

The Saraswati River: An Archeological View

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

The map below is a digital reconstruction of the landscape of 60,000 years ago. The black line, the current Indus River, was an avulsion. The current Sutlej River was also an avulsion. Avulsions lead to diversion of river flow into new channel pathways on floodplains. The Indus and Sutlej rivers constantly changed course. Buried under the surface is another cartographic image, as revealed by the below digital X-ray map.

The west side of the Aravalli alternated between fertile land and wasteland every 20,000 years due to Earth's Axial tilt. Currently, it is a wasteland. The map shows that buried under the desert sand is a dormant rainwater river that runs from the Ghaggar to the Arabian Sea. It was the home of the Asian Homo Sapiens, DNA C and F, who lived there 60,000 years ago.

Asians were rainwater people. They lived only along lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers of mountain ridges. They avoided the Indus and Sutlej rivers that were unstable. They lived only along the now dormant river from the Ghaggar to the Narmada delta. They instinctively followed the Indian monsoon winds from the Arabian Sea to the Bay of Bengal.

