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Mahatma_Gandhi.pdf

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Ask a Question

Question

Who is Shubman Gill?

Model (Hugging Face)

deepset/tinyroberta-squad2 (Extractive QA) ▾

Answer

I don't know, but I can help search for more info.

Contexts

ional Congress
decades immediately after, he was also commonly called Bapu, an In office
endearment roughly meaning "father". December 1924 - April 1925
Preceded by Maulana Azad
Succeeded by Sarojini Naidu
Early life and background
Mahatma Gandhi's voice
00:0000// 00:0000
Parents
Gandhi's spiritual message to the world
Gandhi's father, Karamchand Uttamchand Gandhi (1822–1885), served Recorded 17 October 1931
as the dewan (chief minister) of Porbandar state.[4][5] His family Signature
originated from the then village of Kutiana in what was then Junagadh
State.[6] Although Karamchand only had been a clerk in the state
administration and had an elementary education, he proved a capable
chief minister.[6]
During his tenure, Karamchand married four times. His first two wives died young, after\nn---\nnminister.[6]
During his tenure, Karamchand married four times. His first two wives died young, after each had given birth to a
daughter, and his third marriage was childless. In 1857, Karamchand sought his third wife's permission to remarry; that
year, he married Putlibai (1844–1891), who also came from Junagadh,[6] and was from a Pranami Vaishnava
family.[7][8][9] Karamchand and Putlibai had four children: a son, Laxmidas (c. 1860–1914), a daughter, Raliatbeh
(1862–1960), a second son, Karsandas (c. 1866–1913),[10][11] and a third son, Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi,[12] who
was born on 2 October 1869 in Porbandar (also known as Sudamapuri), a coastal town on the Kathiawar Peninsula and
then part of the small princely state of Porbandar in the Kathiawar Agency of the British Raj.[13]
In 1874\nn---\nnchology Press. pp. 112–14. ISBN 978-0-203-71253-5.
107. Brown (1991), pp. 140–147.
108. Minault (1982), pp. 113–116.
109. Akbar S. Ahmed (1997). Jinnah, Pakistan and Islamic Identity: The Search for Saladin (<https://archive.org/details/jinnahpakistani00ahme/page/57>). Routledge. pp. 57–71 (<https://archive.org/details/jinnahpakistani00ahme/page/57>). ISBN 978-0-415-14966-2.
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2010. Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20200907012817/https://www.islamicity.org/3910/gandhi-and-i>
slam/) from the original on 7 September 2020. Retrieved 18 April 2020.111. Bandyopādhyāya, Ś. (2004). From Plassey to Partition: A History of Modern India
(<https://books.google.co>
m/books?id=00Vra0u1Q3QC&pg=PA30