

The history of India spans millennia, tracing back to one of the oldest civilizations in the world, the Indus Valley Civilization, flourishing around 2500-1500 BCE. Ancient India saw the rise and fall of great empires like the Maurya and Gupta, contributing to significant advancements in art, science, and philosophy. The arrival of Islam in the 7th century brought cultural and political changes, leading to the establishment of the Delhi Sultanate and later, the Mughal Empire. British colonization from the 17th century onwards marked a pivotal period of exploitation and resistance, culminating in India's independence in 1947 under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and Jawaharlal Nehru. Today, India stands as the world's largest democracy, with a rich tapestry of cultures, languages, and traditions reflecting its complex and diverse history.