PROJECT NAME: WEB DEVELOPMENT

MINOR PROJECT

NAME : NIVATHAA .G

BATCH : FEBRUARY 2023
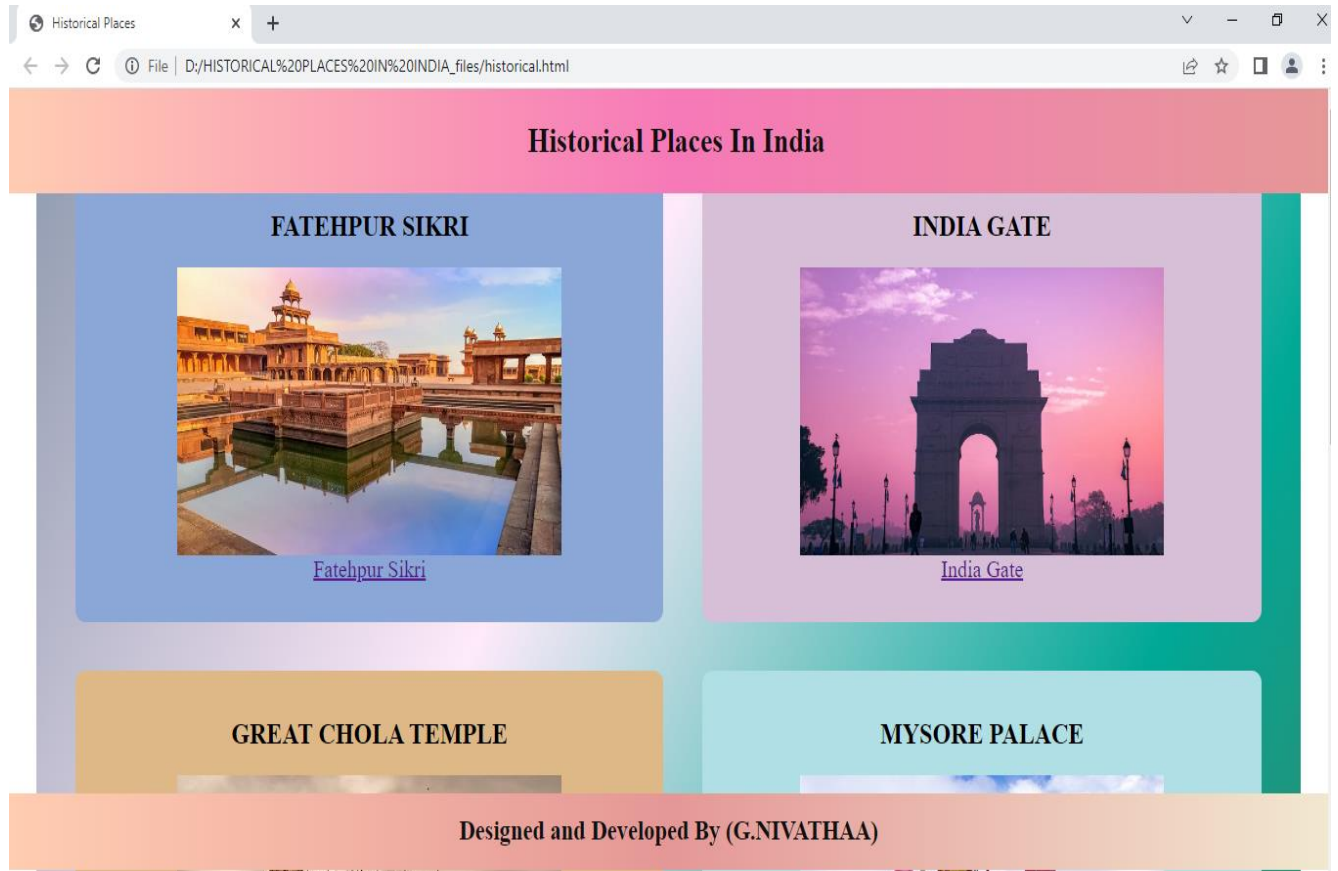
HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA
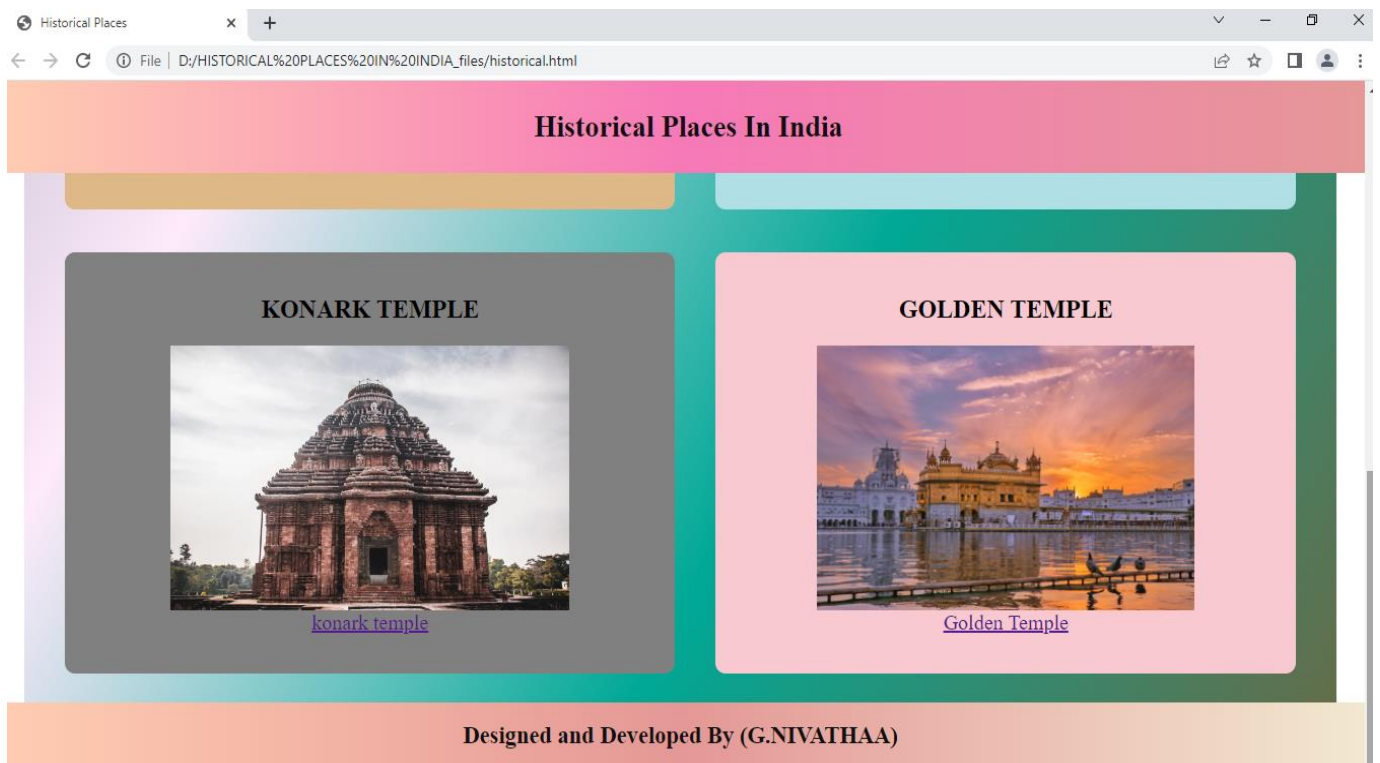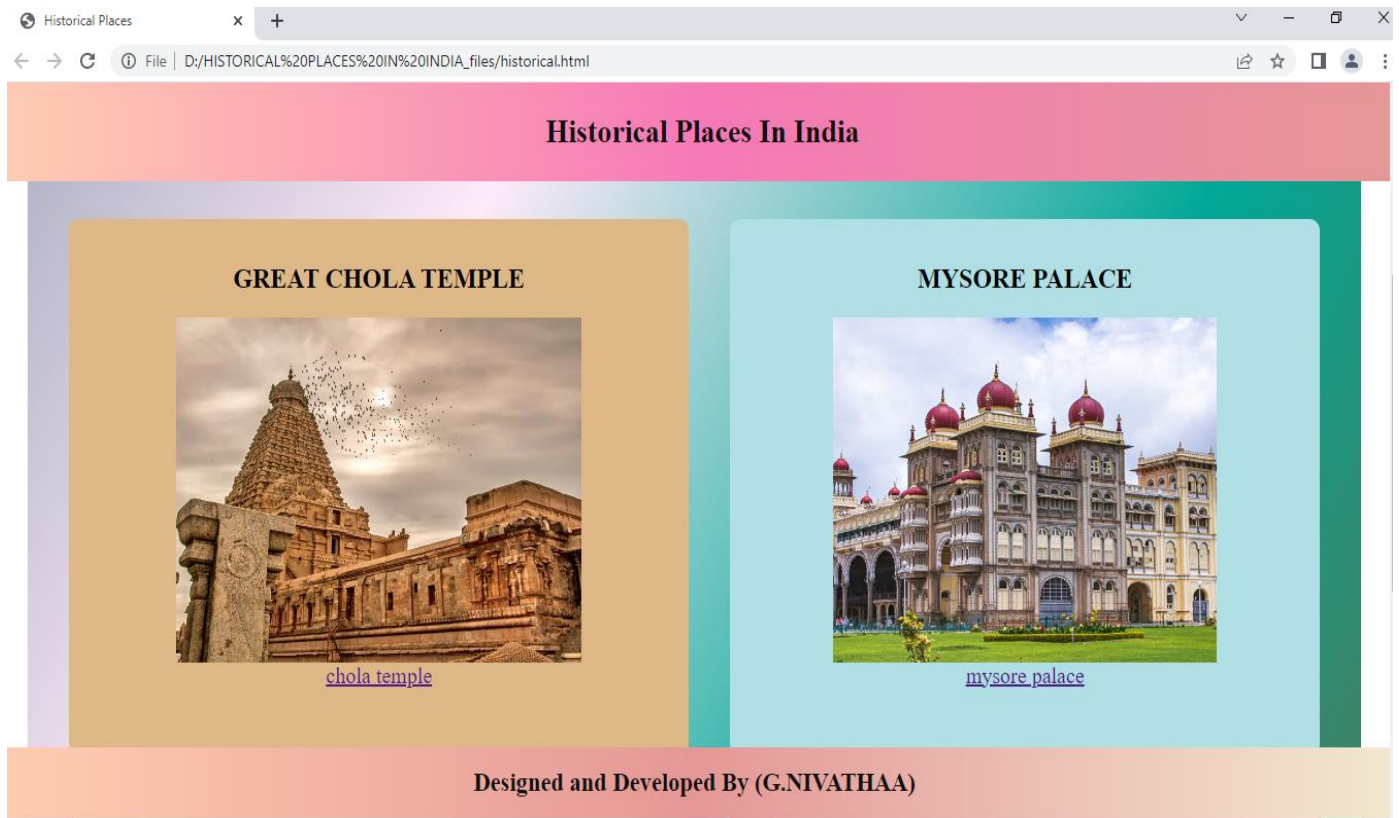
EMAIL : nivathaa663@gmail.com

