

The Arabian Sea: An Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

The Arabian Sea climate is regulated by a variety of factors called the Milankovitch Cycles, based on Earth's rotation around the Sun. For 20,000 years, Indian monsoon winds have blown during summer from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal; for the next 20,000 years, monsoon winds have blown during winter from the Bay of Bengal to the Arabian Sea. The cycle of 41,000 years repeated for millions of years. During the transition, there was a global drought for hundreds of years that forced people all over the globe to rearrange. The last recorded global drought occurred around 2,200 BCE.

During the summer monsoon, northwest India was fertile land, and southeast India was wasteland. During the winter monsoon, southeast India was fertile land, and northwest India was wasteland. The bottom part of India, with the Nilgiri Hills, is not a part of the monsoon winds. It gets moist air from the Indian Ocean, not the Arabian Sea. It has perpetual rainwater.

The Baloch, Aravalli, and Satpura ridges are perpendicular to the monsoon path. One side of a ridge traps rainwater, and the other side is in a rain shadow. Depending on the monsoon wind direction, one side of a ridge is fertile land and the other side is wasteland; they flipped every 20,000 years. People who lived along the ridges moved from one side to the other.

Migration to Asia was dictated by the monsoon winds. Some Homo Sapiens voluntarily left Somalia 100,000 years ago and followed the monsoon winds to reach Asia. They were the Asian Homo Sapiens, the DNA C and F; they had nothing to do with the African or European Homo Sapiens. They were warm-climate people and lived only to the south of the Tropic of Cancer, warm and toasty. They never heard of the Glacial Age or the Stone Age.

The Asians were highly advanced logic-based cultures. They lived only along the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers of the mountain ridges that were perpendicular to the monsoon winds. They had an abundant supply of food resources year-round.

Unfortunately, the history of the Asians is now lost. The digitally generated landscape maps of Asia before the glacial melt revealed a fascinating story of the migration path of the Asians.