

Indus Basin: An Archeological View

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

The Indian monsoon winds blow from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal for 20,000 years and reverse direction and blow from the Bay of Bengal to the Arabian Sea for another 20,000 years. The 41,000-year cycle is caused by the Earth's rotation, called axial tilt. When the winds blow from west to east, the rain in the Himalayas forms into ice sheets and accumulates as glaciers. There is no glacial melt. All the water in the Indus basin is rainwater. All the tributaries of the Indus River carry only rainwater. When the winds blow east to west, the Indus basin is in a rain shadow deprived of rains. The northwest of India warms up with little rain, and the snow sheets in the Himalayas start to melt. Only some tributaries of the Indus carry the snowmelt water; the rest are partially, or completely, dried out. The Indus basin turns into a vast wasteland.

For 20,000 years the Indus is a rainwater river, and for another 20,000 years it is a glacial-water river. The glacial water is unstable, and the Indus constantly changes its course in the floodplains, called avulsions. The rainwater Indus is currently dormant. It is buried under the sand. It will resurface when the monsoon winds reverse direction. We were able to excavate it using digital technology.

Hindus (DNA F) lived in the Indus basin only when it was a fertile land with rainwater. They moved east and vacated it when the monsoon winds reversed direction and became the Thar Desert.

The current people along the Indus River, near Pakistan, are not Hindus; they are the recent immigrants from Europe (DNA R1) who were unaware of the rainwater Indus. They moved in only 4,000 years ago during the last global drought that lasted for almost 200 years.

The current version of Indian history was written by European historians who were ignorant of Hindu history and geology. They made the false assumption that Hindus were European immigrants. They were unaware that Hindus were not European Homo Sapiens. Hindus were Asian Homo Sapiens; they lived in Peninsular India for over 60,000 years. They lived in the Indus basin every other 20,000 years when it was a fertile land.

