

MINI PROJECT

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Batch : August~September (2023)

Project : Historical Places in India

Introduction:

- I have created a simple responsive webpage with fixed header and footer, include images, a brief description of that image.

Technical Details:

- In this project I have used HTML, CSS via Visual to create a responsive webpage.

Features:

- The webpage is fully responsive, adapting seamlessly to different screen sizes and devices, including mobile phones and tablets.

- This webpage enhances the Parallax effect, creating an illusion among users.
- Instead of searching each and every place you can visit our webpage and know the details.

Step-1: This webpage has header, footer, images, and anchor tags. It is a simple responsive webpage with Parallax Effect.

Step-2: The HTML and CSS code for the webpage is as follows:

```
MiniProjAcad.html > html
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3  <head>
4  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
5  <title>Historical Website</title>
6  <style>
7      .navbar {
8          overflow: hidden;
9          background-color: #9e9797;
10         background-image: linear-gradient(120deg, rgb(96, 103, 96), rgb(244, 249, 244), rgb(96, 103, 96));
11         text-shadow: 3px 3px rgb(240, 237, 41);
12         font-family: inherit;
13         font-size: 20px;
14         position: fixed;
15         top: 0;
16         width: 100%;
17         border-bottom: double;
18         border-top: double;
19         border-color: brown;
20     }
21     .taj{margin-top: 100px;}
22     .parallax1 {
23         background-image: url("https://images.pexels.com/photos/3881104/pexels-photo-3881104.jpeg?cs=srgb&dl=pexels-maahid-photos-3881104.jpg&fm=jpg");
24
25         min-height: 900px;
26
27         background-attachment: fixed;
28         background-position: center;
29         background-repeat: no-repeat;
30         background-size: cover;
31     }
32     .parallax2 {
33         background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/714/original/1651650244_charminar.jpg?w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
34
35         min-height: 900px;
36     }
```

```
MiniProjAcad.html > html
37     background-attachment: fixed;
38     background-position: center;
39     background-repeat: no-repeat;
40     background-size: cover;
41 }
42 .parallax3 {
43     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/700/original/1651645919_shutterstock_1418802812.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
44
45     min-height: 900px;
46
47     background-attachment: fixed;
48     background-position: center;
49     background-repeat: no-repeat;
50     background-size: cover;
51 }
52 .parallax4 {
53     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/702/original/1651646655_shutterstock_441171835.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
54
55     min-height: 900px;
56
57     background-attachment: fixed;
58     background-position: center;
59     background-repeat: no-repeat;
60     background-size: cover;
61 }
62 .parallax5 {
63     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/704/original/1651647055_shutterstock_173584238.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
64
65     min-height: 900px;
66
67     background-attachment: fixed;
68     background-position: center;
69     background-repeat: no-repeat;
70     background-size: cover;
71 }
72 .parallax6 {
```

```
MiniProjAcad.html > html
72 .parallax6 {
73     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/701/original/1651646427_shutterstock_418380280.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
74
75     min-height: 900px;
76
77     background-attachment: fixed;
78     background-position: center;
79     background-repeat: no-repeat;
80     background-size: cover;
81 }
82 .parallax7 {
83     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/707/original/1651648001_shutterstock_1364029607.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
84
85     min-height: 900px;
86
87     background-attachment: fixed;
88     background-position: center;
89     background-repeat: no-repeat;
90     background-size: cover;
91 }
92 .parallax8 {
93     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/715/original/1651839813_shutterstock_609509006.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
94
95     min-height: 900px;
96
97     background-attachment: fixed;
98     background-position: center;
99     background-repeat: no-repeat;
100    background-size: cover;
101 }
102 .parallax9 {
103     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/710/original/1651648860_shutterstock_244101571.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
104
105     min-height: 900px;
106 }
```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
102 .parallax9 {
103     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/710/original/1651648860_shutterstock_244101571.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
104
105     min-height: 900px;
106
107     background-attachment: fixed;
108     background-position: center;
109     background-repeat: no-repeat;
110     background-size: cover;
111 }
112 .parallax10 {
113     background-image: url("https://media2.thrillophilia.com/images/photos/000/383/711/original/1651649059_shutterstock_479585620.jpg?
w=753&h=450&dpr=1.0");
114
115     min-height: 900px;
116
117     background-attachment: fixed;
118     background-position: center;
119     background-repeat: no-repeat;
120     background-size: cover;
121 }
122 </style>
123 </head>
124 <link rel="stylesheet" href="MiniProjAcad.css"/>
125 <body>
126     <div class="navbar">
127         <h1>HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA</h1>
128     </div>
129     <div class="maindiv1">
130         <header class="taj"><b>1. TAJ MAHAL, Agra</b></header>
131
132
133
134 <div class="parallax1"></div>
135
136 <div class="a" style="background-color: ■rgb(243, 238, 150);border-color: ■rgb(155, 148, 4);">
137     The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that encompasses nearly 17 hectares, in the
    Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. It was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal with construction
    starting in 1632 AD and completed in 1648 AD. with the mosque, the guest house and the main gateway on the south, the outer

```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
136 <div class="a" style="background-color: ■rgb(243, 238, 150);border-color: ■rgb(155, 148, 4);">
137     The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that encompasses nearly 17 hectares, in the
    Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. It was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal with construction
    starting in 1632 AD and completed in 1648 AD, with the mosque, the guest house and the main gateway on the south, the outer
    courtyard and its cloisters were added subsequently and completed in 1653 AD.
138     <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal">*Read More...</a>
139 </div>
140 </div>
141
142 <div class="maindiv2">
143     <header><b>2. CHARMINAR, Hyderabad</b></header>
144
145
146
147
148
149 <div class="parallax2"></div>
150
151 <div class="a" style="background-color: ■rgb(247, 164, 248);border-color: ■rgb(124, 4, 126);">
152     Amongst the most famous historical places in India, Hyderabad's Charminar is a mosque that dates back to the 16th century. This
    monument has been made in the Indo-Islamic styles of architecture, and has subtle Persian influences in it. Complete with minarets,
    domes and arches, Charminar also boasts of beautiful stucco work.
153
154     Built by Quli Qutub Shah to signify the founding of Hyderabad, Charminar is a structure that is synonymous to the glorious days of
    the bygone eras. In the evening, it gets illuminated by lights and lanterns, and is a sight to behold at that time.
155     <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charminar">*Read More...</a>
156 </div>
157 </div>
158
159 <div class="maindiv3">
160     <header><b>3. AGRA FORT, UP</b></header>
161
162
163
164
165
166 <div class="parallax3"></div>
167
168 <div class="a" style="background-color: ■rgb(118, 250, 234);border-color: ■rgb(6, 93, 64);">
169     One of the oldest historical places in India is the Agra Fort, located in Uttar Pradesh. A true example of the stunning Mughal form

