

The Tropical Zone: An Archeological View

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

The area to the east of the Red Sea is called Asia. Hindus (DNA F), the Asian Homo Sapiens, lived only in the Tropical Zone, to the north of the equator and south of the Tropic of Cancer, for over 100,000 years. They were warm-climate people who lived only on lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers. They had the same climate every day; they never heard of the Ice Age or the Stone Age. They followed the Indian monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. At the time of migration, much of the world was covered with glaciers, and the seawater was far below the current levels. The glaciers started to melt only 20,000 years ago; the current sea levels were reached around 10,000 years ago. Hindus were in Peninsular India 60,000 years ago.

The following map is a digital reconstruction of the landscape of the Tropical Zone when Hindus moved from Somalia to the Bay of Bengal. The area in green and yellow colors is the lowlands favored by Hindus. Hindus lived above the waterline (500') and below the treeline (1,000'). They avoided the flatland that was prone to frequent natural disasters. Hindus lived only on the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers along the path of the monsoon winds. They had nothing to do with the African or European Sapiens.

