

## Eastern Ghats, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

Due to earth's rotation called Axial Precession, the Indian monsoon winds moved west to east for 20,000 years, and east to west for the next 20,000 years. Every time the winds changed direction, fertile lands turned into wastelands, and wastelands turned into fertile lands. The 41,000 year cycle repeated for millions of years.

The Eastern Ghats are the area to the east of the Satpura Ridge. The area to the west of the Satpura was the Trikuta, the headwaters to Narmada, Sone, and Ken rivers. When Trikuta was fertile lands, Eastern Ghats was wastelands. When Eastern Ghats was fertile lands, Trikuta was wastelands. Every 20,000 years they flipped.

Hindu (DNA H, J2b, O) lived in the Trikuta from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE when it was fertile lands. When the Trikuta turned into wastelands, all the people were forced to move to the Eastern Ghats that turned into fertile lands.

The Eastern Ghats were occupied only after 2,000 BCE, by the three groups who lived in the Trikuta for 20,000 years.

