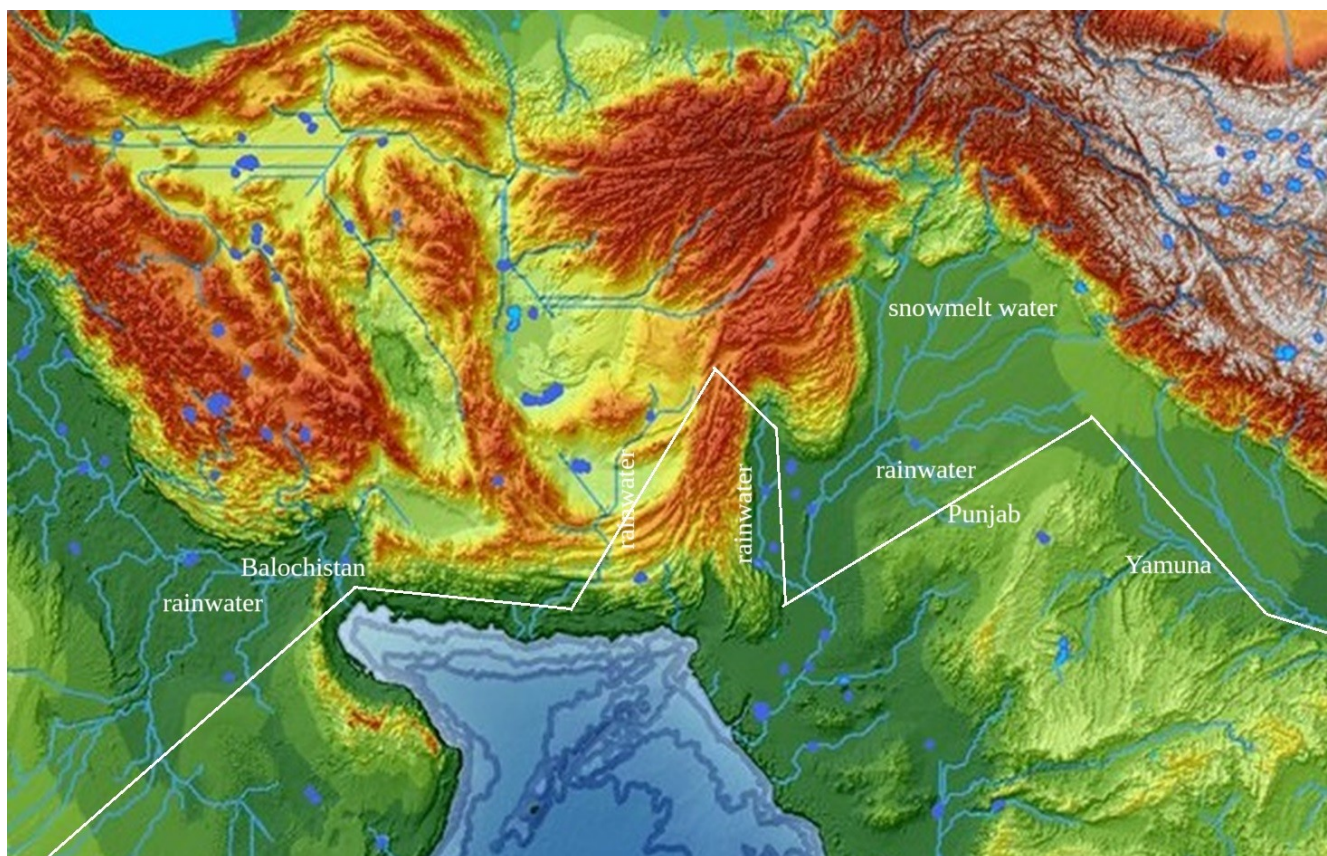


The Baloch Mountain Pass, an Archeological View

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

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that the DNA C and O are found only in Balochistan, Thar (Punjab), the Yamuna river, and South East Asia. The C and O were the original Hindu. The O were a subgroup of the DNA F. Around 60,000 BCE, Punjab and Balochistan were fertile valleys. At that time, the seawater was far below the current levels. The current Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman were fertile valleys, a part of Balochistan. Hindu (C, F) voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa) 100,000 years ago, and moved to Balochistan. Some of them moved to Punjab.

