



VIDYANIKETAN PUBLIC SCHOOL™

Together We Explore, Engage & Evolve

COMPUTER SCIENCE PROJECT

TOPIC-TOURISM



BY:

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XII PCMC

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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that R B Kailash Chandran studying in class 12 in VIDYANIKETAN PUBLIC SCHOOL has successfully completed their project titled "TOURISM" prescribed by the CBSE Board towards partial fulfilment of AISSCE course during the academic year 2020-2021. This project is to be certified to be the bona fide of the students.

Date: _____

TEACHER IN CHARGE

EXTERNAL EXAMINER

PRINCIPAL

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank the CBSE board and our Principal, Mrs. Vasuma Achar for giving me an opportunity to develop the project using python. I would like to express profound gratitude to our Computer Science teacher, Mrs. Veena H S, for her invaluable support, encouragement, supervision and useful suggestions throughout this project work. Her moral support and continuous guidance enabled me to complete my project successfully.

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ABOUT PROJECT

This project is divided into 2 main parts:

- 1) The 'customer' part (viewing only)
- 2) The 'admin' part (the adding, deleting and editing part)

The functions in the 'admin' part include adding/deleting new places, cities or states, modifying the existing ones. A brief description of the place can also be added as well. All the data is stored and retrieved in a MySQL database.

The 'customer' part on the other hand, is only for viewing a particular place and its description.

The system has a small menu to ask whether the user would like to only view a place (customer) or add, delete, modify the stored data (admin).

This project also uses file management to store the description of the places for future references and to store the places, cities, and states in the database.

HARDWARE/SOFTWARE

REQUIRED

- 1) Spyder IDE**
- 2) MySQL-Python connector**
- 3) Python IDLE 3.6**

MODULES AND LIBRARIES

User-defined modules:

- 1) CUSTOMER
- 2) ADMIN

Libraries:

- 1) mysql.connector
- 2) tabulate
- 3) pandas
- 4) texttable

SOURCE CODE

```
#admin module

import mysql.connector as sql

from texttable import Texttable

from sys import exit

con=sql.connect(host='localhost', user='root', passwd='vps',
, database='tourism')

cur=con.cursor()

def ask():

    key='n'

    while key=='n':

        username=input('Enter the username:')

        password=input('Enter the password:')

        if (username =='user1' and password == '1234'):

            key='y'

            print('Accepted!')

            continue

        else:

            print('Invalid username/password! Enter again!')

-----'
```

```
def duplicate_chk(state,city,place=''): #checks if duplicate record exists in state master, called before inserting into tables.

    if city=='':
        q="SELECT STATE FROM STATES WHERE STATE='{}'".format(state)
    elif city !='' and place=='':
        q="SELECT STATE FROM STATES WHERE STATE='{}' and city='{}'".format(state,city)
    elif place !='':
        q='SELECT STATE FROM PLACES WHERE STATE="{}" and city="{}" and place="{}"'.format(state,city,place)
    cur.execute(q)
    d=cur.fetchall()
    data=cur.rowcount
    return data
```

'-----'

```
def table(field):
    if field=='S':
        cur.execute('select state from states where type="S"')
        data=cur.fetchall()
        l=[[ 'STATE']]
        l1=[list(data[i]) for i in range(len(data))]
        t=Texttable()
        t.add_rows(l+l1)
```

```
    print(t.draw())

elif field=='C':
    cur.execute('select state,city from states where
type="C"')
    data=cur.fetchall()
    l=[['STATE','CITY']]
    l1=[list(data[i]) for i in range(len(data))]
    t=Texttable()
    t.add_rows(l+l1)
    print(t.draw())


elif field=='P':
    cur.execute('select * from places')
    data=cur.fetchall()
    l=[['STATE','CITY','PLACE','DESCRIPTION']]
    l1=[list(data[i]) for i in range(len(data))]
    t=Texttable()
    t.add_rows(l+l1)
    print(t.draw())


else:
    print('Invalid value entered!')


-----
-----'
def edit_place(state,city):
```

```

a=input('Do you want to edit place (P) or description
(D) or both (PD)?').upper()

if a=='P':

    o_pl=input('Enter old name of place:')

    pl=input('Enter new name of place:').upper()

    q='update places set place="{}" where state="{}"
and city="{}" and place="{}"'.format(pl,state,city,o_pl)

    cur.execute(q)

    con.commit()

elif a=='D':

    pl=input('Enter name of place:')

    desc=input('Enter description:')

    q='update places set description="{}" where
state="{}" and city="{}" and
place="{}"'.format(desc,state,city,pl)

    cur.execute(q)

    con.commit()

elif a=='PD':

    o_pl=input('Enter old name of place:')

    pl=input('Enter new name of place:').upper()

    desc=input('Enter description:')

    q='update places set place="{}",description="{}"
where state="{}" and city="{}" and
place="{}"'.format(pl,desc,state,city,o_pl)

    cur.execute(q)

    con.commit()

else:

    print('Invalid input!')

```

```
edit_place(state,city)
'-----'
-----
def chk_city(city,state):
    sql_str="SELECT STATE FROM STATES WHERE STATE='{}' and
CITY='{}' and type='C'".format(state,city)
    cur.execute(sql_str)
    res = cur.fetchall()
    data=cur.rowcount
    return data

'-----'
-----
def state_city(para):
    sqlstr=' '
    ask_S=input('Enter state:').upper()
    if ask_S=='':
        state_city(para)
    if para=='C':
        while 1==1:
            ask_C=input('Enter city:').upper()
            if ask_C!='':
                1==2
                nCount = duplicate_chk(ask_S,ask_C)
```

```

        s="INSERT INTO STATES VALUES
('{}','{}','C')".format(ask_S,ask_C)
        cur.execute(s)
        con.commit()
#con.close()
while 1!=2:
    confirm=input("Would you like to add
another city?(Y/N) ").upper()
    if confirm=='Y':
        state_city(para)
    elif confirm=='N':
        print('Saved successfully')
        break
    else:
        print('Enter again.')
return True
else:
    print('City field cannot be blank. Enter
again! ')

```



```

elif para=='S':
    nCount = duplicate_chk(ask_S,"")
    if nCount==0:
        sqlstr="insert into states
values('{}','','S')".format(ask_S)
        cur.execute(sqlstr)
        con.commit()
#con.close()

