

The Thar desert, an Archeological View

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

It is generally taken for granted that the Sahara and Thar deserts were in existence forever. The false assumption led to misinterpretation of human history. The Thar and Sahara deserts alternated between fertile-lands and waste-lands every twenty thousand years. Every forty thousand years they were fertile-lands that attracted humans.

The current Thar desert was fertile-lands twenty thousand years ago, and sixty thousand years ago. It is waste-lands today. It was waste-lands forty thousand years ago, and eighty thousand years ago. It will become fertile-lands again in twenty thousand years.

The alternating cycles of fertile-lands and waste-lands is caused by the earth's rotation called Precession. It creates glaciation cycles that cause sea levels to go up and down every twenty thousand years. Every twenty thousand years, the monsoon winds change their direction depending on the direction of sea levels. For twenty thousand years the winds go west to east, and the next twenty thousand years they go east to west.

The last switch in monsoon wind direction happened four thousand years ago, around 2,200 BCE to be precise. It was called the 4.2 Kiloyear event, because it happened 4,200 years ago. It resulted in a global drought that lasted for two hundred years. The entire population on the planet was rearranged to adjust to the shift.

Twenty thousand years ago, when the Thar was fertile-lands, the seawater was 500 feet below the current levels. There was no Persian Gulf, it was the Tigris river. The West Coast of India extended over 200 miles to reach the then Arabian Sea, called the Indus Fan. Forty thousand years ago it was the opposite, the Thar was waste-lands, just like today. Sixty thousand years ago, the giant fertile-lands of the Thar and Tigris attracted people from Africa.

The mountain ridge on the west side of the Red Sea separated Asia from Africa. Technically, the Red Sea was Asia. Only the DNA Haplogroups C and F figured out a way to reach Asia, the Red Sea. They were the Asia Clade. They evolved as a distinct category, independent of the Africa Clade on the west side of the mountain range.

The Asia Clade migrated in search of dependable perennial rainwater resources. They figured out long ago that dependable rainwater was essential for self preservation. They searched far and wide to locate rainwater resources.

The Asia Clade at the Red Sea discovered the fertile-lands at the Tigris river and the Thar. They moved east from the Red Sea to the Tigris.

Sixty thousand years ago, the C and O settled in the Thar fertile-lands, and the F settled in the Tigris (Persian Gulf). They were the only people in Asia. The O were a subgroup of the F that moved to the Thar.

Fast forward twenty thousand years. Forty thousand years ago, the Thar fertile-lands became waste-lands. The people moved east along the Yamuna river that originated in the Thar to reach the Bay of Bengal (Sunda). The C and O lived in Sunda, and the F lived at the Tigris (Persian Gulf).

Fast forward twenty thousand years. Twenty thousand years ago, the Thar became fertile-lands. A subgroup of the F at the Tigris moved along the old migration paths to reach the Thar. They were the Haplogroup J2b, also known as the Agni.

Fast forward fifteen thousand years. Five thousand years ago, there were signs all over that the Thar was becoming waste-lands again. The J2b figured it wise to move east along the Yamuna river in search of a dependable rainwater source. They found the Ken river that originated at the Mt. Trikuta with perennial rainwater.

The Thar was the home to two waves of the Asia Clade at forty thousand years apart, of twenty thousand years each. They were advanced logic-based cultures of adventurous visionaries, explorers, and pioneers. They were the cream of the human kind. They lived in peace and tranquility. They were misinterpreted by the people who lacked scientific skills.

The Asia Clade lived only in the tropics, around the Equator, for 100,000 years. They were warm and toasty. They never heard of the Ice Age or Stone Age.

The history of Ice Age and Stone Age was the story of some other form of Homo Sapiens of primitive nature, not the Asia Clade that lived in the tropics for 100,000 years. We have solid proof that the Asia Clade painted caves in the Sulawesi island, near Australia, 50,000 years ago. History of the Asia Clade was never recorded.

[Reading material](#)

[Home](#)