```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
167
168 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(118, 250, 234);border-color: ■rgb(6, 93, 64);">
169     One of the oldest historical places in India is the Agra Fort, located in Uttar Pradesh. A true example of the stunning Mughal form
        of architecture, the 16th century Agra Fort was built during Akbar's reign and has been recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site
        as well.
170
171 The structure of the fort also has other different styles of architecture, along with intricate marble and sandstone artwork. It is
        often also called the Lal Qila by the locals.
172 <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Agra_Fort">*Read More...</a>
173 </div>
174 </div>
175
176 <div class="maindiv4">
177     <header><b>4.QUTUB MINAR, Delhi</b>
178     </header>
179
180
181
182
183 <div class="parallax4"></div>
184
185 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(254, 197, 228);border-color: ■rgb(158, 4, 117);">
186     Delhi's Qutub Minar ranks amongst the top 10 historical places in India. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Qutub Minar, also known
        as the Victory Tower, is the tallest brick minaret in the whole world, standing tall at a height of 72.5 metres. Built of marble
        and red sandstone, you can also see many beautiful carvings and intricate designs of the Qutub Minar.
187
188 The Qutub Minar was built in the late 1100s, to celebrate Muslim Dominance in Delhi, after its last Hindu ruler was defeated. The
        construction was commenced by Qutab-ud-din Aibak, followed by his successors Iltutmish and Firoz Shah Tughlak.
189 <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qutb_Minar">*Read More...</a>
190 </div>
191 </div>
192
193 <div class="maindiv5">
194     <header><b>5. HAWA MAHAL, Jaipur</b>
195     </header>
196
197
198
199

```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
199
200 <div class="parallax5"></div>
201
202 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(131, 192, 236);border-color: ■rgb(4, 12, 165);">
203     Hawa Mahal in Jaipur is one of the best historical places in India, in addition to being a prominent landmark of Rajasthan. Dating
        back to the 18th century, Hawa Mahal is a 5-storey structure that overlooks the bustling streets of Jaipur. It has also been made
        in a blend of the Rajput, Mughal and Islamic styles of architecture.
204
205 Built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh, the Hawa Mahal has been constructed in a way such that the small windows here allow winds to
        enter the palace and keep it cool during the blazing hot summers.
206 <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hawa_Mahal">*Read More...</a>
207 </div>
208 </div>
209
210 <div class="maindiv6">
211     <header><b>6. RED FORT, Delhi</b>
212     </header>
213
214
215
216
217 <div class="parallax6"></div>
218
219 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(159, 237, 142);border-color: ■rgb(16, 114, 3);">
220     When it comes to the famous historical places in India, one cannot miss the Red Fort in Delhi. Also popularly known as the Lal
        Qila, the Red Fort was constructed during Shah Jahan's reign in the 17th century.
221
222 Constructed using huge red sandstone walls in the Mughal style of architecture, the highlights of the Red Fort include its beautiful
        geometric gardens, magnificent balconies and the opulent entertainment halls.
223 <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Red_Fort">*Read More...</a>
224 </div>
225 </div>
226
227 <div class="maindiv7">
228     <header><b>7.KHAJURAHO TEMPLES, Madhya Pradesh</b>
229     </header>
230
231
232