```

```

while 3==3:

    confirm=input("Would you like to add
another state?(Y/N) ").upper()

    if confirm=='Y':

        state_city(para)

    elif confirm=='N':

        print('Saved successfully')

        return True

    else:

        print('Enter again')

elif para=='P':

    while True:

        ask_C=input('Enter city:').upper()

        if ask_C=='':

            print('City field cannot be blank. Enter
again!')

            return 'BLANK'

        else:

            nCount= chk_city(ask_C,ask_S)# checks if
entered city and state exists

            if nCount==0: #Either state or city doesn't
exist

                print("City should exist before adding
a place!\n")

                return 'NON-EXISTENT'

            else:

                ask_P=input("Enter place:").upper()

```

```

        ask_Desc=input("Enter a description
(OPTIONAL):")

        if ask_P=='':
            print('Enter place!')

        else:
            nCount =
            duplicate_chk(ask_S,ask_C,ask_P)

            if nCount==0:
                s='INSERT INTO PLACES VALUES
("{}", "{}", "{}", "{}")'.format(ask_S,ask_C,ask_P,ask_Desc)
                cur.execute(s)
                con.commit()
                #con.close()

                confirm=input("Would you like
to add another place for the same city ?(Y/N) ").upper()

                if confirm=='Y':
                    state_city(para)
                elif confirm=='N':
                    1==2
                    print('\nSaved
successfully\n')
                    return True
                else:
                    print('Enter again.')
            else:
                print("Duplicate entry - cannot
save!")

```

```
'-----'  
  
def del_state_city(cond):  
    ask_D=input('Enter the state to be deleted:')  
    if cond=='S':  
        if ask_D!='':  
            sql_city="SELECT STATE FROM STATES WHERE  
TYPE='C' AND STATE='{}'".format(ask_D)  
            cur.execute(sql_city)  
            data=cur.fetchall()  
            res=cur.rowcount  
            if res>0:  
                print('Cannot delete this state. City  
exists!')  
            elif res==0:  
                D="DELETE FROM STATES WHERE STATE='{}' AND  
TYPE='S'".format(ask_D)  
                cur.execute(D)  
                con.commit()  
            else:  
                print('Enter again!')  
        else:  
            print('Enter again!')  
  
    elif cond=='C':  
        1==2
```

```

while 2==2:

    ask_cD=input('Enter the city to be deleted:')
    if ask_cD==' ' and ask_D==' ':
        print('Enter state/city again!')

    else:
        sqlQ="SELECT STATE,CITY,PLACE FROM PLACES
        WHERE STATE='{}' AND CITY='{}' AND
        PLACE='{}''.format(ask_D,ask_cD)

        cur.execute(sqlQ)
        data=cur.fetchall()
        res=cur.rowcount
        if res>0:
            print('Cannot delete city!')
        elif res==0:
            delete="DELETE FROM STATES WHERE
            STATE='{}' AND CITY='{}'''.format(ask_D,ask_cD)
            cur.execute(delete)
            con.commit()
            print('Successfully deleted')
            break
        else:
            print('Enter again')

    elif cond=='P':
        1==2
        while 2==2:
            ask_cdel=input('Enter the city:')
            ask_pdel=input('Enter the place to be
            deleted:')

```

```
        if ask_cdel=='' or ask_pdel=='':
            print('Enter all the details!')
        else:
            Del="DELETE FROM PLACES WHERE
STATE='{}' AND CITY='{}' AND
PLACE='{}' ".format(ask_D,ask_cdel,ask_pdel)
            cur.execute(Del)
            con.commit()
            print('Successfully deleted!')
        break
    else:
        print('Enter again!\n')

'-----'
```

```
def edit_state_city(para):
    global cur,con
    ask_S=input('Enter state:').upper()
    if ask_S=='':
        edit_state_city(para)
    if para=='C':
        while 1==1:
            ask_c=input('\nEnter old city name:').upper()
            ask_C=input('\nEnter new city name:').upper()
            if ask_C!='':
                1==2
```

```

nCount = duplicate_chk(ask_S,ask_C)

s="UPDATE STATES SET CITY='{}' WHERE
STATE='{}' AND CITY='{}' AND
TYPE='C'".format(ask_C,ask_S,ask_c)

cur.execute(s)

con.commit()

while 1!=2:

    confirm=input("\nWould you like to
update?(Y/N) ").upper()

    if confirm=='Y':

        edit_state_city(para)

    elif confirm=='N':

        1==2

        print('Saved successfully!')

        break

    else:

        print('Enter again!')

        break

else:

    print('City field cannot be blank. Enter
again! ')

if para=='S':

    nCount = duplicate_chk(ask_S,"")

    if nCount==0:

        ask_ns=input('Enter new name:')

        sqlstr="update states set state='{}' where
type='S' and state='{}'".format(ask_S,ask_ns)

```

```

        con=mysql.connect(host='localhost', user='root',
passwd='vps',database='tourism')

        cur=con.cursor()
        cur.execute(sqlstr)
        con.commit()

while 3==3:

    confirm=input("Would you like to update
anything else?(Y/N) ").upper()

    if confirm=='Y':

        state_city(para)

    elif confirm=='N':

        3==4

        print('Change successfully made!')

        break

    else:

        print('Enter again')

if para=='P':

    ask_city=input('Enter city:')

    edit_place(ask_S,ask_city)

'-----#main
function-----'

#ask()

def admin_menu():

    k='no'

    d=[


```

```

['FIELD','KEY'],
['CITIES','C'],
['PLACES','P'],
['STATES','S'],
['QUIT','Q']

]

t=Texttable()
t.add_rows(d)
print(t.draw())

while k=='no':

    sModule=input('WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE
[PRESS THE KEY] : ').upper()

    if sModule=='Q':

        print('BYE!')
        exit()

        #con.close()

    elif sModule=='L':

        D={'No.':[ 'STATE','CITY','PLACE']}
        con=sql.connect(host='localhost', user='root',
passwd='admin',database='tourism')
        cur=con.cursor()
        cur.execute('select state,city,place from
places')
        d=cur.fetchall()
        for i in range(len(d)):
            d[i]=list(d[i])
            for j in range(len(d)):
```

```

        D[i+1]=d[i]

    col=['STATE','CITY','PLACE']

    write=pd.DataFrame(data=D).T

    write.to_csv('report.csv',header=False,encoding='utf-8',index=False)

    data=pd.read_csv('report.csv')

    print(data)

    print('\n')


    elif (sModule=='S' or sModule=='C' or sModule=='P') and sModule!='Q':

        sOpt=''

        con=sql.connect(host='localhost', user='root', passwd='vps',database='tourism')

        cur=con.cursor()

        table(sModule)

        con.close()

        while True:

            l=[

                ['OPERATION','KEY'],

                ['BACK','B'],

                ['ADD','A'],

                ['DELETE','D'],

                ['EDIT','E']

            ]

            T=Texttable()

            T.add_rows(l)

