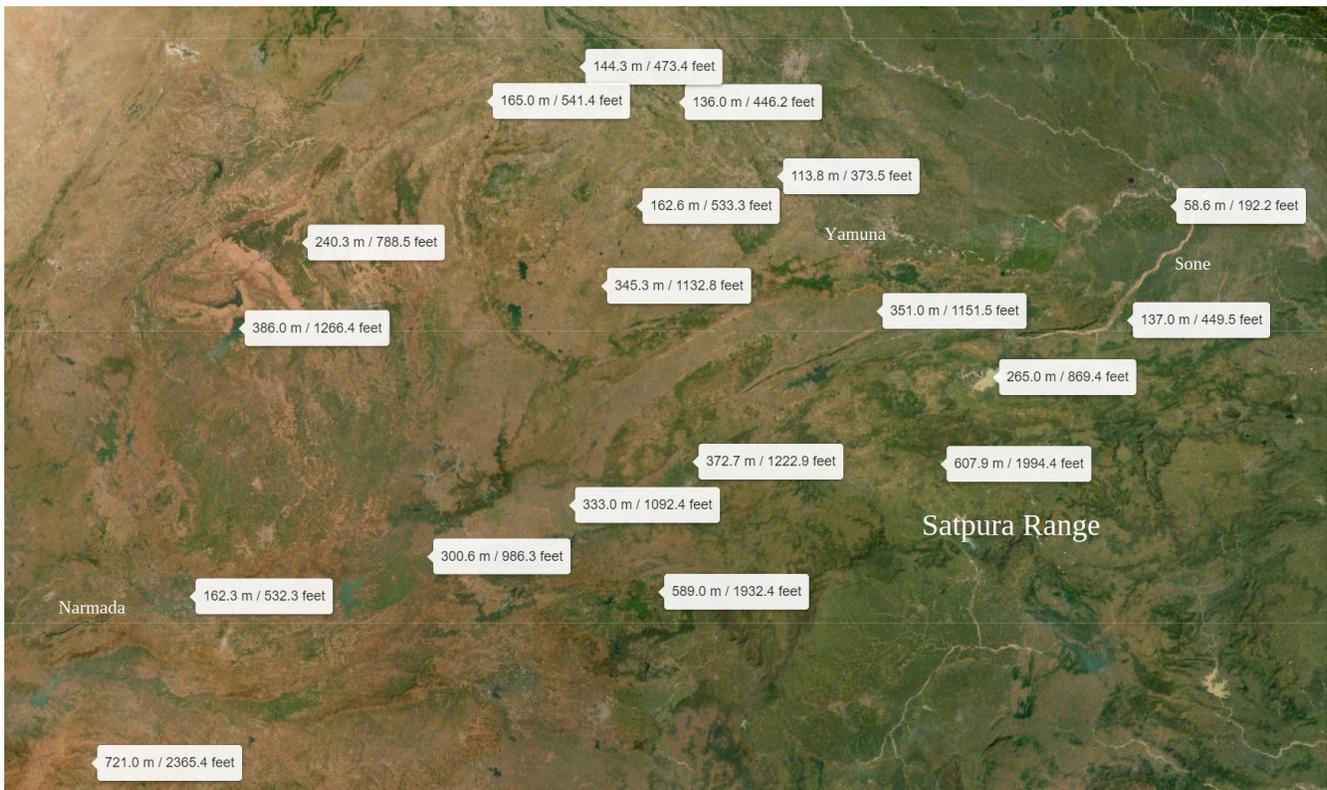


## The Vindhya Reservoirs, an Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

An analysis of DNA samples of Indian populations suggested that the Mt. Trikuta area of the Vindhyas was the home to three ancient advanced civilizations (DNA H, J2, O) from Africa. They were subgroups of the parent DNA F that left Africa eighty thousand years ago. They were the native Indians, the Hindu.

