

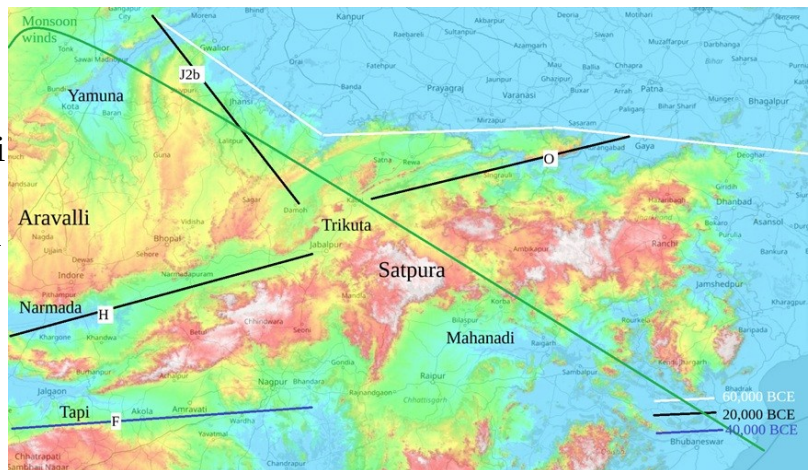
The Satpura Range: An Archeological View by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)

The west side of the Satpura Range, called Trikuta, consisted of the current Damoh, Jabalpur, and Katni districts of the Madhya Pradesh State. Three rivers, Narmada, Ken, and Sone, originated at the foot of a hill in the Trikuta. Hindus (DNA H, J2b, and O) lived along the three perennial rainwater rivers from 20,000 BCE to 2,000 BCE.

The axial tilt of Earth's rotation caused Indian monsoon winds, the green line in the map below, to go east to west for 20,000 years and west to east for another 20,000 years. When the winds blew from west to east, the west side was fertile land, and the east side was wasteland. When the winds blew from east to west, the east side was fertile land, and the west side was wasteland. Currently, the winds blow from east to west. The winds reversed direction 4,000 years ago.

Hindus moved in when the Trikuta turned to fertile lands 20,000 years ago. They vacated when the fertile lands turned into wastelands 4,000 years ago. They moved east to the Mahanadi River.

The Narmada is on the west side, and the Tapi is on the east side. When the winds blew west to east, the Narmada had rainwater and Tapi was dry; when the winds blew east to west, the Tapi had rainwater and Narmada was dry. Forty thousand years ago, when the Tapi had rainwater, a subgroup of the F, called Lambadi, lived there. Twenty thousand years ago when the Tapi was dry and the Narmada had rainwater, another subgroup of the F, called the H, lived along the Narmada.



Four thousand years ago, when the monsoon winds reversed direction, the Trikuta turned into a wasteland, and all the people were forced to move to the east side to the Mahanadi River.