

```
import spacy
```

```
import spacy
from spacy.lang.en.stop_words import STOP_WORDS
from string import punctuation
from collections import Counter
from heapq import nlargest
```

```
nlp = spacy.load('en_core_web_sm')
```

```
with open ("Text_Bh_In.txt" , "r") as r :
    text=r.read()
```

```
print(text)
```

(The) dual names of a nation often hold intriguing stories within their syllables. 'India' and 'Bharat' are the two names that define the world's largest demo

But how did a land of such diversity come to be known by two distinct names, and what do these names signify?

Let's delve into the origins, etymology, and historical twists that shaped the nomenclature of this incredible nation.

(The) Greeks and Iranians adapted it as 'Hindos' or 'Indos,' signifying the region east of the Indus River. Notably, the name 'Bharat' also played a role.

Indus Valley Civilisation: Over 5,000 years ago, the Harappan civilisation or the Indus Valley Civilisation thrived along the banks of the Sindhu, boasting me

This advanced civilisation engaged in extensive trade, connecting with present-day Afghanistan and Iran. 'India' traces its origin back to the Sindhu river, which

Greek evolution: The ancient Persian term for the Sindhu River was 'Hindu.' Consequently, Persian invaders began referring to the Sindhu as "Hindu" during the time

Scylax of Caryanda, an ancient Greek explorer, conducted an exploration of the Indus River on behalf of the Persian emperor during the period between 550 BCE and 4

```
doc = nlp(text)
```

```
len(list(doc.sents))
```

```
13
```

```
#Filtering tokens
```

```
keyword = []
```

```
stopwords = list(STOP_WORDS)
```

```
pos_tag = ['PROPN', 'ADJ', 'NOUN', 'VERB']
```

```
for token in doc:
    if(token.text in stopwords or token.text in punctuation):
        continue
    if (token.pos_ in pos_tag):
        keyword.append(token.text)
```

```
#frequency count
freq_word = Counter(keyword)
freq_word.most_common(5)
```

```
[('Sindhu', 5), ('names', 4), ('Indus', 4), ('Persian', 4), ('BCE', 4)]
```

```
print(doc)
```

(The) dual names of a nation often hold intriguing stories within their syllables. 'India' and 'Bharat' are the two names that define the world's largest democracy

But how did a land of such diversity come to be known by two distinct names, and what do these names signify?

Let's delve into the origins, etymology, and historical twists that shaped the nomenclature of this incredible nation.

(The) Greeks and Iranians adapted it as 'Hindos' or 'Indos,' signifying the region east of the Indus River. Notably, the name 'Bharat' also played a role.

Indus Valley Civilisation: Over 5,000 years ago, the Harappan civilisation or the Indus Valley Civilisation thrived along the banks of the Sindhu, boasting me

This advanced civilisation engaged in extensive trade, connecting with present-day Afghanistan and Iran. 'India' traces its origin back to the Sindhu river, w

Greek evolution: The ancient Persian term for the Sindhu River was 'Hindu.' Consequently, Persian invaders began referring to the Sindhu as "Hindu" during the time

Scylax of Caryanda, an ancient Greek explorer, conducted an exploration of the Indus River on behalf of the Persian emperor during the period between 550 BCE and 4

```
#normalisation
max_freq = Counter(keyword).most_common(1)[0][1]
for word in freq_word.keys():
    freq_word[word] = (freq_word[word]/max_freq)
freq_word.most_common(5)
```

```
[('Sindhu', 1.0),
 ('names', 0.8),
 ('Indus', 0.8),
 ('Persian', 0.8),
 ('BCE', 0.8)]
```

```
#Weighing Sentences
sent_strength={}
```

```
sent_strength = {}
for sent in doc.sents:
    for word in sent:
        if word.text in freq_word.keys():
            if sent in sent_strength.keys():
                sent_strength[sent] += freq_word[word.text]
            else:
                sent_strength[sent] = freq_word[word.text]
print(sent_strength)
```

⏮️ {(The) dual names of a nation often hold intriguing stories within their syllables.: 2.6000000000000001, 'India' and 'Bharat' are the two names that define the world

: 2.6000000000000005, But how did a land of such diversity come to be known by two distinct names, and what do these names signify?

: 2.8000000000000003, Let's delve into the origins, etymology, and historical twists that shaped the nomenclature of this incredible nation.

: 2.1999999999999997, (The) Greeks and Iranians adapted it as 'Hindos' or 'Indos,' signifying the region east of the Indus River.: 3.1999999999999997, Notably, the

: 0.8, Indus Valley Civilisation: Over 5,000 years ago, the Harappan civilisation or the Indus Valley Civilisation thrived along the banks of the Sindhu, boasting

: 6.4000000000000001, This advanced civilisation engaged in extensive trade, connecting with present-day Afghanistan and Iran.: 2.1999999999999997, 'India' traces i

: 4.4000000000000001, Greek evolution: The ancient Persian term for the Sindhu River was 'Hindu.': 4.8000000000000001, Consequently, Persian invaders began referring

: 4.8, Scylax of Caryanda, an ancient Greek explorer, conducted an exploration of the Indus River on behalf of the Persian emperor during the period between 5

```
#summarizing the string
summarized_sentences = nlargest(3, sent_strength, key=sent_strength.get)
print(summarized_sentences)
```

[Indus Valley Civilisation: Over 5,000 years ago, the Harappan civilisation or the Indus Valley Civilisation thrived along the banks of the Sindhu, boasting meticulous

, Scylax of Caryanda, an ancient Greek explorer, conducted an exploration of the Indus River on behalf of the Persian emperor during the period between 550 BCE and

```
print(type(summarized_sentences[0]))
```

```
<class 'spacy.tokens.span.Span'>
```

```
final_sentences = [w.text for w in summarized_sentences]
summary = ' '.join(final_sentences)
print(summary)
```

Indus Valley Civilisation: Over 5,000 years ago, the Harappan civilisation or the Indus Valley Civilisation thrived along the banks of the Sindhu, boasting meticulous

Scylax of Caryanda, an ancient Greek explorer, conducted an exploration of the Indus River on behalf of the Persian emperor during the period between 550 BCE and

```
#summarization using Gensim  
#from gensim.summarization import summarized  
#summarize(doc)  
# Alternate way to summarize
```