

History of India

India has a rich and diverse history dating back thousands of years. The Indus Valley Civilization, one of the world's oldest urban cultures, thrived around 2500 BCE in present-day Pakistan and northwest India.

Later, the Vedic period laid the foundation of Hinduism, followed by the rise of powerful empires such as the Maurya and Gupta dynasties. Emperor Ashoka of the Mauryan Empire embraced Buddhism and helped spread it across Asia.

In medieval times, the Indian subcontinent witnessed the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate and the Mughal Empire, both of which significantly influenced Indian culture, architecture, and administration.

In the modern era, India came under British colonial rule in the 18th century, leading to nearly 200 years of foreign domination. The Indian independence movement, led by figures like Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru, culminated in independence from British rule on August 15, 1947.

Post-independence, India adopted a democratic constitution and has emerged as a major global player in technology, culture, and economy.

This document serves as a brief overview for testing the RAG pipeline with Indian historical content.