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Roll no: 230701403

Web Programming Assignment 1

```
Code:
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```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8" />
 <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
 <title>Nepal</title>
 <style>
 body {
font-family: 'Gill Sans MT', 'Gill Sans', Calibri, 'Trebuchet MS', sans-
background: linear-gradient(120deg, #f4fafd 0%, #fff 100%);
color: #2d3436;
margin: 0;
padding: 0 1rem;
text-align: center;
margin: 2rem 0 1.2rem 0;
padding: 1.5rem 0;
background: #136a8a;
background: linear-gradient(90deg, #136a8a 0%, #267871 100%);
color: #fff;
border-radius: 0 0 24px 24px;
box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(19, 106, 138, 0.08);
font-size: 2.5rem;
letter-spacing: 2px;
font-weight: bold;
margin: 0;
main {
display: flex;
justify-content: center;
align-items: flex-start;
gap: 1.8rem;
padding: 1.2rem;
max-width: 1100px;
margin: auto;
```

```
}
section, article {
 background: #fffffee;
border-radius: 14px;
 box-shadow: 0 2px 10px rgba(45,52,54,0.08);
padding: 1.5rem 1.7rem;
margin-bottom: 1.5rem;
}
section {
flex: 2;
min-width: 340px;
}
aside {
flex: 1;
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
 align-items: center;
 gap: 1.2rem;
 margin-top: 1rem;
 background: #f7fafc;
 border-radius: 10px;
padding: 1rem 0.6rem;
}
.flag {
 width: 85px;
 border: 2px solid #297fb8;
border-radius: 6px;
 margin-bottom: 10px;
box-shadow: 0 2px 6px rgba(41,127,184,0.13);
img:not(.flag) {
width: 340px;
 max-width: 95vw;
 border-radius: 12px;
box-shadow: 0 3px 16px rgba(19,106,138,0.10);
}
ul {
list-style-type: disc;
padding-left: 1.5rem;
text-align: left;
margin: 1rem 0 0 1rem;
}
font-size: 1.15rem;
```

```
margin: 0.3rem 0;
line-height: 1.7;
table {
margin: 1.2rem auto;
border-collapse: collapse;
width: 82%;
 background: #f8fbfd;
border-radius: 10px;
overflow: hidden;
box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(41,127,184,.09);
th, td {
padding: 0.7rem 1.2rem;
border-bottom: 1px solid #dde2e7;
font-size: 1.08rem;
th {
background: #e4f0fa;
color: #185276;
font-weight: bold;
}
tr:last-child th, tr:last-child td {
border-bottom: none;
}
tr:hover {
background: #eef5fa;
transition: background 0.2s;
margin-left: 1.4rem;
padding-left: 1rem;
text-align: left;
font-size: 1.13rem;
}
ol li {
margin-bottom: 0.7rem;
font-weight: 500;
}
ol p {
font-weight: 400;
margin-top: 0.2rem;
margin-bottom: 0.9rem;
```

```
font-size: 0.97rem;
color: #495b69;
padding-left: 0.5rem;
}
footer {
padding: 1.3rem 0;
 background: linear-gradient(90deg, #e4f0fa 0%, #b4d9ee 100%);
 border-radius: 18px 18px 0 0;
 box-shadow: 0 -2px 8px rgba(41,127,184,0.07);
color: #185276;
font-size: 1.08rem;
margin-top: 2rem;
font-weight: 500;
}
footer p {
margin: 0.5rem 0 0 0;
font-size: 1rem;
color: #234971;
@media screen and (max-width: 900px) {
main {
  flex-direction: column;
 align-items: stretch;
 padding: 0.5rem;
aside, section, article {
 width: 95%;
 margin: auto;
img:not(.flag) {
 width: 90vw;
 max-width: 98vw;
}
}
::selection {
background: #e4f0fa;
}
 </style>
 </head>
<body>
 <header>
 <h1>Nepal: Land of the Himalayas</h1>
 </header>
 <main>
 <section>
```

```
<h2>Discover the beauty, culture, and heritage of Nepal.</h2>
  ul>
    Nepal, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, is a
landlocked country in South Asia. 
    Nepal has a diverse geography, including fertile plains, subalpine
forested hills, and eight of the world's ten tallest mountains, including
Mount Everest, the highest point on Earth. 
     The country was never colonised but served as a buffer state
between Imperial China and British India.
     Nepal is divided into three principal physiographic belts known as
Himal—Pahad—Terai
     Himal is the mountain region containing snow and situated in the
Great Himalayan Range; it makes up the northern part of Nepal.
     Pahad is the mountain region that does not generally contain snow.
