

The Yamuna River, an Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

It is generally taken for granted that the Yamuna river started in the Himalayas and flowed to the Prayagraj city (UP), to join the Ganges. Much of the Indian history is built around such false assumptions, based on total ignorance of geology and geography.

The satellite image presented below shows that the Yamuna river at the Prayagraj city originated at the Vindhya, not the Himalayas. It is a clear rainwater river, not Himalayan silt filled snowmelt water. The Vindhya was a cluster of natural reservoirs stocked with rainwater tapped by the Satpura range. The rivers Yamuna, Ken, Sone, Narmada, Godavari, and Mahanadi originated at the Vindhya. They had dependable year-round rainwater, even during the frequent droughts.

Narmada, Ken, and Sone attracted three advanced logic-based civilizations (DNA H, J2, O) from Africa over thousands of years.





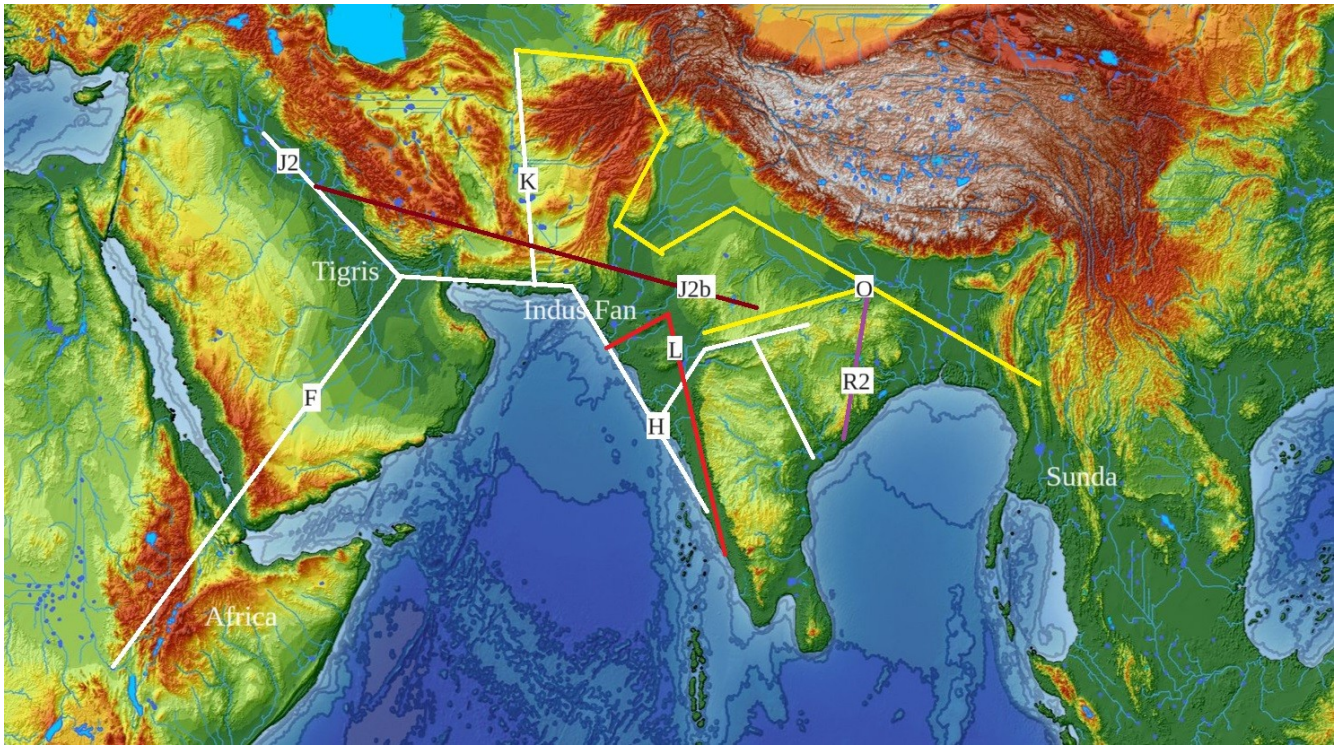
The Himalayan Yamuna of snowmelt water and the Yamuna of rainwater in the Vindhyas were two unrelated rivers. They were misnamed and treated as one river by the people who were ignorant of geology. To the south of Delhi, the Himalayan Yamuna existed only during the monsoon season as a drainage channel.

Gandhara, the land between the Himalayan Yamuna and Ganges rivers to the north of Delhi, had no population before the recent Eastern Europeans (DNA R1a) moved south from the Russian Steppe to escape the global drought of 2,200 BCE.

The Satpura range constantly tapped the rain-clouds to replenish the reservoirs. Only the rivers at the Vindhyas had dependable supply of rainwater, year-round, even under adverse climate. On the subcontinent, people lived only along the dependable Vindhyas rivers. Delhi and Vindhyas were separated by a 500 mile wide wasteland with no dependable water supply for human habitation.

Sixty thousand years ago, the ancient advanced civilizations in Africa sent out scouts in search of a dependable water supply. They were mature civilizations. They were not primitive hunters and gatherers like the recent Europeans in the Steppe. They were compassionate and lived in peace. They never had War or God, the trademarks of the Europeans. They were democratic republics with open borders. Their cream (intellectuals) wanted to explore the new worlds in search of opportunities. They discovered the Vindhyas, the only place with year-round rainwater even under adverse climatic conditions.

Three different civilizations (H, J2, O) independently reached the Vindhyas and settled along different rivers. They instinctively followed the dependable rainwater rivers to their headwaters, the Trikuta.



The Vindhya was the human history of sixty thousand years of the African explorers. Unfortunately, it is now lost.

European civilizations (DNA R1a, R1a1, R1b) of hunters and gatherers evolved in the Russian Steppe only six thousand years ago. They were the exact opposite of the civilizations at the Vindhya (H, J2, O). They evolved as rival packs to rob each other, just like the animals in the Steppe they grew up with. Getting rich by robbing other people was their political philosophy. They invented the concepts of King, War, God, and Idolatry to rob each other. They deliberately and totally destroyed the ancient advanced logic-based peace-loving civilizations that lived for sixty thousand years in peace and tranquility.

[Reading material](#)

[Home](#)