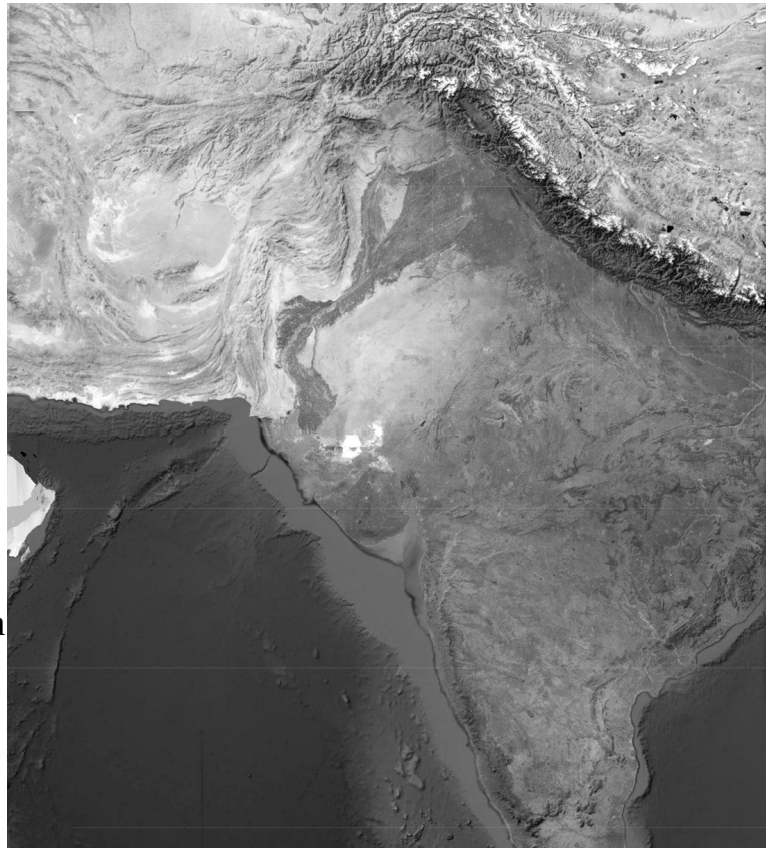


Indus Flat Lands: An Archeological View

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

An analysis of DNA samples of the Indian populations revealed that Hindus, the Asian Homo Sapiens, avoided the current Indus River area like the plague. There is a logical geological explanation for their behavior. The current population along the Indus are recent European immigrants, the European Homo sapiens, who moved in only 4,000 years ago. In the history books they were falsely portrayed as Hindus.

Millions of years ago, India was a part of Africa. India was split and moved north and collided with the Europe plate to form the current Himalayas, the Persian Gulf, the Indus River, and the Arabian Sea. The west side of the India plate, where the two plates were fused, was a giant canyon that was filled over millions of years into a flat flood plain. The current Indus River is the borderline between the plates. The canyon is now as flat as a sheet of glass. If we turn a water faucet at the top, the water would flow down like a snake, a Sine-generated curve; the path changes depending on the amount of water released. The Indus constantly changes its course, similar to the water on a sheet of glass; it is flood-prone and unstable.



Hindus were highly advanced logic-based cultures of visionaries, explorers, and pioneers. They figured out that flat land was unsuitable for human habitation; they avoided it like the plague. They lived only along lowlands above the waterline (500') and below the treeline (1,000'). They lived only along the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers along the path of monsoon winds that blew from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal. A digitally generated elevation map of the lowlands favored by Hindus revealed a fascinating story of the now lost human history.