```

```
    print(T.draw())
    a=input('Press the key for the operation:')
).upper()
if a=='A':
    print('\n')
    state_city(sModule)
    print('\n')
    admin_menu()
elif a=='D':
    print('\n')
    del_state_city(sModule)
    print('\n')
    admin_menu()
elif a=='E':
    print('\n')
    edit_state_city(sModule)
    print('\n')
    admin_menu()
elif a=='B':
    print('\n')
    admin_menu()
else:
    print('\nInvalid input\n')
else:
    print('\nInvalid input. Enter again!\n')
admin_menu()
#if __name__=='__main__':

```

```
#print('This is a module and it is not imported')

-----
-----
-----
```



```
import mysql.connector as sql
from tkinter import *
from texttable import Texttable
con=sql.connect(host='localhost', user='root',
passwd='vps',database='tourism')
cur=con.cursor()

def table(T):
    '''CREATES A TABLE USING THE GIVEN 2-D LIST'''
    t=Texttable()
    t.add_rows(T)
    print(t.draw())

def ret_rec(query):
    '''COUNTS THE NUMBER OF ROWS OBTAINED FROM THE QUERY'''
    cur.execute(query)
    data=cur.fetchall()
    count=cur.rowcount
    return count

def state():
```

```

'''FETCHES THE STATE ENTERED'''

cur.execute("select state from states where type='S';")
r=cur.fetchall()

L=[['STATE']]
l=[list(r[i]) for i in range(len(r))]
l1=[l[x][0] for x in range(len(l))]

table(L+l)

return l1


def city(state):
    '''FETCHES THE ENTERED CITY IN THE STATE'''

    print('CITIES IN',state)

    s='select city from states where state="{}" and type="c"'.format(state)
    cur.execute(s)

    d=cur.fetchall()

    C=[['CITY']]
    c=[list(d[i]) for i in range(len(d))]
    c1=[list(c[i]) for i in range(len(c))]

    table(C+c)

    return c1


def place(city,state):
    '''FETCHES THE ENTERED PLACE'''

    print('PLACES IN',city)

    p='select place from places where city="{}" and state="{}"'.format(city,state)

```

```

count=ret_rec(p)
if count==0:
    return count
else:
    cur.execute(p)
    m=cur.fetchall()
    P=[['PLACE']]
    p=[list(m[i]) for i in range(len(m))]
    table(P+p)
return p,count

def state_menu():
    s=state()
    while True:
        State=input('Enter state:').upper()
        q='select state from states where type="S" and
state="{}"'.format(State)
        cur.execute(q)
        data=cur.fetchall()
        count=ret_rec(q)
        if count==0:
            print('State not found! Enter again\n')
        else:
            break
    return State

def city_menu(S):
    b=city(S)

```

```

while True:

    City=input('Enter a city:').upper()

    q='select city from states where city="{}" and
state="{}"'.format(City,S)

    cur.execute(q)

    data=cur.fetchall()

    count=ret_rec(q)

    if count==0:

        print('City not found! Enter again')

    else:

        break

return City

def place_menu(C,S):

    x=place(C,S)

    if x==0:

        print('Nothing!')

    else:

        while True:

            Place=input('Enter place:')

            q='select place from places where place="{}"
and city="{}" and state="{}"'.format(Place,C,S)

            count=ret_rec(q)

            if count==0:

                print('Place not found! Enter again')

            else:

                break

return Place

```

```
def main():
    a=state_menu()
    d=city_menu(a)
    k=place_menu(d,a)
    ret='select description from places where state="{}"
and city="{}" and place="{}"'.format(a,d,k)
    cur.execute(ret)
    d=cur.fetchall()
    l=[list(i) for i in d]
    d=[[ 'DESCRIPTION']]
    table(d+1)
    while True:
        q=input('Do you want to continue? (y/n)').upper()
        if q=='Y':
            main()
        elif q=='N':
            print('Thank you!')
            return 'BYE!'
        else:
            print('Invalid input!')

main()
...
if __name__=='__main__':
    print('This is a module and it is not imported')'''
```



FILES

report.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
It is said that Sultan used the eastern and western balconies to conduct the mass and state affairs.
The intricately carved wooden balcony and the majestic staircases are great examples of architectural marveling and the size of the palace is not magnanimous yet it gives a rustic touch to the state of Karnataka.
Timings- 8:30 am to 5:30 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 10 per head
Foreigners- Rs 100 per head

3.Chikmaglur
i)Coffee Museum
Coffee Museum in Chikmaglur is a haven for experiencing the fresh aroma of original coffee. Chikmaglur is a picturesque spot in Karnataka embraced by the limitless coffee plantations.
The building is amidst lush greenery and it is surrounded by small coffee plant pots. You can walk around and find the beauty of the place inviting you to a peculiar world of an irresistible aroma of coffee.
From the first step of plucking the beans to powdering them, all the processes in the coffee making can be observed and studied at this museum. Training materials are prepared to grow and manufacture the finest coffee.
Timings- 10 am to 5 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 20 per head
Foreigners- Rs 150 per head

ii)Ballalarayana Durga Fort
A trek up to the secluded Ballalarayana Durga Fort sitting atop a picturesque hill is probably one of the most scenic things to do in Chikmaglur.
The quaint surroundings, rolling hills and views of the magnificent Western Ghats form the scenery as you traverse the landscape and it is one of the finest Chikmaglur attractions.
The fort dates as far back as the 12th century and once belonged to the Hoysala Empire. It follows the Karnata Dravida architectural style and forms an excellent backdrop for photographs.
Timings- 6 am to 6 pm
Entry fee- NA

iii)Mahatma Gandhi Park
When in Chikmaglur, you can take a step away from the bustle of the city and step into the well-maintained green environs of the Mahatma Gandhi Park.
The park has footpaths which zigzag through the open spaces and large, shady trees where you can put down a picnic spread and enjoy time with friends and family, and it is one of the best Chikmaglur places to see.
It is one of the most beautiful places to visit in Chikmaglur with the entire family which is located within the city limits.
The park has a dedicated children's play area and a toy train which will keep the kids entertained. You can go for peaceful walks, sit by the pond and soak in the quiet atmosphere when at the Mahatma Gandhi Park.
Timings- 8 am to 7 pm
Entry fee: NA

iv)Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary
A protected area and Project Tiger area, this wildlife sanctuary is home to a number of wild animals and birds. The flora and fauna that you find here is exotic and worth watching.
Every minute at the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary is value for time and money and it is one of the best Chikmaglur tourist places.
The uninterrupted splendour of this place is evident from the lush greenery that pervades the sanctuary. The Bhadra River flows through the sanctuary and hence the name Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary.
There are close to 250 species of birds at the Bhadra Wildlife Sanctuary. You can go on specialised bird watching expeditions. Ornithologists accompany you. They know which birds are found in which part of the jungle.
Timings- 9 am to 5 pm
Entry fee: NA

