

The Khyber Pass: An Archeological View

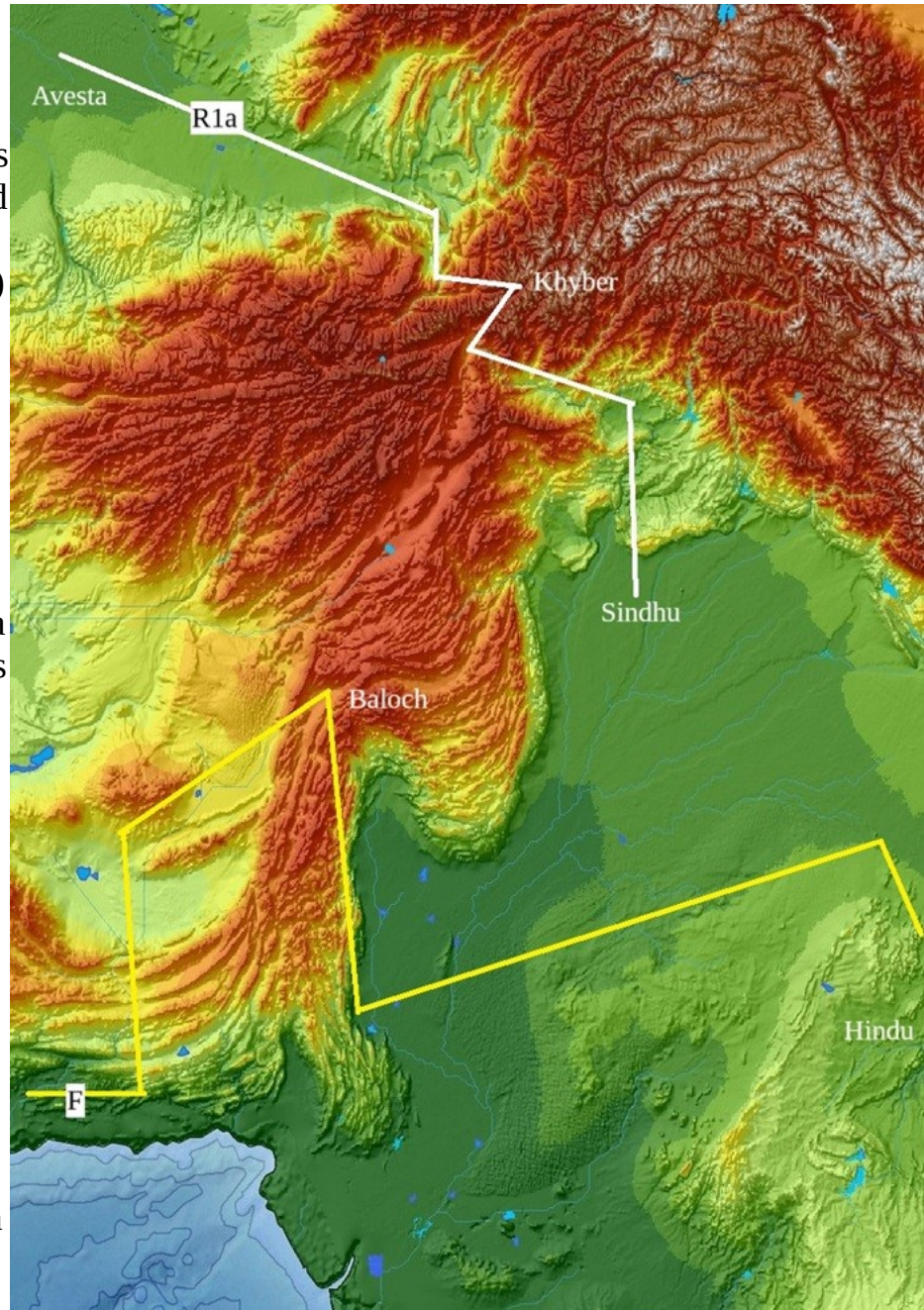
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The current version of Indian history was written by people who were ignorant of Hindu history, geology, geography, and culture.

The west side of India was protected by an impregnable mountain range with only two ports of entry: (1) Baloch, used by Hindu (DNA F) 60,000 years ago, and (2) Khyber, used by the recent European immigrants (DNA R1) 4,000 years ago.

North Bactria was the European warmongering DNA R1a. South Bactria (Avesta) was the Persians (R1a1). Some unethical Avestans, called Brahmins (Z93), were expelled to Kashmir 2,000 years ago for robbing people with fictional Yajna rituals. The Avestan Brahmin refugees lived only in Kashmir, and the R1a lived mostly in Sindhu.

Hindus (F) never lived in Sindhu or Kashmir.



The following maps show when and how the Khyber and Baloch passes were formed 40 million years ago (40 Ma). When the India Plate crashed into the Europe Plate, the Europe Plate broke into two pieces to create the Khyber Pass. The west side of the Europe Plate moved east and crashed into the India Plate. In the process, it split the India plate into the Baloch and Aravalli Ridges. The Europe Plate collided with the Baloch Ridge to form the Baloch Pass. The Khyber and Baloch passes were created 40 Ma. They are the only ports of entry from the Europe Plate to the India Plate.

The Indus River was formed as the borderline between the two plates; it was originally a giant canyon.

The Asian Homo Sapiens (DNA C and F) moved from the Africa Plate to the India Plate; they never lived on the Europe Plate. The current submerged Persian Gulf was the borderline between the two plates. The Baloch and Aravalli ridges are on the India Plate; they are still connected only at the coastline of the Arabian Sea. The gap between the two ridges is a vast wasteland, not suitable for human habitation.

An understanding of the formation of the three plates tells a fascinating story of the now lost human history.

