

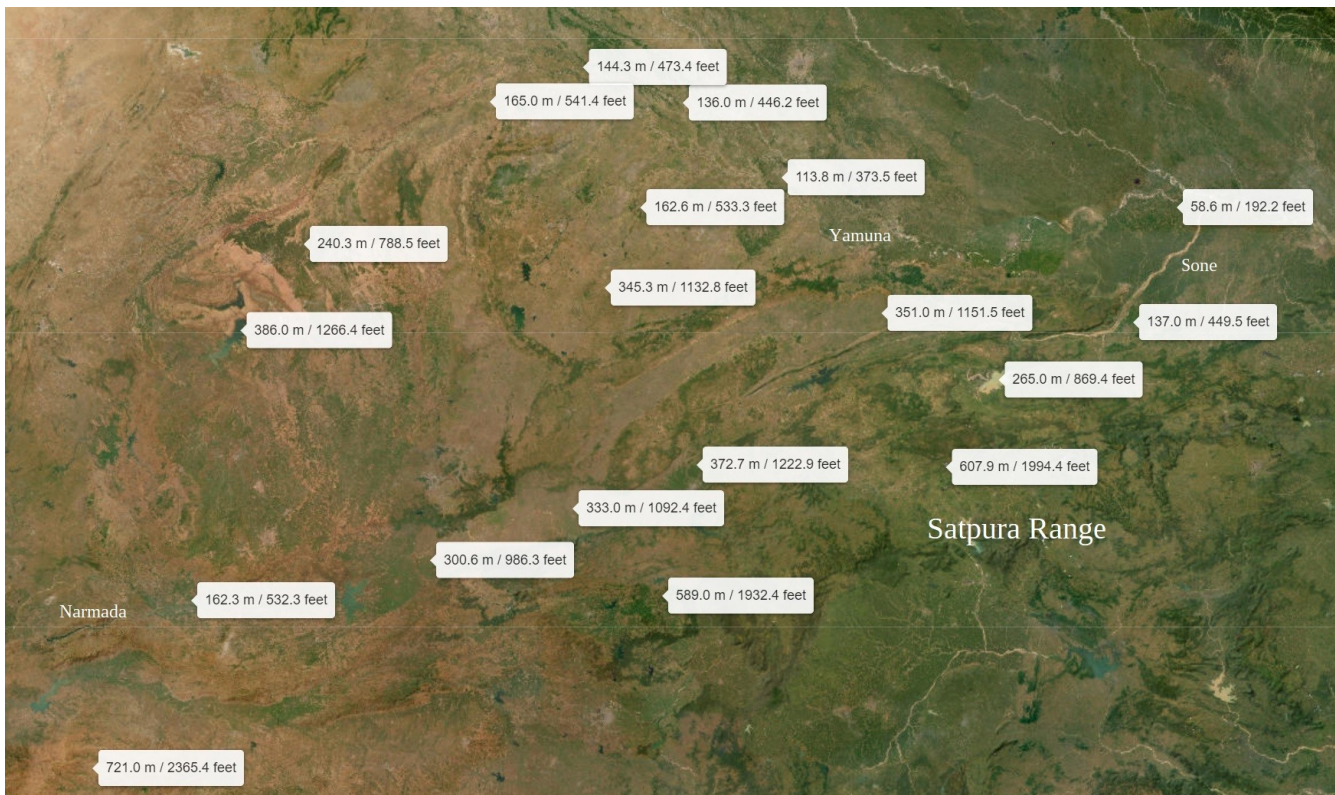
The Vindhya Reservoirs, an Archeological View

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 Hindu civilizations were deliberately and totally destroyed by the recent Europeans (DNA R1). The European civilizations evolved only six thousand years ago, in the Russian Steppe. They lived only to the north of Delhi. They were not Hindu. The R1 were the exact opposite of the F that lived only in the peninsular India, to the south of Delhi.