Webpage link:

file:///D:/HISTORICAL%20PLACES%20IN%20INDIA_files/historical.html

SCREEN SHOT OF MY WEBPAGE:

Historical Places In India

GREAT CHOLA TEMPLE

chola temple

MYSORE PALACE

mysore palace

Designed and Developed By (G.NIVATHAA)

Historical Places In India

KONARK TEMPLE

konark temple

GOLDEN TEMPLE

Golden Temple

Designed and Developed By (G.NIVATHAA)

SCREEN SHOT OF MY CODE:

historical.html

```
historical.html ×

D: > HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA_files > <> historical.html > ...
  1    <!DOCTYPE html>
  2    <html lang="en">
  3    <head>
  4        <meta charset="UTF-8">
  5        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  6        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  7        <title>Historical Places</title>
  8        <style>
  9            #header
 10            {
 11                left:0px;
 12                background-image: linear-gradient(90deg, #ffcdb2, #f779b8, #e59896);
 13                top:0px;
 14                position: fixed;
 15                color: rgb(16, 16, 16);
 16                width:100%;
 17                text-align: center;
 18                font-size: 14px;
 19                box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px 0black;
 20                padding: 8px;
 21            }
 22            #a{
 23            grid-area: a1;
 24            padding:20px;
 25            margin: 20px;
 26            border-radius:10px;
```

```
 27            background-color: #8ba7d8 ;
 28            text-align: center;
 29            }
 30            #b{
 31            grid-area: b1;
 32            padding:20px;
 33            margin: 20px;
 34            border-radius:10px;
 35            background-color: thistle ;
 36            text-align: center;
 37            }
 38            #c{
 39            grid-area: c1;
 40            padding:20px;
 41            margin: 20px;
 42            border-radius:10px;
 43            background-color: burlywood ;
 44            text-align: center;
 45            }
 46            #d{
 47            grid-area: d1;
 48            padding:20px;
 49            margin: 20px;
 50            border-radius:10px;
 51            background-color: powderblue ;
 52            text-align: center;
 53            }
```

```css
54          #e{
55          grid-area: e1;
56          padding:20px;
57          margin: 20px;
58          border-radius:10px;
59          background-color:□grey ;
60          text-align: center;
61          }
62          #f{grid-area: f1;
63          padding:20px;
64          margin: 20px;
65          border-radius:10px;
66          background-color: ■rgb(248, 201, 209);
67          text-align: center;
68          }
69
70      .maindiv
71      {
72          display: grid;
73          grid-template-areas:'a1 a1  b1 b1 '
74                              ' c1 c1  d1 d1 '
75                              ' e1 e1  f1 f1  ';
76          padding:20px;
77          margin: 20px;
78          border-radius:10px;
79          background-image: linear-gradient(120deg, ■#8e9aaf, ■#feeafa,■#00a896, ■#656d4a);
80          text-align: center;
```

```css
81      }
82          #footer
83          {
84              left:0px;
85              background-image: linear-gradient(90deg, ■#ffcdb2,■#e59896,■#f2e8cf);
86              bottom:14px;
87              position: fixed;
88              color: □rgb(16, 16, 16);
89              width:100%;
90              text-align: center;
91              font-size: 15px;
92              box-shadow: 10px 10px 20px 0black;
93          }
94
95          img
96          {
97              width:70%;
98              height: 70%;
99              vertical-align: middle;
100
101         }
102
103     </style>
104  </head>
105  <body>
106  <div id="header">
107      <h1>Historical Places In India</h1>
```

```html
108    </div>
109    <div class="maindiv" >
110    <div id="a">
111        <h2>FATEHPUR SIKRI</h2>
112        <img src="https://images.thrillophilia.com/image/upload/s--I9SScO0R--/c_fill,g_center,h_450,q_auto,w_753/dpr_1.0,f_auto,fl_strip_profile/
113        v1/images/photos/000/383/703/original/1651646880_shutterstock_1078858838.jpg.jpg">
114        <br>
115        <a href="sikiri.html">Fatehpur Sikri </a>
116
117    </div>
