HTML CODE

<html>

 <body>

   <div class="container">

     <div class="container">

     <div class="row text-center">

       <div class="col-md-12">

         <h1 class="text-center" id="head1">LATA MANGESHKAR</h1>

         <h3 class="text-center"><em>The Voice of India</em></h3>

        <img src=data:image/jpeg;base64,

         Lata Mangeshkar is an Indian playback singer, and occasional music-composer.

       </div>

     </div>

      <div class="caption row" style="padding-top:40px;">

        <div class="col-md-12"><h4 class="text-center">Here's a time line of Lata Mangeshkar's life:</h4></div>

        <div class="col-md-2"></div>

        <div class="col-md-8">

          <ul>

           <li><strong>1929 </strong>- Born in Indore, India</li>

            <li><strong>1931 </strong>- Her father, Pandit Deenanath Mangeshkar, was a classical singer and theater actor. Her mother's name is Shevanti.Lata is the eldest child of her parents. Meena, Asha, Usha and Hridaynath are her siblings in sequence.</li>

            <li><strong>1934 </strong>- Mangeshkar took her first lessons from her father. At the age of five, she started to work as an actress in her father's musical plays (Sangeet Natak in Marathi).On the first day in the school, she started teaching songs to other children. When the teacher stopped her, she was so angry that she stopped going to the school.</li>

            <li><strong>1942 </strong>- When Mangeshkar was 13, her father died of heart disease. Master Vinayak (Vinayak Damodar Karnataki), the owner of Navyug Chitrapat movie company and a close friend of the Mangeshkar family, took care of them. He helped Lata get started in a career as a singer and actress. </li>

            <li><strong>1943 </strong>-  Her first Hindi song was <i>"Mata Ek Sapoot Ki Duniya Badal De Tu"</i> for the Marathi film, <i>Gajaabhaau</i> .</li>

            <li><strong>1945 </strong>- Lata moved to Mumbai.She started taking lessons in Hindustani classical music from Ustad Amanat Ali Khan. Mangeshkar and her sister Asha played minor roles in Vinayak's first Hindi-language movie, Badi Maa</li>

            <li><strong>1946 </strong>- She sang <i>“Paa Lagoon Kar Jori”</i> for Vasant Joglekar's Hindi-language movie Aap Ki Seva Mein. Lata also sang a bhajan,<i>"Maata Tere Charnon Mein"</i>. She was introduced to music director Vasant Desai during the recording of Vinayak's second Hindi-language movie, Subhadra.</li>

            <li><strong>1947 </strong>- Following the partition of India in 1947, Ustad Amanat Ali Khan migrated to newly formed Pakistan, so Mangeshkar started to learn classical music under Amanat Khan Devaswale, the nephew of Rajab Ali Khan. Pandit Tulsidas Sharma, a pupil of Ustad Bade Ghulam Ali Khan, also trained her.</li>

            <li><strong>1948 </strong>- After Vinayak's death in 1948, music director Ghulam Haider mentored her as a singer. He introduced Mangeshkar to producer Sashadhar Mukherjee, who was working then on the movie Shaheed, but Mukherjee dismissed Mangeshkar's voice as "too thin".An annoyed Haider responded that in coming years producers and directors would "fall at Lata's feet" and "beg her" to sing in their movies. Haider gave Lata her first major break with the song <i>"Dil Mera Toda, Mujhe Kahin Ka Na Chhora"</i>—lyrics by Nazim Panipati—from the movie Majboor, which became her first big breakthrough film hit.</li>

            <li><strong>1949 </strong>- Lata took lessons in Urdu from an Urdu teacher named Shafi.One of her first major hits was <i>"Aayega Aanewaala"</i> a song in the movie Mahal,composed by music director Khemchand Prakash and lip-synced on screen by actress Madhubala.</li>

            <li><strong>1950 </strong>- Mangeshkar sang songs composed by various music directors of the period.She made her debut in Tamil playback singing with Vanaradham in 1956.</li>

            <li><strong> 1958 </strong>- Mangeshkar won a Filmfare Award for Best Female Playback Singer for Salil Chowdhury's composition <i>"Aaja Re Pardesi"</i> from Madhumati.</li>

            <li><strong>1960</strong>'s -In the early 1962 she was given slow poison. The doctor was called. He came with an x-ray machine to check her, and gave her an injection to render her unconscious, because she was in pain. For three days, she had a close brush with death. After ten days, she began to recover. The doctor told her that somebody gave her slow poison. The slow poison incident rendered her very weak. She was bed-ridden for nearly 3 months. Bollywood lyricist Majrooh Sultanpuri used to regularly visit Lataji at her home daily at 6 pm. Majrooh used to first taste the food and then allow Lata to eat. He used to recite poems and stories to keep Lata in good humour.<p> On 27 January 1963, against the backdrop of the Sino-Indian War, Mangeshkar sang the patriotic song "Aye Mere Watan Ke Logo" (literally, "Oh, People of My Country") in the presence of Jawaharlal Nehru, then the Prime Minister of India. The song, composed by C.Ramchandra and written by Kavi Pradeep, is said to have brought the Prime Minister to tears. In this period Lata Mangeshkar has recorded duets with Mukesh, Manna Dey, Mahendra Kapoor, Mohammed Rafi, and Kishore Kumar.</p></li>

