines are mountain ranges (Aravalli, Satpura). The red line is a marker of rain shadow.

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 to complete. It resulted in a global drought of 200 years.

The west sides of the ridges were fertile valleys 20,000 years ago, 60,000 years ago, and 100,000 years ago. They were deserts at present, 40,000 years ago, and 80,000 years ago.

Migration from Ethiopia to China took place in bursts of 20,000 years to match the climatic changes. People moved from the west side to east side. They had 200 years to adapt to the climate change.

The Java Man in the Sunda Land and China Man were Homo Erectus.

Hindu (DNA H, O, J2b) lived in the Trikuta only from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE. They were forced to move to the east side of the Satpura when the winds changed their direction. 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 J2b were in the (A) and (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. The Yamuna was a natural highway from (B) to (D).