**ABOUT US PAGE**

**1.CULTURAL LIFE**> Paris has long been thought of as the Western world's intellectual center. The cultural life of the city continues to be lively and distinct. Huge, lavishly mounted exhibits are a speciality of Paris. The Louvre is the most famous of the classic art museums, but the National Museum of Modern Art is one of the most recent additions to the list. Parisians enjoy new experiences, are intellectually curious, and are passionate art patrons. The Comédie-Française, Odéon Theatre, and National Theatre of Chaillot are the three most important state-run theatres.

**2.GOVERNMENT**> Paris is governed by an elected mayor and council. More than 1,200 communes, both big and small, make up the suburbs. As a result, Greater Paris is not a political unit, and cooperation between Paris and its surrounding suburbs is often lacking. It has never been possible to create a federated urban district due to bitter rivalries between left-wing and right-wing communes. The mayor of Paris has the same authority and responsibilities as mayors of other French cities. In 1977, the city held its first mayoral election.

**3.POPULATION**>.In 1850, Paris had a population of 600,000 people. By 1870, the city had grown to a population of over one million people. By 1931, the metropolitan area had expanded to a population of 5,000,000. Four out of every five Parisians lived in the suburbs in 2012. A third of the city's international citizens are from EU member countries. People of African descent make up the bulk of immigrants. While the majority of the population claims to be Roman Catholic, only a small percentage actually attends Mass on a regular basis. As demonstrated by the city's hundreds of mosques, Muslims play a major role in it. The Jewish population is concentrated in the Marais neighborhood's rue des Rosiers quarter, which is home to numerous synagogues, kosher stores, and Hebrew bookstores.

**4.WEATHER**>The climate in Paris is fairly mild. The average annual temperature is in the lower 50s Fahrenheit (12 degrees Celsius). Winter and spring weather, especially in the wind, can be extremely fickle. The city has taken steps to reduce air pollution and has a water purification system in place to ensure that tap water is safe to drink.

**LIFESTYLE PAGE**

**1.ACCOMODATION>**Le Cinq Codet is a luxury hotel housed in a 1930s structure. Retro touches are integrated into the ultra-modern interiors and furnishings of the 67 units. The courtyard's outdoor bar and restaurant is a verdant haven. The Eiffel Tower and the Invalides are both conveniently accessible by foot ETC.

**2.RESTURANTS**> New Greek and Mediterranean cuisine prepared with organic and locally sourced ingredients is the restaurant's specialty. Architect Eleni Chliova-Bitzani mixed history and present in the main dining room. Homemade pizza, octopus with sundried tomatoes and capers, and veal with a smooth lemon sauce are among the dishes on the menu**.**

**3.TOURIST ATTRACTION>** The Eiffel Tower was designed in 1889 for the Universal Exhibition of 1889. 2.5 million rivets tie the 18,000 iron pieces together. The tower was only intended to be there for 20 years, but it has become a Parisian landmark. For its airy lattice construction, the "Iron Lady" is also known as the "Iron Queen" or "The Ballerina". Visiting this tourist attraction is also a highlight of a trip to Paris for tourists. The most well-known skyline feature in Paris.

**4**.**FASHION**> Paris is home to several of the major French fashion houses, including Chanel, Louis Vuitton, Dior, and Lacroix. The Avenue des Champs-Élysées is France's most luxurious and glamorous avenue. The city's various fashion districts help to cement its reputation as a fashion capital. Paris, like other foreign cities such as Milan, London, Tokyo, and New York, hosts a fashion week twice a year.

**EVENTS PAGE**

A Grande Parade down Champs Élysées ushers in the New Year in Paris. Huge parades with music, dancing, and other forms of entertainment are held during Mardi Gras and Chinese New Year. Two of the most famous activities in the city are Valentine's Day and Mother's Day. The city is in full bloom in April, sidewalk cafes are packed, and everybody is planning park picnics. Athletes and their fans travel from all over the world to participate in the Paris Marathon. In June, Paris activities move outside, with free concerts, music festivals, and one of the city's largest parades. As Parisians leave the city heat for their annual holidays, August activities take on a golden haze. Stores start putting up decorations in November, signaling the start of the holiday season. In December, Paris is transformed by Christmas markets and sparkling holiday decorations. Join the Christmas festivities at Disneyland Paris in early January if you're visiting with children.