118    <div id="b">
119        <h2>INDIA GATE</h2>
120        <img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/14687500/pexels-photo-14687500.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=1260&h=750&dpr=1"/>
121        <br>
122        <a href="indiagate.html">India Gate</a>
123    </div>
124
125    <div id="c">
126        <h2>GREAT CHOLA TEMPLE</h2>
127        <img src="https://images.travelandleisureasia.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/09/Inside-image-temple.jpg" />
128        <br>
129        <a href="chola.html">chola temple</a>
130
131    </div>
132
133    <div id="d">
134        <h2>MYSORE PALACE</h2>
```

```html
134        <h2>MYSORE PALACE</h2>
135        <img src="https://karnatakatourism.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/mysore-palace-1.jpg"/>
136        <br>
137        <a href="mysore.html">mysore palace</a>
138    </div>
139    <div id="e">
140        <h2>KONARK TEMPLE</h2>
141        <img src="https://img.veenaworld.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Konark-Sun-Temple-History-Architecture-and-Information.jpeg"/>
142        <br>
143        <a href="temple.html">konark temple</a>
144    </div>
145    <div id="f">
146        <h2>GOLDEN TEMPLE</h2>
147        <img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/5458388/pexels-photo-5458388.jpeg?cs=srgb&dl=pexels-nav-photography-5458388.jpg&fm=jpg"/>
148        <br>
149        <a href="golden.html">Golden Temple</a>
150    </div>
151
152    </div>
153    <br><br>
154    <div id="footer">
155        <h2>Designed and Developed By (G.NIVATHAA)</h2>
156    </div>
157    </body>
158    </html>
159
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF FATEHPUR SIKRI:

FATEHPUR SIKRI, AGRA

UTTARPRADESH

The Mughals can be credited with having built some of the finest monuments in India, and Fatehpur Sikri,a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is yet another example of that. Although, it should be said that it is more of a small city than just a monument. Built during the reign of Akbar, this royal city is home to several buildings like Birbals Palace, Tomb of Salim Chisti, and Jama Masjid.

This royal city, which served as the capital city of Akbar for a brief time, today wears a melancholy look while its rich sandstone walls reflect the glory of a past age. You will also come across the place where Tansen, the legendary singer, practiced his singing. Watch out for the Buland Darwaza at the entrance, which measures almost 54 meters.

DO YOU KNOW?It is believed that many women, who could not give birth to a child, would come to the tomb of Salim Chisti to seek blessings.

Timings: Sunrise to sunset (closed on Fridays).
Built By: Akbar
Built In: 1569

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head><meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Document</title></head>
<style>
    body{background-color: rgb(180, 220, 240); }
    h3{font-family: cursive;}
</style>
<body> <h1>FATEHPUR SIKRI, AGRA</h1>
    <h2>UTTARPRADESH</h2>
    <img src="https://www.holidify.com/images/cmsuploads/compressed/shutterstock_1078858838_20200320164009.jpg" width="500" height="200">
<h3>The Mughals can be credited with having built some of the finest monuments in India, and Fatehpur Sikri,a UNESCO World Heritage Site,
 is yet another example of that. Although, it should be said that it is more of a small city than just a monument. Built during the reign of
 Akbar, this royal city is home to several buildings like Birbals Palace, Tomb of Salim Chisti, and Jama Masjid. </h3>
<h3> This royal city, which served as the capital city of Akbar for a brief time, today wears a melancholy look while its rich sandstone
 walls reflect the glory of a past age. You will also come across the place where Tansen, the legendary singer, practiced his singing.
 Watch out for the Buland Darwaza at the entrance, which measures almost 54 meters.</h3>
<h4>DO YOU KNOW?It is believed that many women, who could not give birth to a child,
    would come to the tomb of Salim Chisti to seek blessings.</h4>
 <h4>Timings: Sunrise to sunset (closed on Fridays).<br>
 Built By: Akbar<br>
Built In: 1569
</h4>
</body>
</html>
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF INDIA GATE:


```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head><meta charset="UTF-8">
4       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>Document</title>
7       <style>
8       body{background-color: ■rgb(245, 188, 245);}
9       h3{font-family: cursive; }
10  </style>
11  </head>
12  <body>
13      <h1>INDIA GATE</h1>
14      <h2>DELHI</h2>
15  <img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/14687500/pexels-photo-14687500.jpeg?auto=compress&cs=tinysrgb&w=1260&h=750&dpr=1"width="600"height="20
16  <h3>One of the top historical buildings in India, the India gate is situated on the Rajpath and was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.
17  Committed to the 82,000 troopers of both Indian and British drop who battled in World War One and 13,300 fighters who were martyred in the
18  Third Anglo-Afghan War, it was completed in 1931.
19  </h3>
20  <h3> Consistently, the Republic Day Parade is held here. It is one of the most popular monuments in India among the local people
21  as well as the vacationers. This 42-meter landmark is regularly contrasted with the Arch de Triomphe in Paris and the Arch of Constantine
22  in Rome.</h3>
23  <h4>Built By: Edwin Lutyens<br>
24      Built In: 1921</h4>
25  </body>
26  </html>
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF GREAT CHOLA TEMPLE:

THE GREAT CHOLA TEMPLE

TAMILNADU

The Great Living Chola Temples in Tamil Nadu are a group of UNESCO World Heritage Sites and the epitome of artistic and architectural excellence. They are one of the top historical places in India that were built by the kings of the Chola Empire, a powerful empire that stretched all over South India and the neighboring islands. The three great temples are Brihadeshwara Temple at Tanjore, Airavateshwara Temple in Darasuram, and Brihadeshwara Temple in Gangaikonda Cholapuram.

Every one of these temples reflects the outstanding achievements of the Chola Empire in sculpture, architecture, painting, and bronze casting. One of the examples of that is the 24meters vimana and a stone image of Shiva at Darasuram. The incredible gopurams of these temples along with the sculptures inside them really win one's heart.

DO YOU KNOW? It is believed that Raja Raja Chola got the inspiration to build the Brihadeshwara Temple at Tanjore from his visit to SriLanka.