v)Kudremukh National park
Located in the pristine environs of the Western Ghats, the park is located at an altitude of around 1800 metres above sea level. This high altitude presents multiple benefits.
There is a hill here that is shaped like the head of a horse. In Kannada, a horse is called Kudre and the Kannada word for face is Mukha. Hence combining these two words, it becomes Kudremukh or horse's face.
When it comes to flora, the park has an impressive boutique of the best species of plants and flowers amongst Chikmaglur tourist places. The medicinal eucalyptus plant is found in abundance here.
Timings- 7 am to 1 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 10 per head
Foreigners- Rs 100 per head

report.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
PLACES IN KARNATAKA

1.Mysore
i)Mysore palace
An incredibly breathtaking example of Indo - Saracenic style of architecture, the Mysore Palace is a magnificent edifice located in Mysore in the state of Karnataka.
The facade of the palace is a harmonious blend of Hindu, Muslim, Rajput and Gothic styles which imparts it a regal quality.
With the Chamundi Hills towards its eastern side, the spectacle of the Mysore Palace is an enchanting sight to behold.
Mysore Palace was built in the year 1912 for the 24th Ruler of the Wodeyar Dynasty and is counted amongst one of the biggest palaces in the country.
Timings-10 am to 5:30 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 30 per head
Foreigners- Rs 100 per head

ii)Brindavan Gardens
The Brindavan Gardens, spread over 60 acres, is located at a distance of 21 km away from Mysore. Built across the notable river of India, Cauvery, it took around five years to complete the project.
The well-synchronised fountain show with music, boating and well-manicured grass with flowerbeds are some of the top experiences of Brindavan Garden.
Constructed in 1932 by the Diwan of Mysore, Sir Mirza Ismail, Brindavan Garden is visited by millions of tourists every year.
Timings-7 am to 8:30 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 50 per head
Foreigners- Rs 200 per head

iii)Mysore Zoo
The Zoo's meticulous planning is responsible for making it a special zoological garden. It tends to create a natural habitat for the animals in it.
Located near the palace in Mysore, The Zoological Garden covers an area of 157 acres. It is one of the oldest and most famous zoos in India
The Zoo carries forward certain Education Programmes such as Youth Club activities, Literary Competitions, and Summer Camp activities.
Timings-8:30 am to 6 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 50 per head
Foreigners- Rs 250 per head

iv)Bonsai Garden
One of the more unique attractions of the Royal Mysore, the Bonsai Garden of Mysore is home to over a 100 different varieties of Bonsai trees spread across this vast estate.
The beauty of the garden is accentuated by the stream that flows within, as well as the placement of Buddha statues and monkey statues around the area, representative of the zen culture from where the art of Bonsai was evolved.
The garden is indeed a delight to walk through, and one can't help but appreciate the fine art and effort required to shape a 100-year-old tree within a lovely terracotta pot.
Timings-10 am to 4 pm
Entry fee:
Indians-Rs 25 per head
Foreigners-Rs 150 per head

v)Rail Museum
The Mysore Rail Museum is the second of its kind in India, right after the National Railways Museum of Delhi.
It was built in the year 1979 by the Indian Railways and has been the safehouse of Railway collectables ever since.
Most of the exhibits were earlier placed at the Mysore Palace which was later shifted here. The first steam engine along with the first signals made is exhibited here.
The other fascinating display here includes a wide range of lights, tickets, ticketing machines, clocks, signal signs, and a hand-operated steam water pump.
Timings- 10:30 am to 5 pm
Entry fee:
Indians-Rs 25 per head
Foreigners-Rs 150 per head

report.txt - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 50 per head
Foreigners- Rs 500 per head

4.Shivamogga

i)Shivappa Nayaka Palace Museum

Lying on the banks of River Tunga, the Shivappa Nayaka Palace is a popular attraction in Shimoga town. A very much sought-after destination among tourists, the palace was established by Shivappa Naik of Keladi during the 16th century and was crafted brilliantly out of rosewood. One can witness the relic of a bygone era in a museum that resides inside the palace, showcasing beautiful stone carving and other belongings of the period.

Timings-10 am to 5 pm
Entry fee: NA

ii)Tyavarekoppa Tiger and Lion Safari

Covering a huge area of 200 hectares, the place is renowned for its Lion and Tiger Safari which commenced in the year 1998. Apart from safari, the place also houses wildlife species like leopard, deer, sloth bear etc. A zoo and a children's park are also here. It is a picnic spot enriched with varied types of flora and fauna hidden in its every nook and corner. Offering enthralling views through safaris and special recreational ones for kids, one is supposed to follow the strict rule of not using the camera while on the safari.

Timings-9:30 am to 5 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 30 per head
Foreigners- Rs 170 per head

iii)Gudavi Bird Sanctuary

A paradise for ornithologists, Gudavi Bird Sanctuary is spread across an area of nearly 0.75 sq km. The sanctuary is located in the town of Sorab in Shimoga on the banks of Gudvi Lake. It serves as a popular destination in the region and inhabits various species of migratory birds like white ibis, little cormorant, Indian cormorant, pariah kite, little grebe, jungle fowl etc. The best time to visit is from July to October as this is the times the migratory birds are in the sanctuary.

Timings-6 am to 6 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 40 per head
Foreigners- Rs 100 per head

iv)Linganamakkai Dam

Linganamakkai Dam is one of the largest human-made water reservoirs of the country. The length of the dam is a mere 2.4 km but owing to the width, its water storing capacity is much higher than any other dam. The Karnataka State Government constructed the dam in 1964 with the initial purpose of providing irrigation facilities in the area. Later, another objective of supplying fresh drinking water was added.

Timings- 9 am to 5 pm
Entry fee: NA

v)Jog falls

The second-highest plunge waterfall in India, Jog Falls is a major tourist attraction in Karnataka and is the highest waterfall in the state. Second to the Nohkalikai Falls of Meghalaya, Jog Falls drops about a huge 253 m (850 ft.) in a single fall. Jog Falls is a 2-hour drive from the main Shimoga city. Also known as Gerusoppa Falls or the Joga Falls, this seasonal waterfall is broken into four segments - Raja, Roarer, Rocket and Rani. Raja is an unbroken stream, Roarer is a strong and violent current that gushes down to meet the Raja stream, Rocket flows down in different jets and Rani is a quiet stream with falls in foam.

