

The Yamuna River: An Archeological View *by Potluri Rao In Seattle ©2018 (CC BY 4.0)*

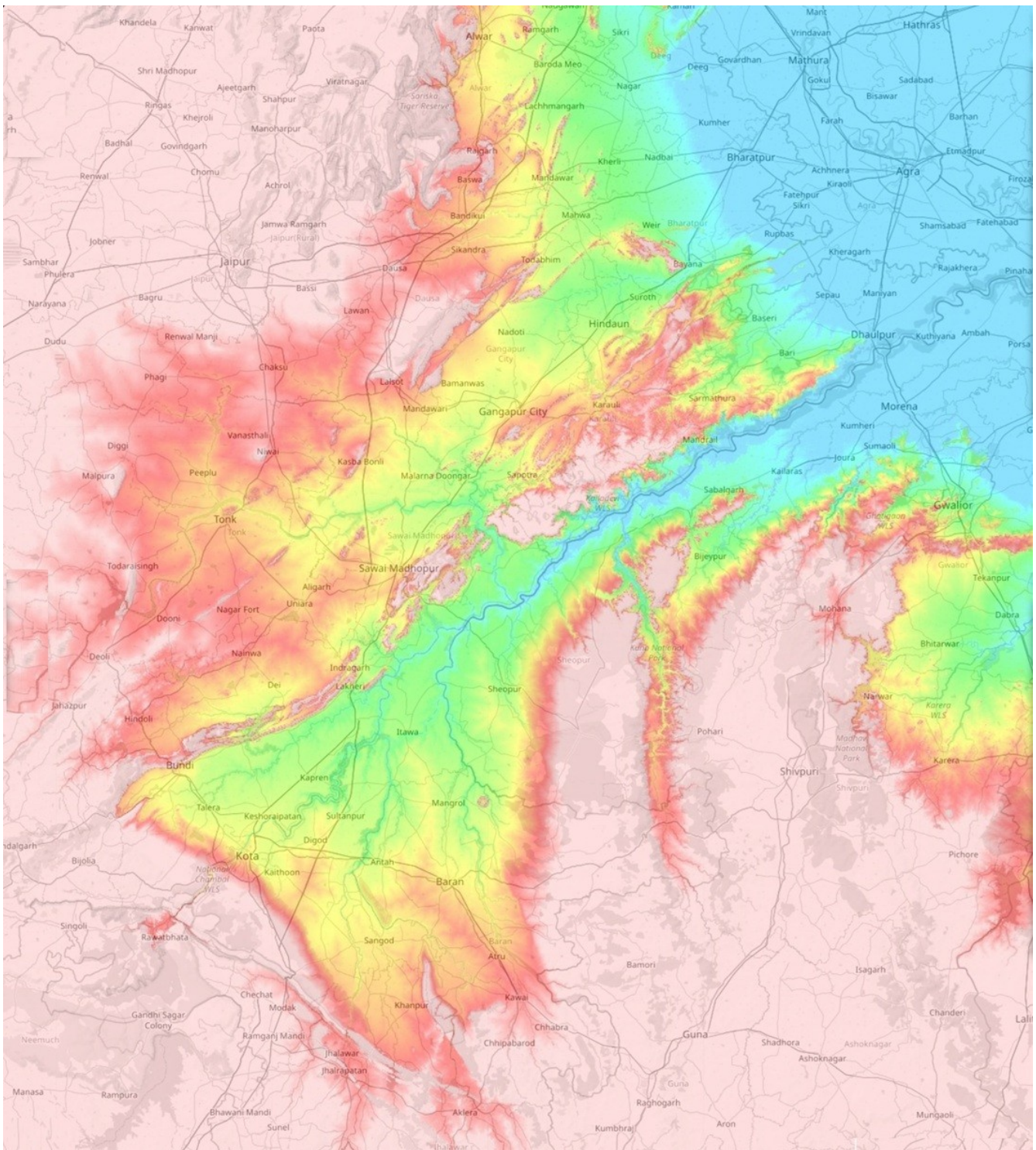
In the Sanskrit literature, the Yamuna River was portrayed as a Himalayan river. The people who composed the Sanskrit literature were Greek stooges, called Brahmins (DNA Z93), who were ignorant of Indian history, geology, and geography. Brahmins were kicked out of South Bactria (Avesta) to Kashmir for their unethical and immoral social behavior of robbing people with fictional stories. All Sanskrit literature was plain rubbish of non-verifiable and nonsensical statements of unnatural characters and events; it was reduced to ashes when tossed in the fire of Hindu logic of hypothesis testing.

Hindus (DNA F) were rainwater people; they lived only in the lowlands of perennial rainwater rivers of mountain ridges that were perpendicular to the monsoon winds. They avoided the Himalayas and the current Indus River like the plague.

A digitally generated map of Indian rivers revealed that the Yamuna had nothing to do with the Himalayas. The Aravalli Ridge, the yellow line in the map below, was its headwaters, not the Himalayas. It was a perennial rainwater river.

Hindus lived in Peninsular India along the Yamuna for 60,000 years. Hindus were Asian Homo Sapiens; they had nothing to do with the African or European Homo Sapiens. Greeks and their ignorant Bactrian Brahmin stooges were the European Homo Sapiens.





The above is a digitally generated elevation map of the Yamuna lowlands (green and yellow) that was the home of Hindus for 60,000 years. Hindus lived only in the lowlands on the east and west sides of the Aravalli Ridge. The west side lowlands are now the Thar Desert.