

Rainwater Rivers: An Archeological View
by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The 2011 Census data on literacy revealed a fascinating story of Hindu migration from Somalia to Peninsular India. DNA F voluntarily left Somalia 100,000 years ago and followed the Indian monsoon winds to reach the Bay of Bengal. F lived only along the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers of mountain ridges that were perpendicular to the monsoon winds. The monsoon winds reversed direction every 20,000 years due to the Earth's rotation around the Sun, called the Axial tilt. F were forced to relocate every 20,000 years to adapt to the changing climatic conditions and follow the monsoon winds.

The Aravalli and Satpura ridges were perpendicular to the monsoon path. One side of a ridge was fertile land, and the other was wasteland, depending on the direction of monsoon winds.

The west side of the Aravalli Ridge, the current Thar Desert, was the now-dried-out Saraswati River. It had perennial rainwater 60,000 years ago and again 20,000 years ago; it was dry as a bone 40,000 years ago and at present. The east side of the Aravalli was the Yamuna River. It had perennial rainwater 40,000 years ago and at present; it was meager 60,000 years ago and 20,000 years ago.

The west side of the Satpura Ridge, called the Trikuta, was the headwaters of the Narmada, Ken, and Sone rivers. It had perennial rainwater 60,000 years ago and 20,000 years ago; it was a wasteland 40,000 years ago and at present. The east side of the Satpura had the Tapi, Wainganga, and Mahanadi rivers. Currently, they are rich in rainwater; they were dry as a bone 20,000 years ago. The last monsoon wind reversal was 4,000 years ago. The east side of the Satpura became habitable for only the last 4,000 years.

F lived on the west side of the Aravalli 60,000 years ago along the Saraswati River. They lived on the east side of the Aravalli 40,000 years ago along the Yamuna River. They lived on the west side of the Satpura 20,000 years ago along the Narmada, Ken, and Sone rivers. They lived on the east side of the Satpura 4,000 years ago along the Tapi, Wainganga, and Mahanadi rivers.

The following is a density map of areas with a literacy rate higher than 70% as of the 2011 Census. It has a fascinating story of the migration path of the F to tell.

