

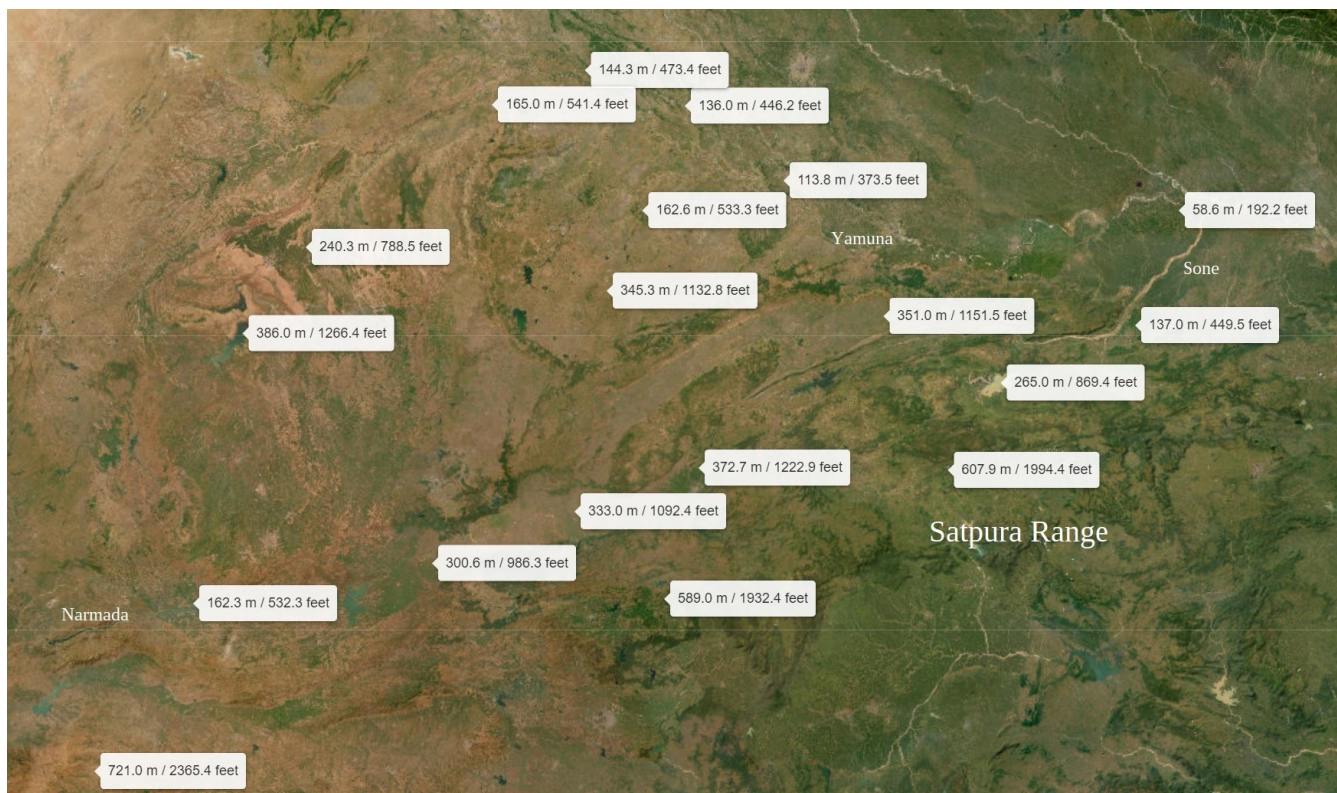
The Vindhya Reservoirs, an Archeological View

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

An analysis of DNA samples of Indian populations suggested that the Mt. Trikuta area of the Vindhyas was the home to three ancient advanced civilizations (DNA H, J2, O) from Africa. They were subgroups of the parent DNA F that left Africa sixty thousand years ago. They were the native Indians, the Hindu. The ancient Hindu civilizations at the Trikuta were deliberately and totally destroyed by the recent Europeans (DNA R1) that entered the Vindhyas only after 500 CE. The European civilizations evolved six thousand years ago, in the Russian Steppe, after the glacial melt. They lived to the north of Delhi. They were not Hindu. The R1 were the exact opposite of the Hindu civilizations of the African origin (F) that lived only at the Trikuta, to the south of Delhi.