The mountains vary from 800 to 4,000 metres (2,600 to 13,100 ft) in
altitude
    Terai is the lowland region containing some hill ranges. The
plains were formed and are fed by three major Himalayan rivers: the Koshi,
the Narayani, and the Karnali as well as smaller rivers rising below the
permanent snowline.
   </section>
  <aside>
   <img src="flag.jpg" class='flag' alt="">
   <img src="nepal.jpg" alt="">
  </aside>
 </main>
 <section>
   <h3>
  Religons and Culture Aspects
   </h3>
    Nepal is a secular nation and secularism in Nepal under the Interim
constitution (Part 1, Article 4) is defined as "Religious and cultural
freedom along with the protection of religion and culture handed down from
time immemorial."
   <h4>
    Religion in Nepal (2021 Census)
   </h4>
   No.
      Religion
      Population
      Percentage
     1
      Hinduisum
      23,677,744
      81.19%
```

```
2
     Buddhism
     2,393,549
    8.2%
   3
     Islam
     1,483,054
    5.03%
   4
    Kirat
     924,204
    3.17%
   5
     Christianity
     512,313
    1.76%
   6
    0thers
     173,702
    0.65%
   Total
     >29,164,578
     100%
   </section>
  <article>
  <h3>Famous Temples of Nepal</h3>
  Nepal is renowned for its vibrant spiritual heritage and is home to
some of the world's most iconic Hindu and Buddhist temples, each reflecting
centuries of faith and craftsmanship.
  <0l>
   <
     Pashupatinath Temple
     As Nepal's holiest Hindu shrine and a UNESCO World Heritage Site,
Pashupatinath is revered for its rich history, architectural grandeur, and
significance as a major pilgrimage and cremation site along the Bagmati
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River; its sprawling complex and ongoing rituals provide an immersive
experience of Nepalese spiritual culture. Non-Hindus are welcome in the
outer complex, but only Hindus may enter the main sanctum.
     <
       Swayambhunath (Monkey Temple)
      This ancient stupa, also called the Monkey Temple, is a defining
symbol of Kathmandu blending Hindu and Buddhist elements; perched atop a
hill, its panoramic valley views, resident holy monkeys, and mystical aura
attract both pilgrims and tourists seeking spiritual and scenic
experiences.
     <
       Boudhanath Stupa
       As one of the world's largest spherical stupas and the heart of
Nepal's Tibetan Buddhist community, Boudhanath radiates tranquility—visitors
of all backgrounds circumambulate the stupa and soak in the prayer flag-
filled atmosphere, making it a must-see for cultural and spiritual
immersion.
     <
       Changu Narayan Temple
       Often considered Nepal's oldest Hindu temple, Changu Narayan
stands out for its 1,600-year history, exquisite wooden and metalwork, and
hilltop location with sweeping views—making it a vital stop for those
interested in religious art and early Nepalese architecture.
     </article>
  <footer>
   © Copyright
   >
     Contact us
     Gmail: ahgfhsiofjsio@gmail.com
  </footer>
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Nepal: Land of the Himalayas

Discover the beauty, culture, and heritage of Nepal.

- Nepal, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Nepal, is a landlocked country in South Asia
- Nepal has a diverse geography, including fertile plains, subalpine forested hills, and eight of the world's ten tallest mountains, including Mount Everest, the highest point on Earth.
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- Nepal is divided into three principal physiographic belts known as Himal–Pahad– Terai
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Karnali as well as smaller rivers rising below the permanent snowline.

Religons and Culture Aspects

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Religion in Nepal (2021 Census)

No.	Religion	Population	Percentage
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2	Buddhism	2,393,549	8.2%
3	Islam	1,483,054	5.03%
4	Kirat	924,204	3.17%
5	Christianity	512,313	1.76%
6	Others	173,702	0.65%
	Total	29,164,578	100%

Famous Temples of Nepal

Nepal is renowned for its vibrant spiritual heritage and is home to some of the world's most iconic Hindu and Buddhist temples, each reflecting centuries of faith and craftsmanship.

1. Pashupatinath Temple

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As one of the world's largest spherical stupas and the heart of Nepal's Tibetan Buddhist community, Boudhanath radiates tranquility—visitors of all backgrounds circumambulate the stupa and soak in the prayer flag-filled atmosphere, making it a must-see for cultural and spiritual immersion.

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Often considered Nepal's oldest Hindu temple, Changu Narayan stands out for its 1,600-year history, exquisite wooden and metalwork, and hilltop location with sweeping views—making it a vital stop for those interested in religious art and early Nepalese architecture.