Timings: You can visit the temples from 6:30 am to 8:30 pm. The temples, however are shut from 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm
Built By: Emperor Rajaraja
Built In: 1010

```
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head> <meta charset="UTF-8">
4       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
5       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6       <title>Document</title>
7       <style>
8           body{background-color: rgb(245, 213, 172); }
9       h3{ font-family: cursive; }
10      </style></head>
11  <body><h1>THE GREAT CHOLA TEMPLE</h1>
12      <h2>TAMILNADU</h2>
13      <img src="https://images.travelandleisureasia.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2020/09/Inside-image-temple.jpg" width="600" height="200">
14   <h3>The Great Living Chola Temples in Tamil Nadu are a group of UNESCO World Heritage Sites and the epitome of artistic and architectural
15  excellence. They are one of the top historical places in India that were built by the kings of the Chola Empire, a powerful empire that
16  stretched all over South India and the neighboring islands. The three great temples are Brihadeshwara Temple at Tanjore, Airavateshwara Temple
17   in Darasuram, and Brihadeshwara Temple in Gangaikonda Cholapuram. </h3><h3>
18  Every one of these temples reflects the outstanding achievements of the Chola Empire in sculpture, architecture, painting, and bronze
19  casting. One of the examples of that is the 24meters vimana and a stone image of Shiva at Darasuram. The incredible gopurams of these temples
20  along with the sculptures inside them really win one's heart.</h3>
21  <h4>DO YOU KNOW? It is believed that Raja Raja Chola got the inspiration to build the Brihadeshwara Temple at Tanjore from his visit to
22  SriLanka.</h4>
23  <h4>Timings: You can visit the temples from 6:30 am to 8:30 pm. The temples, however are shut from 12:00 pm to 4:00 pm<br>
24  Built By: Emperor Rajaraja<br>
25  Built In: 1010 </h4>
26  </body>
27  </html>
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF MYSORE PALACE:

MYSORE PALACE

KARNATAKA

You cannot fathom the greatness of the Mysore Palace unless you come face to face with it. The grandness of its proportions would have you believe that the palace had sprung out of a fairytale. It was built by the British architect Lord Henry Irwin in 1912. Mysore Palace was built in Indo-Saracenic style and featured intricate interiors.

The interiors of the palace are adorned with ornate ceilings, jeweled corridors, stained glass windows and open mandaps. You also come across several Wadiyar memorabilia, including the jeweled throne. Mysore Palace also hosts the festivities of Dasara festival. Explore Mysore tour packages

DO YOU KNOW? The golden palanquin, which once served as a seat for the Maharajas, is now occupied by the idol of Goddess Durga.

Timings: Mysore Palace remains open from 10:00am to 5:30pm. It remains closed on Sundays and government holidays.
Built By: Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV
Built In: 1897

```html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head><meta charset="UTF-8">
4      <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <title>Document</title></head>
7  <style>
8      body{background-color: powderblue;}
9      h3{  font-family: cursive; }
10 </style>
11 <body>
12     <h1>MYSORE PALACE</h1>
13     <h2>KARNATAKA</h2>
14     <img src="https://karnatakatourism.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/mysore-palace-1.jpg"width="600" height="200">
15 <h3>You cannot fathom the greatness of the Mysore Palace unless you come face to face with it. The grandness of its proportions would have you
16 believe that the palace had sprung out of a fairytale. It was built by the British architect Lord Henry Irwin in 1912. Mysore Palace was
17  built in Indo-Saracenic style and featured intricate interiors.</h3>
18 <h3> The interiors of the palace are adorned with ornate ceilings, jeweled corridors, stained glass windows and open mandaps. You also come
19  across several Wadiyar memorabilia, including the jeweled throne. Mysore Palace also hosts the festivities of Dasara festival. Explore Mysore
20  tour packages</h3>
21 <h4>DO YOU KNOW? The golden palanquin, which once served as a seat for the Maharajas, is now occupied by the idol of Goddess Durga.
22 <h4>Timings: Mysore Palace remains open from 10:00am to 5:30pm. It remains closed on Sundays and government holidays.<br>
23     Built By: Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadiyar IV<br>
24     Built In: 1897 </h4>
25 </body>
26 </html>
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF KONARK TEMPLE :

KONARK TEMPLE

ODISHA

The history of Konark Sun Temple and sun worship goes as far back as the 19th century BC. The Konark Sun Temple, however, was built in the 13th century. The historic region of Kalinga which comprises major parts of modern-day Odisha and several parts of Chhatisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, and West Bengal, was ruled by the rulers of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty from 5th Century AD to 15th Century AD.