Timings: open all day
Entry fee: NA

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Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 20 per head
Foreigners- Rs 125 per head

2.Bangalore

i)Lal Bagh Botanical Garden

Lalbagh is one of the oldest botanical gardens in India and is also a major tourist attraction in South India. The garden itself is spread over an area of 240 acres and its construction was commissioned by the famous ruler Hyder Ali. Flowers that were previously never seen in India were first witnessed in this historical garden. Trees that were imported by Tipu Sultan from all over the world can still be found growing here.

Timings- 6 am to 6 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 20 per head
Foreigners- Rs 175 per head

ii)The Bangalore Palace

In the technology-driven, futuristic Silicon Valley of India, monuments of historical significance boasting of a glorious past are also abundant. The Palace is a perfect representation of the lavishness and splendour with which India's most resilient dynasties ruled. Famous for its opulent architecture and amusement activities, the Palace is visited by several visitors every day. The Palace hence combines the richness and luxury of royal history with the vivacious and exuberant demeanour of the youth.

Timings-10 am to 6 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 30 per head
Foreigners- Rs 300 per head

iii)Bannerghatta National Park

Located on the outskirts of Bangalore, and usually known as BBBP, the Bengaluru Bannerghatta Biological Park is amongst the most popular and frequently visited destinations in the city. The Bannerghatta Biological Park is also the first biological park in all of India, which has a fenced forested elephant sanctuary. Covering an expanse of 122 acres, this sanctuary is sponsored by PETA India. The Bannerghatta Biological Park is also a great place for photography, with shutterbugs getting an opportunity to capture a lot of amazing sights in their camera.

Timings- 10 am to 5 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 70 per head
Foreigners- Rs 500 per head

iv)Nandi Hills

Nandi Hills, a small albeit beautiful town, is just 60 km away from the city of Bangalore and has emerged as the perfect weekend getaway for its people. The place was previously used by the famous ruler Tipu Sultan as a summer retreat, and several traces of the Sultan's life and legacy can be found in the area. His summer residence can still be found in Nandi Hills. Apart from its historical sites and heritage monuments, Nandi Hills is also famous for its trekking trails, cycling routes and adventure sports such as paragliding.

Timings-6 am to 10 pm
Entry fee:
Indians- Rs 10 per head
Foreigners- Rs 70 per head

v)Tipu Sultan's Summer Palace

This summer residence of Tipu Sultan was built in the year 1791. The ceilings and walls of the palace have a floral touch with Islamic carvings and decorations. The uniqueness of this two-storey building is that it is entirely made of teak wood with wooden pillars supporting the foundation of the palace. It is said that Sultan used the eastern and western balconies to conduct the mass and state affairs.

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5.Mangalore

i)St Aloysis Chapel

St Aloysis Chapel is a Catholic Church and a famous attraction set atop the Lighthouse Hill and has a regal look which is breathtaking right from the entrance. The unique wall paintings of St. Aloysis Chapel are stunning and attract visitors in large numbers. These paintings were painted in 1899 by Antonio Moscheni, an Italian Jesuit when he visited Mangalore on a mission in 1878. This is Mangalore's very own Sistine Chapel and offers a serene atmosphere to calm a troubled mind. The view of the Arabian Sea from the campus is worth the trip if one wishes to capture a part of the history and the natural landscape of this part of the city. Timings-7 am to 7 pm Entry fee- NA

ii)Kadri Hills Park

Housing a wide variety of wild animals, this is the largest garden in Mangalore as well as the city's most popular picnic/jogging spot. Rare species of birds, anteaters and various other animals are seen in the animal conservatory. The park had undergone a massive renovation project which led to it being one of the most popular attractions in the city for people of all ages. It currently has a popular musical fountain show, a laser light shows and also hosts flower shows throughout the year. The toy train here is a popular attraction for children as the train takes people around the park compound. Timings-7 am to 8 pm Entry fee: Indians- Rs 10 per head Foreigners- Rs 50 per head

iii)Bejai Museum

The Sri Manthi Bal Government Museum or the Bejai Museum is located in the heart of the city and is also Mangalore's only museum. It has a collection of ancient coins, paintings, statues and inscriptions which display the rich heritage of India. The copper inscription containing the verses of Keladi Venkattappa Nayaka dating back to 1624 AD is the highlight here. Timings-6am to 5:30 pm Entry fee- NA

iv)Pilkula Nisargadhama

Pilkula Nisargadhama is a famous Infotainment Park in Mangalore created amidst nature to provide a rejuvenating experience. In Tulu, the name Pilkula means 'a pool of Tigers'. The region was once the natural habitat of Tigers who would visit the lake to drink water. Tourists can explore the landscape, the dense rainforest and the ponds in the region. Other than the serene natural landscape, Pilkula Nisargadhama is also famous for a number of recreational and infotainment activities. If one is visiting between October and February, they can even spot a few migratory birds. This is one attraction that will take one into the past and to the future through the ambience created inside. Timings-8:30 am to 5:30 pm Entry fee: Indians- Rs 50 per head Foreigners- Rs 200 per head

v)Thousand Pillar Temple (Saavira Kambada Basadi)

Also known as the Saavira Kambada Basadi, this is a Jain temple, 1430, located in Moodabidri in Karnataka. It depicts the mid past of the Jain rulers of Moodabidri. The Temple is dedicated to the 8th Tirthankar Chandraprabha, who's massive 8-foot idol is worshipped in the temple. The temple in itself is a 3-storeyed granite structure. It is a must-visit when in Karnataka. Moodabidri, which gets its name from the abundance of bamboo trees (bidri), is about 30 kms from Mangalore, where one can find air, rail and road connectivity. The best time to visit is in the winter, from December to early February, when the air is cool, and the humidity is decreased. Timings-9 am to 8 pm Entry fee: NA

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srinidhi hebbar

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T
1	STATE	CITY	PLACE																	
2	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANGALORE PALACE																	
3	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANNERGHATTA NATIONAL PARK																	
4	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	LALBAGH BOTANICAL GARDEN																	
5	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	NANDI HILLS																	
6	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	TIPI SULTAN'S SUMMER PALACE																	
7	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BALLALARAYANA DURGA FORT																	
8	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BHADRA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY																	
9	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	COFFEE MUSEUM																	
10	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	KUDREMUKHA NATIONAL PARK																	
11	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	MAHATMA GANDHI PARK																	
12	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	BEJAI MUSEUM																	
13	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KADRI HILLS PARK																	
14	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KUDROLI SRI GOKARNA NATHA KSHETRA																	
15	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	PILKULA NISARGADHAMA																	
16	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	ST ALOYSIS CHAPEL																	
17	KARNATAKA	mysuru	BONSAI GARDEN																	
18	KARNATAKA	mysuru	BRINDAVAN GARDENS																	
19	KARNATAKA	mysuru	MYSSORE ZOO																	
20	KARNATAKA	mysuru	MYSSURU PALACE																	
21	KARNATAKA	mysuru	RAIL MUSEUM																	
22	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	GUDAVI BIRD SANCTUARY																	
23	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	JOG FALLS																	
24	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	LINGANAMAKKI DAM																	
25	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	SHIVAPPA NAYAKA PALACE MUSEUM																	
26	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	TYAVAREKOPPA TIGER AND LION SAFARI																	
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OUTPUT