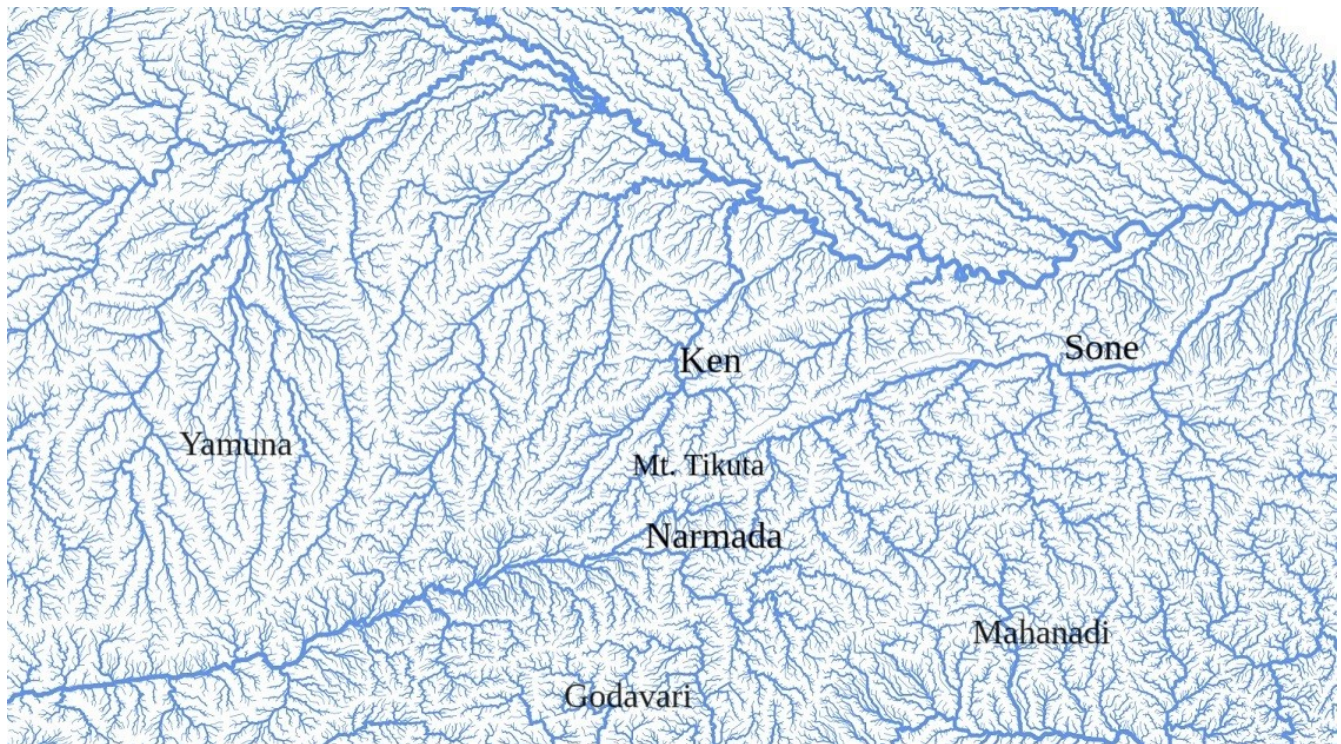
A geological survey of the Vindhyas supported the DNA findings. The perennial rainwater of the Trikuta attracted the Hindu civilizations (H, J2, O) from Africa. They lived only at the Trikuta, to the south of Delhi, for sixty thousand years. There were no other people on the subcontinent, until the R1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

The Vindhya was a cluster of numerous terraced natural reservoirs, at different elevations, that stored rainwater tapped by the Satpura Range.



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 even during harsh climate.

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 shows the collection and 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, until the Europeans (R1) moved from Europe to the north of Delhi four thousand years ago.