Built by the great ruler of the Ganga dynasty – King Narasimhadeva I, along with 1200 artisans, the Konark Temple is magic set in stone. Located on the coast of the Bay of Bengal, this temple signifies the exquisite detailing of ancient architecture and is one of the famous historical places in India. A particularly interesting feat is at the entrance of the temple where two lions are shown crushing elephants and a human body lies at the foot of the elephant.

Built By: Raja Narasinghs Deva I
Built In: 13th century BCE

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title>Document</title>
8       <style>
9           body{   background-color: ▢gray; }
10      h3{   font-family: cursive;  }
11      </style>
12  </head>
13  <body>
14      <h1>KONARK TEMPLE</h1>
15      <h2>ODISHA</h2>
16  <img src="https://img.veenaworld.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Konark-Sun-Temple-History-Architecture-and-Information.jpeg" width="600" height="
17  <h3>The history of Konark Sun Temple and sun worship goes as far back as the 19th century BC. The Konark Sun Temple, however, was built in the
18   13th century. The historic region of Kalinga which comprises major parts of modern-day Odisha and several parts of Chhatisgarh, Andhra Pradesh,
19  and West Bengal, was ruled by the rulers of the Eastern Ganga Dynasty from 5th Century AD to 15th Century AD.</h3>
20  <br> <h3>Built by the great ruler of the Ganga dynasty ▌King Narasimhadeva I, along with 1200 artisans, the Konark Temple is magic set in stone.
21  Located on the coast of the Bay of Bengal, this temple signifies the exquisite detailing of ancient architecture and is one of the famous
22  historical places in India. A particularly interesting feat is at the entrance of the temple where two lions are shown crushing elephants and a
23  human body lies at the foot of the elephant.</h3SSS>
24  <h4>Built By: Raja Narasinghs Deva I<br>
25      Built In: 13th century BCE</h4>
26  </body>
27  </html>
```

SCREEN SHOT & CODE OF GOLDEN TEMPLE :

GOLDEN TEMPLE

PUNJAB

Golden Temple, located in the city of Amritsar in Punjab. Also known as Sri Harmandir Sahib, the Golden temple is the most important religious site for the Sikhs, and celebrates humanity, tranquillity and brotherhood. Spread across two storeys, the gurdwara has a unique domed architecture, with the dome-part of it completely covered in pure gold, while the other half is made out of white marble.

In addition to seeing major attractions like the Akal Takht, Sikh History Museum, Clock Tower and the Teja Singh Samundri Hall, you can also enjoy the daily Langar here, which attracts thousands of devotees and visitors every day.

Built By: Guru Ram Das
Built In: 1599

```html
1   <!DOCTYPE html>
2   <html lang="en">
3   <head>
4       <meta charset="UTF-8">
5       <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6       <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7       <title>Document</title>
8       <style>
9           body{  background-color: ■pink; }
10      h3{ font-family: cursive; }
11      </style>
12  </head>
13  <body>
14      <h1>GOLDEN TEMPLE</h1>
15      <h2>PUNJAB</h2>
16  <img src="https://images.pexels.com/photos/5458388/pexels-photo-5458388.jpeg?cs=srgb&dl=pexels-nav-photography-5458388.jpg&fm=jpg"width="700" hei
17  <h3>Golden Temple, located in the city of Amritsar in Punjab. Also known as Sri Harmandir Sahib, the Golden temple is the most important
18   religious site for the Sikhs, and celebrates humanity, tranquillity and brotherhood. Spread across two storeys, the gurdwara has a unique
19    domed architecture, with the dome-part of it completely covered in pure gold, while the other half is made out of white marble. </h3><h3>
20  In addition to seeing major attractions like the Akal Takht, Sikh History Museum, Clock Tower and the Teja Singh Samundri Hall, you can also
21  enjoy the daily Langar here, which attracts thousands of devotees and visitors every day.</h3>
22   <h4>Built By: Guru Ram Das<br>
23       Built In: 1599</h4>
24  </body>
25  </html>
```

****