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*Python 3.7.4 Shell*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
+-----+-----+
| FIELD | KEY |
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| CITIES | C |
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| PLACES | P |
+-----+-----+
| STATES | S |
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| LIST | L |
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| QUIT | Q |
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WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE [PRESS THE KEY] : c
+-----+-----+
| STATE | CITY |
+=====+=====
| KARNATAKA | BELUR |
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| KARNATAKA | BENGALURU |
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| KARNATAKA | BIDAR |
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| KARNATAKA | KOLAR |
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| KARNATAKA | RAMANAGARA |
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| KARNATAKA | SHIVAMOGGA |
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*Python 3.7.4 Shell*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help Maximize

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| OPERATION | KEY |
+=====+=====+
| BACK     | B   |
+-----+-----+
| ADD      | A   |
+-----+-----+
| DELETE   | D   |
+-----+-----+
| EDIT     | E   |
+-----+-----+
Press the key for the operation:d

Enter the state to be deleted:karnataka
Enter the city to be deleted:mandya
Successfully deleted

+-----+-----+
| FIELD  | KEY |
+=====+=====+
| CITIES | C   |
+-----+-----+
| PLACES | P   |
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| STATES | S   |
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WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE [PRESS THE KEY] : s
+-----+
| STATE |
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| BACK     | B   |
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| ADD      | A   |
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| DELETE   | D   |
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| EDIT     | E   |
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Press the key for the operation:
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Python 3.7.4 Shell

File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Press the key for the operation:a

Enter state:kerala
 Would you like to add another state?(Y/N) n
 Saved successfully

FIELD	KEY
CITIES	C
PLACES	P
STATES	S
LIST	L
QUIT	Q

WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE [PRESS THE KEY] : l

	STATE	CITY	PLACE
0	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANGALORE PALACE
1	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANNERGHATTA NATIONAL PARK
2	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	LALBAGH BOTANICAL GARDEN
3	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	NANDI HILLS
4	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	TIPU SULTAN'S SUMMER PALACE
5	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BALLALARAYANA DURGA FORT
6	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BHADRA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
7	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	COFFEE MUSEUM
8	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	KUDREMUKHA NATIONAL PARK
9	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	MAHATMA GANDHI PARK
10	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	BEJAI MUSEUM
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17	KARNATAKA	mysuru	mysore ZOO
18	KARNATAKA	mysuru	mysuru PALACE
19	KARNATAKA	mysuru	RAIL MUSEUM
20	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	GUDAVI BIRD SANCTUARY
21	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	JOG FALLS
22	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	LINGANAMAKKI DAM
23	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	SHIVAPPA NAYAKA PALACE MUSEUM
24	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	TYAVAREKOPPA TIGER AND LION SAFARI

Ln: 156 Col: 32

Squeezed Output Viewer

STATE	CITY	PLACE	DESCRIPTION
KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANGALORE PALACE	In the technology-driven, futuristic Silicon Valley of India, monuments of historical significance boasting of a glorious past are also abundant. The Palace is a perfect representation of the lavishness and splendour with which India's most resilient dynasties ruled. Famous for its opulent architecture and amusement activities, the Palace is visited by several visitors every day. The Palace hence combines the richness and luxury of royal history with the vivacious and exuberant demeanour of

Close

Squeezed Output Viewer

			exuberant demeanour of the youth.
KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANNERGHATTA NATIONAL PARK	<p>Timings-10 am to 6 pm</p> <p>Entry fee: Indians- Rs 30 per head Foreigners- Rs 300 per head</p>
			<p>Located on the outskirts of Bangalore, and usually known as BBBP, the Bengaluru Bannerghatta Biological Park is amongst the most popular and frequently visited destinations in the city. The Bannerghatta Biological Park is also the first biological park in all of India, which has a fenced forested elephant sanctuary. Covering an expanse of 122 acres, this sanctuary is sponsored by PETA India. The Bannerghatta Biological Park is also a great place for photography, with shutterbugs getting an opportunity to capture a lot of amazing sights in their camera.</p> <p>Timings- 10 am to 5 pm</p> <p>Entry fee: Indians- Rs 70 per head Foreigners- Rs 500 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	LALBAGH BOTANICAL GARDEN	<p>Lalbagh is one of the oldest botanical gardens in India and is also a major tourist attraction in South India. The garden itself is spread over an area of 240 acres and its construction was commissioned by the famous ruler Hyder Ali. Flowers that were</p>

			<p>Flowers that were previously never seen in India were first witnessed in this historical garden. Trees that were imported by Tipu Sultan from all over the world can still be found growing here.</p> <p>Timings- 9 am to 6 pm Entry fee: Indians- Rs 20 per head Foreigners- Rs 175 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	NANDI HILLS	<p>Nandi Hills, a small albeit beautiful town, is just 60 km away from the city of Bangalore and has emerged as the perfect weekend getaway for its people. The place was previously used by the famous ruler Tipu Sultan as a summer retreat, and several traces of the Sultan's life and legacy can be found in the area. His summer residence can still be found in Nandi Hills. Apart from its historical sites and heritage monuments, Nandi Hills is also famous for its trekking trails, cycling routes and adventure sports such as paragliding.</p> <p>Timings-6 am to 10 pm Entry fee: Indians- Rs 10 per head Foreigners- Rs 70 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	TIPU SULTAN'S SUMMER PALACE	<p>This summer residence of Tipu Sultan was built in the year 1791. The ceilings and walls of the palace have a floral touch with Islamic carvings and decorations. The uniqueness of this</p>

Squeezed Output Viewer

			<p> The uniqueness of this two-storey building is that it is entirely made of teak wood with wooden pillars supporting the foundation of the palace. It is said that Sultan used the eastern and western balconies to conduct the mass and state affairs.</p> <p> The intricately carved wooden balcony and the majestic staircases are great examples of architectural marveling and the size of the palace is not magnanimous yet it gives a rustic touch to the state of Karnataka.</p> <p> Timings- 8:30 am to 5:30 pm</p> <p> Entry fee: Indians- Rs 10 per head Foreigners- Rs 100 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BALLALARAYANA DURGA FORT	<p>+-----+ A trek up to the secluded Ballalarayana Durga Fort sitting atop a picturesque hill is probably one of the most scenic things to do in Chikmagalur. The quaint surroundings, rolling hills and views of the magnificent Western Ghats form the scenery as you traverse the landscape and it is one of the finest Chikmagalur attractions. The fort dates as far back as the 12th century and once belonged to the Hoysala Empire. It follows the Karnata Dravida architectural style and forms an excellent backdrop for photographs. Timings- 6 am to 6 pm +-----+</p>

