

## Chitrakuta Hills: An Archeological View

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

The original Ramayana was composed by the DNA J2b in the Grandhika language. Using scientific tools, we purged Avestan from Sanskrit (Grandhika + Avestan) to excavate the Grandhika Ramayana. Grandhika Ramayana traced the migration path of the J2b from the now submerged Persian Gulf to Amarkantak with pinpoint accuracy.

The J2b lived in Punjab (Thar) from 60,000 BCE to 40,000 BCE, in the Yamuna basin from 40,000 BCE to 20,000 BCE, and in the Chitrakuta from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE. Some of them lived in the Trikuta area, where they met the DNA H and O. At the time of the global drought, the three groups were forced to move to the east side of the Satpura. The Ramayana was a story of how the H and O helped the J2b evacuate.

The green line in the map below is the path of monsoon winds. The winds reversed direction every 20,000 years due to Earth's rotation, called axial tilt. The blue area is below the waterline (500'), the red area is above the treeline (1,000'), and the green and yellow area is the lowlands favored by Hindus (J2b, H, and O). Hindus lived only in the lowlands along the monsoon path.