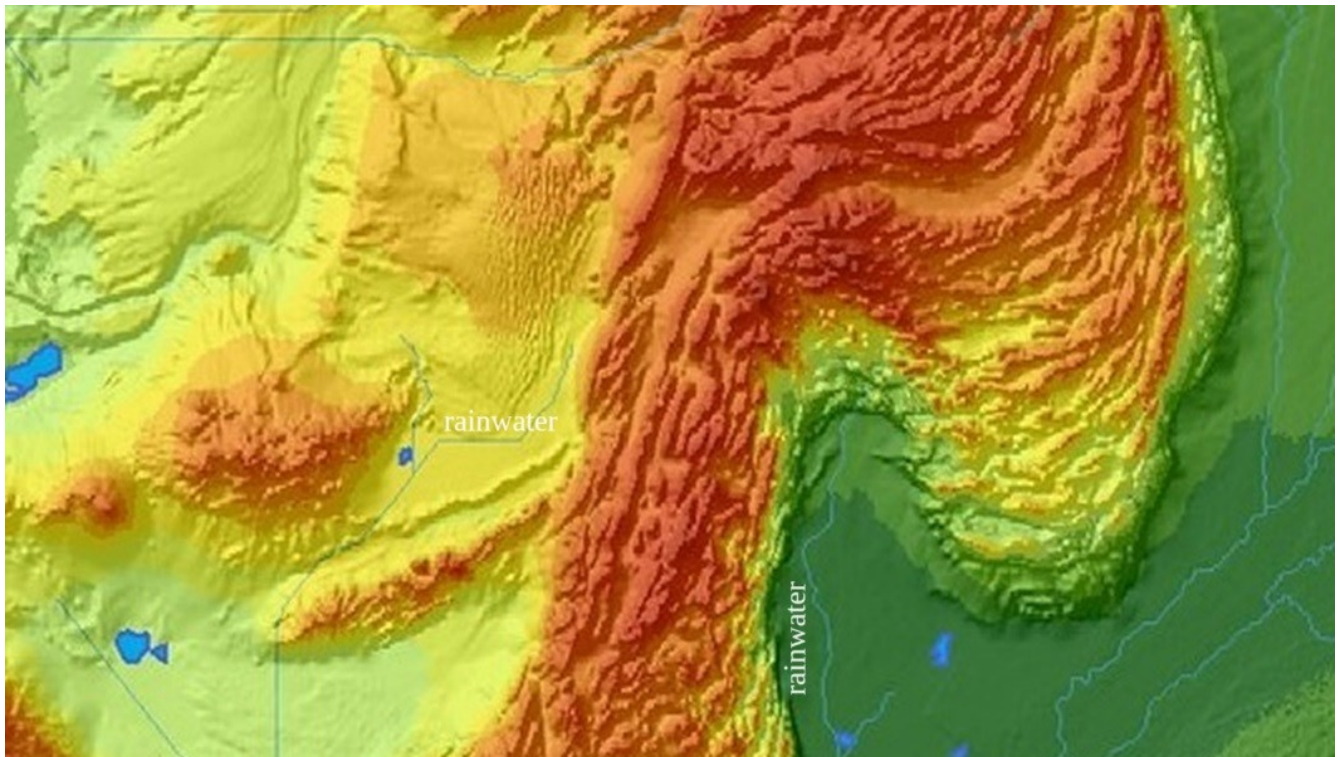


The above map was computer generated to reflect the landscape at the time Hindu moved from Ethiopia to Balochistan. Hindu lived only in the Tropical Zone, around the Equator. They never had glaciers, Ice Age, or Stone Age. They lived only along perennial rainwater rivers with abundant food supply. They avoided the Indus river of snowmelt water like the plague. The Indus was unstable, flood prone, and constantly changed course.

The DNA samples revealed that Hindu moved from Balochistan to Punjab 60,000 years ago. From Punjab, they moved along the Yamuna river to South East Asia. At that time, the current South East Asia was a giant fertile valley called Sunda. Hindu painted caves in Sunda of the local pigs they hunted for food. The Sunda cave art was dated to be more than 50,000 years old. We have a firm date of Hindu in Sunda.

The question naturally arises: How did Hindu move from Balochistan to Punjab?

The above map revealed that there was a perennial rainwater path from Balochistan to Punjab.



The above map is a detailed view of the Baloch mountain pass used by Hindu. There were two rainwater rivers on either side of the ridge that originated at the same location, headwaters. One river went to Balochistan and the other went to Punjab. It was a natural pass to cross the ridge, and Hindu discovered it 60,000 years ago. They were a mature culture of explorers and pioneers who voluntarily left Ethiopia (Africa).



The above map was the lost Baloch pass, used by Hindu 60,000 thousand years ago, as it appears today. The rainwater rivers are dried out. The once fertile valleys are now deserts or submerged. The catch basins are now canyons.

The computer simulated landscape of 60,000 years ago explains why there are only traces of the C and O, only in Balochistan, Punjab, and the Yamuna river.

Currently, the C and O are found in high concentrations only in South East Asia and China. They were in Balochistan and Punjab around 60,000 BCE. They painted the Sulawesi caves. The Baloch pass answers the question of how Hindu moved from Ethiopia (Africa) to the cave art (Sunda).