Squeezed Output Viewer

KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	KUDREMUKHA NATIONAL PARK	<p>Located in the pristine environs of the Western Ghats, the park is located at an altitude of around 1800 metres above sea level. This high altitude presents multiple benefits.</p> <p>There is a hill here that is shaped like the head of a horse. In Kannada, a horse is called Kudre and the Kannada word for face is Mukha. Hence combining these two words, it becomes Kudremukha or horse's face.</p> <p>Timings-7 am to 1 pm</p> <p>Entry fee: Indians- Rs 50 per head Foreigners- Rs 500 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	MAHATMA GANDHI PARK	<p>When in Chikmagalur, you can take a step away from the bustle of the city and step into the well-maintained green environs of the Mahatma Gandhi Park. The park has footpaths which zigzag through the open spaces and large, shady trees where you can put down a picnic spread and enjoy time with friends and family, and it is one of the best Chikmagalur places to see.</p> <p>Timings-8 am to 7 pm</p> <p>Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	BEJAI MUSEUM	<p>The Srimanthi Bai Government Museum or the Bejai Museum is located in the heart of the city and is also Mangalore's only museum. It has a collection of ancient coins, paintings, statues and inscriptions which display the rich</p>

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KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	MAHATMA GANDHI PARK	<p>When in Chikmagalur, you can take a step away from the bustle of the city and step into the well-maintained green environs of the Mahatma Gandhi Park. The park has footpaths which zigzag through the open spaces and large, shady trees where you can put down a picnic spread and enjoy time with friends and family, and it is one of the best Chikmagalur places to see.</p> <p>Timings-8 am to 7 pm</p> <p>Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	BEJAI MUSEUM	<p>The Srimanthi Bai Government Museum or the Bejai Museum is located in the heart of the city and is also Mangalore's only museum. It has a collection of ancient coins, paintings, statues and inscriptions which display the rich</p>

			<p>INSCRIPTIONS which display the rich heritage of India. The copper inscription containing the verses of Keladi Venkatappa Nayaka dating back to 1624 AD is the highlight here.</p> <p>Timings-6am to 5:30 pm</p> <p>Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KADRI HILLS PARK	<p>Housing a wide variety of wild animals, this is the largest garden in Mangalore as well as the city's most popular picnic/jogging spot. Rare species of birds, anteaters and various other animals are seen in the animal conservatory. The park had undergone a massive renovation project which led to it being one of the most popular attractions in the city for people of all ages.</p> <p>Timings-7 am to 8 pm</p> <p>Entry fee:</p> <p>Indians- Rs 10 per head Foreigners- Rs 50 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KUDROLI SRI GOKARNANATHA KSHETRA	<p>The Gokarnanatheshwara Temple, otherwise known as Kudroli Sri Gokarnanatha Kshetra, is in the Kudroli area of Mangalore in Karnataka, India. It was consecrated by Narayana Guru. It is dedicated to Gokarnanatha, a form of Lord Shiva. This temple was built in 1912 by Adhyaksha HoigeBazar Koragappa.</p> <p>The temple is 2 km from the centre of Mangalore city. The temple has Gopuram</p>

			<p> temple has Gopuram (tower like structure) decorated with murals of various gods and goddesses. Murals depict scenes from Hindu epics and legends.</p> <p> Timings-6 am to 7 pm</p> <p> Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	PILIKULA NISARGADHAMA	<p> Pilikula Nisargadhama is a famous Infotainment Park in Mangalore created amidst nature to provide a rejuvenating experience. In Tulu, the name Pilikula means 'a pool of Tigers'. The region was once the natural habitat of Tigers who would visit the lake to drink water.</p> <p> Tourists can explore the landscape, the dense rainforest and the ponds in the region.</p> <p> Timings-8:30 am to 5:30 pm</p> <p> Entry fee:</p> <p> Indians- Rs 50 per head Foreigners- Rs 200 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	ST ALOYSIUS CHAPEL	<p> St Aloysius Chapel is a Catholic Church and a famous attraction set atop the Lighthouse Hill and has a regal look which is breathtaking right from the entrance. The unique wall paintings of St. Aloysius Chapel are stunning and attract visitors in large numbers.</p> <p> Timings-7 am to 7 pm</p> <p> Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	mysuru	BONSAI GARDEN	<p> One of the more unique attractions of the</p>

KARNATAKA	MYSORE	BONSAI GARDEN	<p>One of the more unique attractions of the Royal Mysore, the Bonsai Garden of Mysore is home to over a 100 different varieties of Bonsai trees spread across this vast estate. The beauty of the garden is accentuated by the stream that flows within, as well as the placement of Buddha statues and monkey statues around the area, representative of the zen culture from where the art of Bonsai was evolved.</p> <p>The garden is indeed a delight to walk through, and one can't help but appreciate the fine art and effort required to shape a 100-year-old tree within a lovely terracotta pot.</p> <p>Timings-10 am to 4 pm Entry fee- Indians-Rs 25 per head Foreigners-Rs 150 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	MYSURU	BRINDAVAN GARDENS	<p>The Brindavan Gardens, spread over 60 acres, is located at a distance of 21 km away from Mysore. Built across the notable river of India, Cauvery, it took around five years to complete the project. The well-synchronised fountain show with music, boating and well-manicured grass with flowerbeds are some of the top experiences of Brindavan Garden.</p> <p>Constructed in 1932 by the Diwan of Mysore, Sir Mirza Ismail, Brindavan Garden is visited by millions of tourists every year.</p> <p>Timings-7 am to 8 30 pm Entry fee- Indians- Rs 50 per head</p>