            <li><strong>1970</strong>'s - In 1973, she won the National Film Award for Best Female Playback Singer for the song <i>"Beeti Na Bitai"</i> from the film Parichay, composed by R. D. Burman, and written by Gulzar. In 1975, she again won the national award, this time for the song <i>"Roothe Roothe Piya"</i> from the film Kora Kagaz, composed by Kalyanji Anandji. </li>

            <li><strong>1980</strong>'s - In June 1985, the United Way of Greater Toronto invited the Lata Mangeshkar to perform at Maple Leaf Gardens. She filled 12,000 seats, raising $150,000 for the charity. On the request of Anne Murray, Lata sings her song <i>"You Needed Me"</i> in the concert.<p>From the 1980s onwards, Lata Mangeshkar worked with most promising music directors including Shiv-Hari,Laxmikant Pyarelal,Rahul Dev Burman,Bappi Lahiri and Khayyam.</p></li>

            <li><strong>1990 </strong>- She recorded with music directors including Anand-Milind, Nadeem-Shravan, Jatin Lalit, Dilip Sen-Sameer Sen, Uttam Singh, Anu Malik, Aadesh Shrivastava and A. R. Rahman. She recorded some non-film songs, including ghazals with Jagjit Singh. She has also sung with S. P. Balasubrahmanyam, Udit Narayan, Hariharan, Kumar Sanu, Suresh Wadkar, Mohammed Aziz, Abhijeet Bhattacharya, Roop Kumar Rathod, Vinod Rathod, Gurdas Maan and Sonu Nigam.<p>In 1990, Mangeshkar launched her own production house for Hindi movies which produced the Gulzar-directed movie Lekin. She won her third National Film Award for Best Female Playback Singer for her rendition of the song <i>"Yaara Sili Sili"</i> from the film, which was composed by her brother Hridaynath.</p><p>In 1994, Lata Mangeshkar released <em>Shraddanjali-My Tribute To The Immortals</em>,the special feature of the album is that Lata offer her tributes to immortal singers of the time by rendering a few of their songs in her own voice. There are songs of K.L. Saigal, Rafi, Hemant Kumar, Mukesh, Punkaj Mallick and Kishore Kumar, Geeta dutt, Zohrabai, Amirbai, Parul Ghosh and Kanan Devi.</p></li>

            <li><strong>2000</strong>'s - In 2001, Lata Mangeshkar was awarded <strong>Bharat Ratna</strong>, India's highest civilian honor. In the same year, she established the Master Deenanath Mangeshkar Hospital in Pune, managed by the Lata Mangeshkar Medical Foundation (founded by the Mangeshkar family in October 1989). In 2005, she designed a jewellery collection called Swaranjali, which was crafted by Adora, an Indian diamond export company. Five pieces from the collection raised £105,000 at a Christie's auction, and a part of the money was donated for the 2005 Kashmir earthquake relief.</li>

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          <div class="col-md-12 text-center"><img src="http://www.desikaraokedownload.com/img/singerimg/lata-mangeshkar.jpg" class="img-thumbnail img-edit"></div>

          <p>

          <div class="col-md-12 text-center">

            <strong><h4>Awards and Recognitions</h4></strong>

            <p>Lata Mangeshkar has won several awards and honours, including Bharat Ratna (India's Highest Civilian Award), Padma Bhushan (1969), Padma Vibhushan (1999), Dadasaheb Phalke Award (1989), Maharashtra Bhushan Award (1997), NTR National Award (1999), Bharat Ratna (2001), ANR National Award (2009), three National Film Awards, and 12 Bengal Film Journalists' Association Awards. She has also won four Filmfare Best Female Playback Awards. In 1969, she made the unusual gesture of giving up the Filmfare Best Female Playback Award, in order to promote fresh talent. She was later awarded Filmfare Lifetime Achievement Award in 1993.

In 1984, the State Government of Madhya Pradesh instituted the Lata Mangeshkar Award in honour of Lata Mangeshkar. The State Government of Maharashtra also instituted a Lata Mangeshkar Award in 1992.</p>

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        <div class="text-edit col-md-12">

       <em>"Lata Mageshkar is one of the best-known and most respected playback singers in India. Mangeshkar's career started in 1942 and has spanned over seven decades. She had reportedly recorded not less than 30,000 solo, duet and chorus backed songs. She has recorded songs for over a thousand Hindi films and has sung songs in over thirty-six regional Indian languages and foreign languages.</em>

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          <p><strong><h5>If you have time, you can read more about this incredible human being on this <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lata\_Mangeshkar" class="text-primary" target="\_blank">Wikipedia</a> entry.</h5></strong> </p>

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</html>

CSS CODE

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