Himalayas, an Archeological View
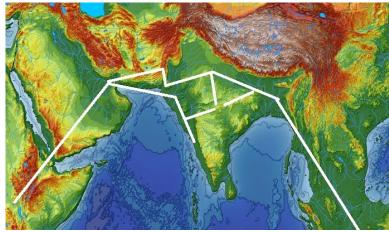*by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018* (CC BY 4.0)

An analysis of DNA samples and Census 2011 data on Indian dialects revealed that Hindu (DNA F) never lived along the Himalayas or any of its rivers. They lived only in the Peninsular India for over 60,000 years.

All the Sanskrit literature glorified the Himalayas and its rivers. Grandhika was the language of Hindu. An analysis of Sanskrit revealed that it was a mixture of only Grandhika and a dialect of Iranian called Avestan. Sanskrit was invented by the Greek colonialists. It was falsely promoted as an ancient language. All the Sanskrit literature was recent Greek financed fiction, nothing to do with Hindu. The people who lived along the Himalayas and its rivers were the recent European immigrants (DNA R1). They were in India for only 4,000 years. Europeans who were unaware of the real Hindu falsely called the people at the Himalayas as Hindu.

All the Himalayan rivers carry rocks and silt. The rocks accumulate into beaver dams and backlog water into temporary lakes. Himalayan rivers have hundreds of such beaver dams of various sizes from the Himalayas to the ocean. Once in a while, heavy rains break all the dams at the same time inundating the land with flash floods that take several months to drain.

Hindu lived there long enough to realize that flash floods were all too frequent. They avoided the Himalayas and its snowmelt water rivers like the plague.

Rainwater rivers do not carry silt and rocks. They do not form beaver dams. Hindu were rainwater people. They voluntarily left Ethiopia 100,000 years ago. They scouted far and wide for perennial rainwater. They discovered a continuous path of rainwater rivers, the white line as shown in the map. The map was a computer generated landscape at the time Hindu moved to Peninsular India. At that time, much of the world was covered with glaciers, and the seawater was far below the current levels.