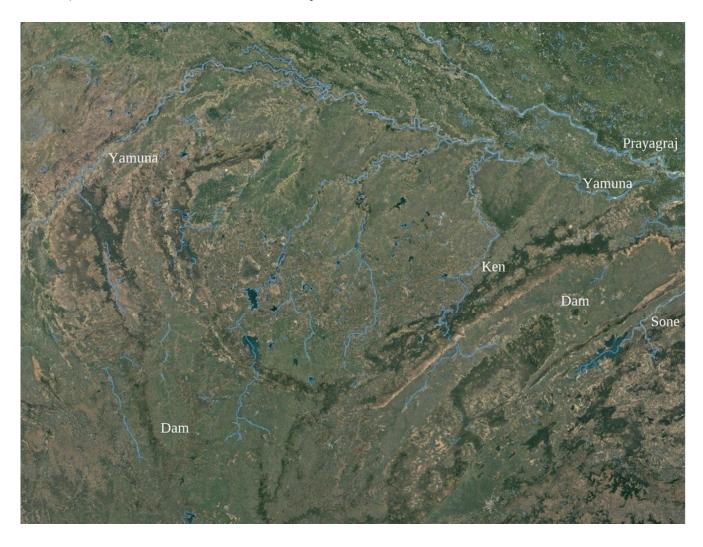
The Yamuna River, an Archeological View

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 Vindhyas, not the Himalayas. It is a rainwater river, not Himalayan silt ladden snowmelt water. The Vindhyas 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 Vindhyas. They had dependable year-round rainwater, even during the frequent droughts.

Narmada, Ken, and Sone attracted three advanced logic-based civilizations (DNA H, J2b, O) from Africa over thousands of years.





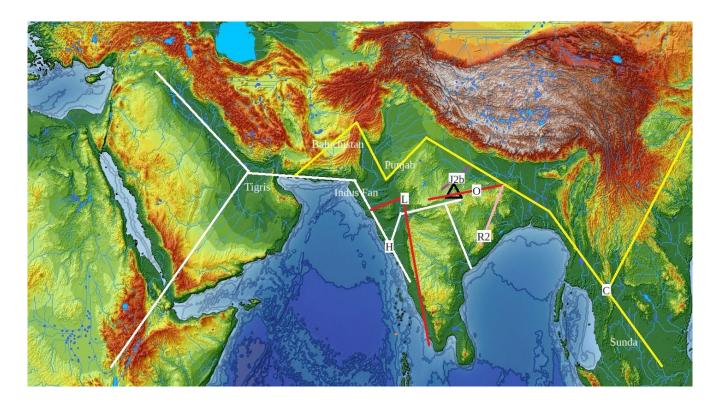
The Himalayan Yamuna of snowmelt water and the Yamuna of rainwater in the Vindhyas were two unrelated rivers. They were misnamed and treated as one river by the people who were ignorant of geology. To the south of Delhi, the Himalayan Yamuna existed only during the monsoon season as a drainage channel.

Gandhara, the land between the Indus and Himalayan Yamuna 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 of rainwater. Delhi and Trikuta were separated by a vast 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 compassionate and lived in peace. They never had a war or god. 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. They avoided the Indus which is not a rainwater river.

Three different civilizations (H, J2b, O) independently reached the Vindhyas and settled along different rivers. They instinctively followed the dependable rainwater rivers to their headwaters, the Mt. Trikuta.



The Vindhyas 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 Vindhyas (H, J2b, O). They evolved as rival packs to rob each other. They were constantly at war. Getting rich by robbing other people was their political philosophy. They deliberately and totally destroyed the ancient advanced logic-based peace-loving rainwater cultures that lived for sixty thousand years in peace and tranquility.

The ancient Hindu cultures (H, J2b, O) were rainwater people. They lived only along rainwater rivers and lakes. They avoided the Himalayas and its rivers of snowmelt water like the plague. The recent European immigrants (R1) who entered Gandhara, from Bactria, only four thousand years ago, lived only along the Himalayas. They were falsely portrayed as Hindu in the fictional stories financed by the Greeks (R1b) and invented by the delusional Persian Brahmin (R1a1).

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