			<p> 50 per head Foreigners- Rs 200 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	MYSURU	mysore zoo	<p> The Zoo's meticulous planning is responsible for making it a special zoological garden. It tends to create a natural habitat for the animals in it. Located near the palace in Mysore, The Zoological Garden covers an area of 157 acres. It is one of the oldest and most famous zoos in India The Zoo carries forward certain Education Programmes such as Youth Club activities, Literary Competitions, and Summer Camp activities. Timings-8:30 am to 6 pm Entry fee- Indians- Rs 50 per head Foreigners- Rs 250 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	MYSURU	mysuru palace	<p> Nestled in the center of Mysore facing the eastern face of Chamundi Hills lies the royal Mysore Palace. TIMINGS: Everyday: 10.00 am to 5.30 pm. Sundays and Public Holidays: 7.00 pm - 8.00 pm. There is a Sound and Light Show held at the palace on all days except government holidays and Sundays. The timings are: 7.00 pm to 8.00 pm</p>
KARNATAKA	MYSURU	RAIL MUSEUM	<p> The Mysore Rail Museum is the second of its kind in India, right after the National Railways Museum of Delhi. It was built in the year 1979 by the Indian Railways and has been the safehouse of Railway</p>

collectables ever since.
 Most of the exhibits were earlier placed at the Mysore Palace which was later shifted here. The first steam engine along with the first signals made is exhibited here. The other fascinating display here includes a wide range of lights, tickets, ticketing machines, clocks, signal signs, and a hand-operated the steam water pump.
 Timings- 10:30 am to 5 pm
 Entry fee- Indians- Rs 20 per head
 Foreigners- Rs 125 per head

KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	GUDAVI BIRD SANCTUARY	<p>A paradise for ornithologists, Gudavi Bird Sanctuary is spread across an area of nearly 0.75 sq km. The sanctuary is located in the town of Sorab in Shimoga on the banks of Gudvi Lake. It serves as a popular destination in the region and inhabits various species of migratory birds like white ibis, little cormorant, Indian cormorant, pariah kite, little grebe, jungle fowl etc. The best time to visit is from July to October as this is the times the migratory birds are in the sanctuary.</p> <p>Timings-6 am to 6 pm</p> <p>Entry fee: Indians- Rs 40 per head Foreigners- Rs 100 per head</p>
KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	JOG FALLS	<p>The second-highest plunge waterfall in</p>

			<p> plunge waterfall in India, Jog Falls is a major tourist attraction in Karnataka and is the highest waterfall in the state. Second, to the Nohkalikai Falls of Meghalaya, Jog falls drops about a huge 253 m (850 ft.) in a single fall. Jog Falls is 2-hour drive from the main Shimoga city. Also known as Gerosappa Falls or the Joga Falls, this seasonal waterfall is broken into four segments - Raja, Roarer, Rocket and Rani.</p> <p> Raja is an unbroken stream, Roarer is a strong and violent current that gushes down to meet the Raja stream, Rocket flows down in different jets and Rani is a quiet stream with falls in foam.</p> <p> Timings- open all day</p> <p> Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	LINGANAMAKKI DAM	<p> Linganamakki Dam is one of the largest human-made water reservoirs of the country. The length of the dam is a mere 2.4 km but owing to the width, its water storing capacity is much higher than any other dam. The Karnataka State Government constructed the dam in 1964 with the initial purpose of providing irrigation facilities in the area. Later, another objective of supplying fresh drinking water was added.</p> <p> Timings- 9 am to 5 pm</p> <p> Entry fee: NA</p>

			Entry fee- NA
KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	SHIVAPPA NAYAKA PALACE MUSEUM	<p> Lying on the banks of River Tunga, the Shivappa Nayaka Palace is a popular attraction in Shimoga town.</p> <p> A very much sought-after destination among tourists, the palace was established by Shivappa Naik of Keladi during the 16th century and was crafted brilliantly out of rosewood.</p> <p> One can witness the relic of a bygone era in a museum that resides inside the palace, showcasing beautiful stone carving and other belongings of the period.</p> <p> Timings-10 am to 5 pm</p> <p> Entry fee- NA</p>
KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	TYAVAREKOPPA TIGER AND LION SAFARI	<p> Covering a huge area of 200 hectares, the place is renowned for its Lion and Tiger Safari which commenced in the year 1998.</p> <p> Apart from safari, the place also houses wildlife species like leopard, deer, sloth bear etc.</p> <p> A zoo and a children's park are also here. It is a picnic spot enriched with varied types of flora and fauna hidden in its every nook and corner.</p> <p> Offering entrancing views through safaris and special recreational ones for kids, one is supposed to follow the strict rule of not using the camera while on the safari.</p> <p> Timings-9 30 am to 5 pm</p> <p> Entry fee- Indians- Rs 30 per</p>

Squeezed Output Viewer

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rule of not using the
camera while on the
safari.

Timings-9 30 am to 5
pm

Entry fee-
Indians- Rs 30 per
head
Foreigners- Rs 170 per
head

Close

	FIELD	KEY
1	CITIES	C
2	PLACES	P
3	STATES	S
4	LIST	L
5	QUIT	Q

WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE [PRESS THE KEY] : l

	STATE	CITY	PLACE
0	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANGALORE PALACE
1	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	BANNERGHATTA NATIONAL PARK
2	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	LALBAGH BOTANICAL GARDEN
3	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	NANDI HILLS
4	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	TIPU SULTAN'S SUMMER PALACE
5	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BALLALARAYANA DURGA FORT
6	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	BHADRA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
7	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	COFFEE MUSEUM
8	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	KUDREMUKHA NATIONAL PARK
9	KARNATAKA	CHIKKAMAGALURU	MAHATMA GANDHI PARK
10	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	BEJAI MUSEUM
11	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KADRI HILLS PARK
12	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	KUDROLI SRI GOKARNANATHA KSHETRA
13	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	PILIKULA NISARGADHAMAMA
14	KARNATAKA	MANGALURU	ST ALOYSIUS CHAPEL
15	KARNATAKA	mysuru	BONSAI GARDEN
16	KARNATAKA	mysuru	BRINDAVAN GARDENS
17	KARNATAKA	mysuru	mysore ZOO
18	KARNATAKA	mysuru	mysuru PALACE
19	KARNATAKA	mysuru	RAIL MUSEUM
20	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	GUDAVI BIRD SANCTUARY
21	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	JOG FALLS
22	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	LINGANAMAKKI DAM
23	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	SHIVAPPA NAYAKA PALACE MUSEUM
24	KARNATAKA	SHIVAMOGGA	TYAVAREKOPPA TIGER AND LION SAFARI

WHICH FIELD DO YOU WANT TO CHOOSE [PRESS THE KEY] : q

Sure you want to quit? (y/n)y

BYE!

>>> |

FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

The project can be improved in a few ways:

- 1) Tkinter module can be used to a great extent for making it a GUI-based application.
- 2) Images could be added as well by using specific modules.
- 3) PyPlot and Matplotlib are useful libraries for any tourism-based project as they can graphically display data like footfall of tourists, peak hours etc.

REFERENCES

- www.stackoverflow.com
- www.github.com
- www.w3schools.com/python