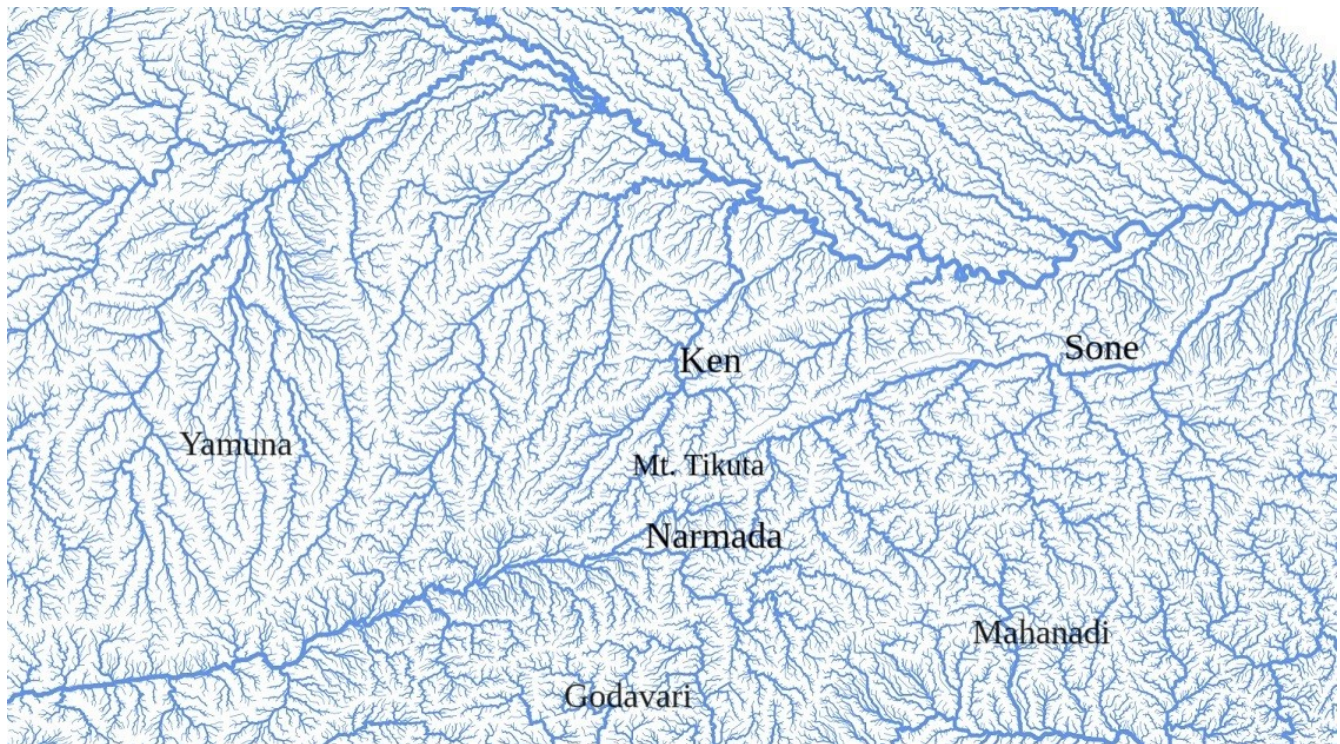
A geological survey of the Vindhyas supported the DNA findings. The perennial rainwater of the Trikuta attracted the Hindu civilizations (H, J2, O) from Africa. They lived only at the Trikuta. There were no other people on the subcontinent, until the R1 migrated, from Europe to India, to the north of Delhi, four thousand years ago.

The Vindhya was a cluster of numerous natural reservoirs, at different elevations, that stored rainwater. The rivers that originated at the Trikuta reservoirs had dependable rainwater supply year-round even during the frequent droughts.



In the above map, each label (reservoir) has elevation in meters and feet. The Satpura range stretched all along the eastern edge, from the Arabian Sea to the Himalayas. It tapped the rain clouds and sent the water to the reservoirs. The giant reservoirs are terraced at different elevations to regulate the outflow. The inexhaustible supply of rainwater was released year-round to the rivers through narrow gorges.

The elevation differentials of the topography of the above map are used to generate a computer simulation of gravitational flow of rainwater as presented in the map below. It is an analytical representation of topography, not a satellite image. It shows the distribution of rainwater tapped by the Satpura.



The natural reservoirs are clustered around the Mt. Trikuta. The core part covered an area of 300 miles long and 100 miles wide. The rainwater from the Satpura collected into the reservoirs. The rivers Ken, Sone, and Narmada originated at the foot of the Trikuta. The rivers Yamuna, Godavari, and Mahanadi originated around the Trikuta.

The three perennial rivers (Ken, Sone, Narmada) of rainwater attracted the ancient advanced logic-based African Hindu civilizations. The people instinctively followed the rivers to the Trikuta. There were no other people on the subcontinent.