Sone

Ghaghara

Mahanadi

Satpura Range

Ken

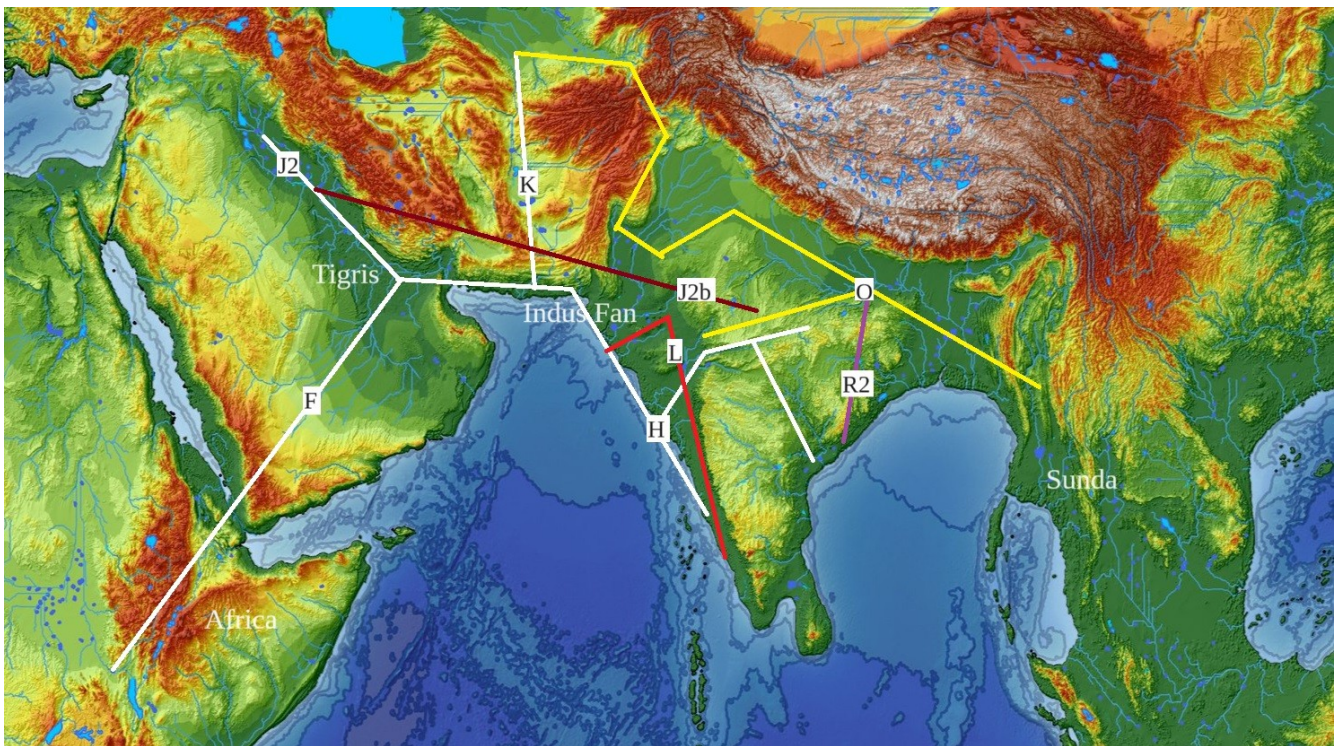
Godavari

Yamuna

Mt. Trikuta

Chitrakuta

Narmada



The above map is a computer simulation of the landscape of sixty thousand years ago, when much of the world was covered with glaciers, and the seawater was 500 feet below the current levels. At that time, the Red Sea was a giant lake, the Persian Gulf was a river, the Thar desert (Punjab) was a fertile valley with rainwater rivers and lakes, and the West Coast of India extended over 100 miles to reach the then Arabian Sea. The DNA F walked over from Africa to the Red Sea lake, and to the West Coast of India.

At the Tigris, the F, was split into several subgroups: J2, K, O, R2, L, and H.

Twenty thousand years ago, the glaciers started to melt, and the habitat of F 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.

Hindu, the native Indians, were the F that left Africa sixty thousand years ago. They lived 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 voluntarily left Africa in pursuit of dependable perennial rainwater resources. They discovered the Red Sea lake, Tigris river, Punjab (Thar), and the Trikuta reservoirs.

Hindu (F), lived in peace and prosperity for sixty thousand years, in the peninsular India, to the south of Delhi, 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. Getting rich by robbing other people was their political philosophy. They were the exact opposite of the compassionate peace-loving Hindu.

Unfortunately, the ancient Hindu civilization (F) of the last sixty thousand years is now lost. What is currently know as Hindu civilization is the European civilization of King, War, Weapons, God, and Temples. It is the civilization of the R1, not that of the F.

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