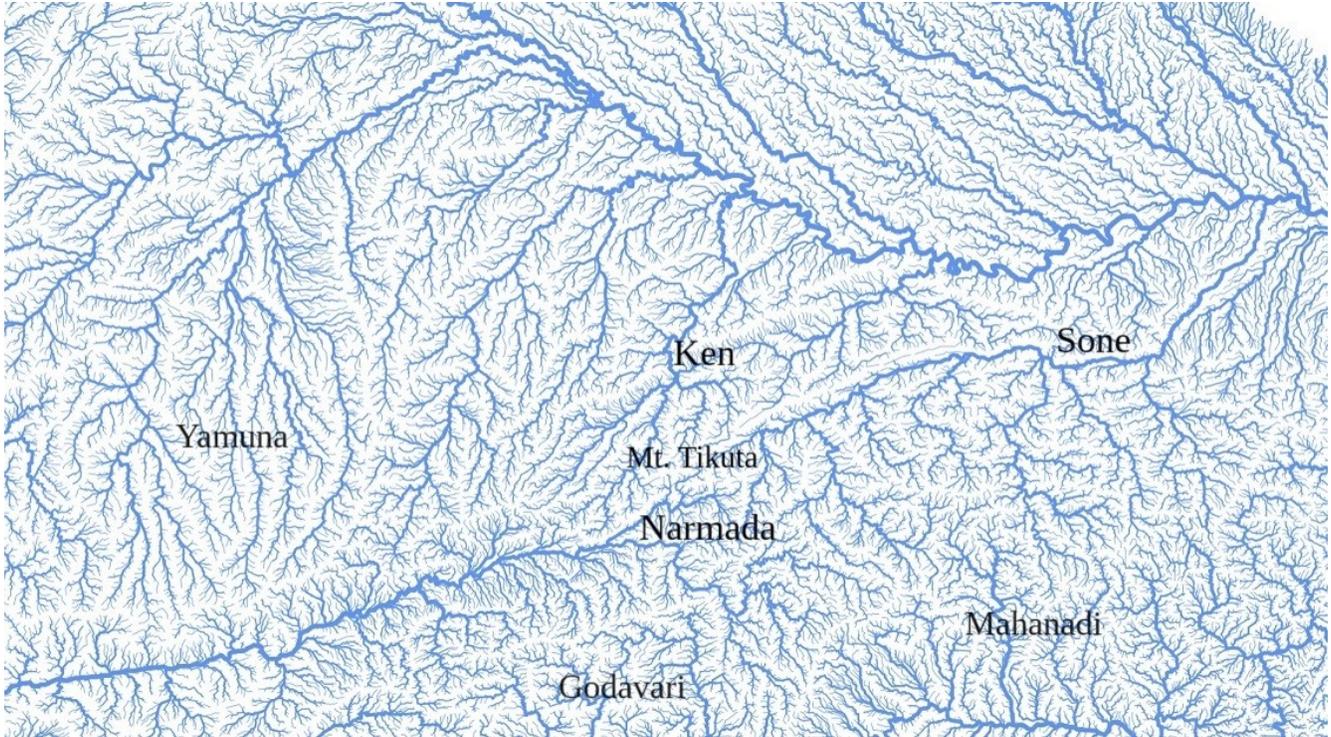
A geological survey of the Vindhyas supported the DNA findings. The perennial rainwater of the Trikuta basin attracted the Hindu civilizations (H, J2, O) from Africa. They lived only at the Trikuta.

The Vindhya was a cluster of numerous terraced interlinked natural reservoirs, at different elevations, that stored rainwater tapped by the Satpura Range.



In the above map, each label (reservoir) has elevation in meters and feet. The Satpura range stretched all along the eastern edge, from the Arabian Sea to the Himalayas. It tapped the rain clouds and sent the water to the reservoirs. The giant reservoirs are terraced at different elevations to regulate the outflow. The inexhaustible supply of rainwater was released year-round to the rivers through narrow gorges even during the frequent droughts.

The elevation differentials of the topography of the above map are used to generate a computer simulation of gravitational flow of rainwater as presented in the map below. It shows the collection and distribution of rainwater tapped by the Satpura.



The natural reservoirs are clustered around the Mt. Trikuta. The core part covered an area of 300 miles long and 100 miles wide. The rainwater from the Satpura collected into the reservoirs. The rivers Ken, Sone, and Narmada originated at the foot of the Trikuta. The rivers Yamuna, Godavari, and Mahanadi originated around the Trikuta.

The three perennial rivers (Ken, Sone, Narmada) of rainwater attracted the ancient advanced logic-based Hindu civilizations. The people instinctively followed the rivers to the Trikuta.

The geography of the Vindhyas is in agreement with the DNA samples.

People moved to the Trikuta only after the glacial melt of 20,000 BCE swallowed their ancient homelands.

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