Sone

Ghaghara

Mahanadi

Satpura Range

Ken

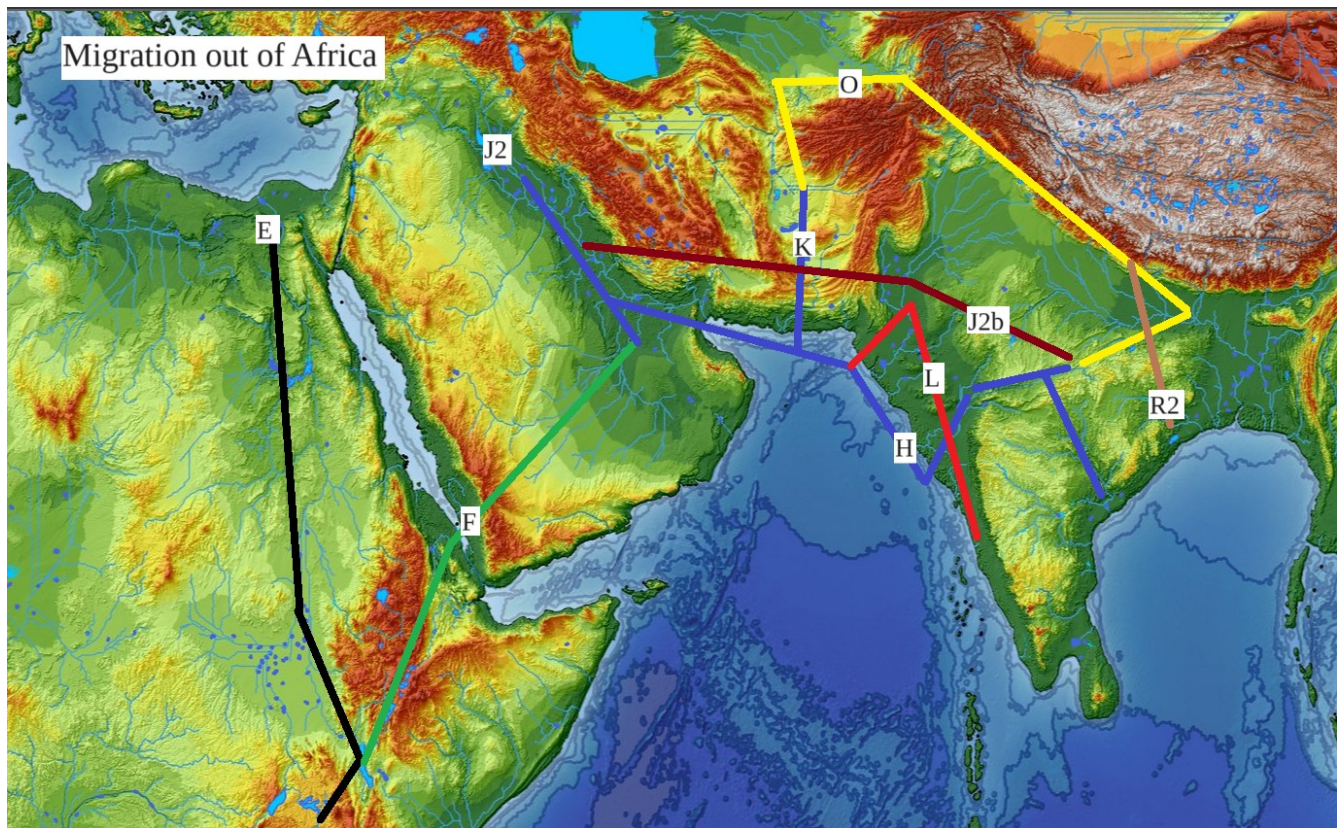
Godavari

Yamuna

Mt. Trikuta

Chitrakuta

Narmada



The above map is a computer simulation of the landscape of sixty thousand years ago when the seawater was 500 feet below the current levels.

Sixty thousand years ago, the seawater was 500 feet below the current levels. Much of the world was covered with glaciers. At that time, the Red Sea was a giant lake, the Persian Gulf was a river, and the West Coast of India extended over 100 miles into the then Arabian Sea. The DNA F walked over from Africa to the Red Sea lake and the West Coast of India.

Forty thousand years ago, the F were on the West Coast of India, along the blue line. The F, was split into several subgroups: J2, K, and H. The O was a subgroup of the K. The R2 was a subgroup of the O. The L was a subgroup of the H.

Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt, and the blue line was submerged. The people were forced to seek shelter at the Trikuta reservoirs, the only source of dependable perennial rainwater on the subcontinent. They followed different routes to reach the Trikuta.

Ten thousand years ago, the seawater reached the current levels. The people along the submerged blue line reached the Trikuta. They were the H, J2, and O civilizations. The H lived along the Narmada, the J2b lived along the Ken, and the O lived along the Sone.

Hindu, the native Indians, were the F that left Africa sixty thousand years ago. They lived along the blue line, on the West Coast of India, until they were forced to move to the Trikuta by the rising sea levels. They were advanced logic-based civilizations before they left Africa. They discovered the Red Sea lake, and the Trikuta reservoirs.

Hindu, the F, lived in peace and prosperity for sixty thousands of years, before the recent primitive European civilizations deliberately and totally destroyed their civilizations.

The European civilizations (R1) evolved only six thousand years ago, in the Russian Steppe, after the glacial melt. The R1 migrated south, from Europe to India, four thousand years ago, and lived only to the north of Delhi. They were aliens living in India, not native to India.

Before the Greeks (500 CE), the people who lived to the north of Delhi were the Eastern European immigrants (R1), and the people who lived to the south of Delhi were the Hindu (F) of the African origin. They were the exact opposite civilizations.

Unfortunately, the ancient Hindu civilizations (F) of the last sixty thousand years are now lost.

[Reading material](#)

[Home](#)