```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
234 <div class="parallax7"></div>
235
236 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(248, 192, 229);border-color: ■rgb(249, 14, 124);">
237 | The famous Khajuraho Temples in Madhya Pradesh are amongst the top 10 historical places in India, popular for being home to a total
238 | of 85 Hindu and Jain temples, spread across three complexes. It is here where you can see intricate rock carvings portraying dance,
239 | music, passion and eroticism, in addition to learning about the rich culture of the region during the medieval period.
240 |
241 | The Khajuraho Temples date back to the 12th century, and are recognized as UNESCO World Heritage Sites.
242 | <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Khajuraho_Group_of_Monuments">*Read More...</a>
243 | </div>
244 |
245 | <div class="maindiv8">
246 | | <header><b>8. INDIA GATE, Delhi</b>
247 | | </header>
248 | |
249 | |
250 | |
251 | <div class="parallax8"></div>
252 |
253 | <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(118, 250, 234);border-color: ■rgb(6, 93, 64);">
254 | | Of all the famous historical places in India, India Gate possibly ranks at the top. An iconic landmark of Delhi, this
255 | | sandstone-granite arch gate is amongst the largest war memorials in all of India, and is surrounded by verdant lawns and gardens.
256 | |
257 | | Also Known as the All-India War Memorial, the India Gate is located along the Rajpath, and is often said to be similar to the Arc de
258 | | Triomphe in France, the Gateway of India in Mumbai and the Arch of Constantine in Rome.
259 | | With a height of 42 metres, this memorial has been dedicated to the 82,000 Indian and British soldiers who sacrificed their lives in
260 | | the First World War and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.
261 | | <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India_Gate">*Read More...</a>
262 | | </div>
263 | |
264 | | <div class="maindiv9">
265 | | | <header><b>9. MEENAKSHI AMMAN TEMPLE, Madurai</b>
266 | | | </header>

```

```

MiniProjAcad.html > html
267
270 <div class="parallax9"></div>
271
272 <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(255, 255, 210);border-color: ■rgb(200, 197, 4);">
273 | Built in the Dravidian style of architecture, the Meenakshi Amman Temple ranks as one of the most beautiful ancient places in
274 | India. Built in the early 17th century, the temple is located on the southern banks of the Vaigai river in Madurai, Tamil Nadu.
275 | Also Known as the Sri Meenakshi Temple, this temple is primarily dedicated to Goddess Parvati and Lord Shiva.
276 |
277 | The most striking part of the temple, however, is that both the god and goddess are worshipped together here. From minute details, art
278 | pieces in the pillars and walls, to 14 gateway towers called gopurams, and more, you can see it all at the Meenakshi Amman Temple.
279 | <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Meenakshi_Temple">*Read More...</a>
280 | </div>
281 |
282 | <div class="maindiv10">
283 | | <header><b>10. GOLDEN TEMPLE, Punjab</b>
284 | | </header>
285 | |
286 | |
287 | <div class="parallax10"></div>
288 |
289 | <div class="a" style="background-color:■rgb(249, 192, 192);border-color: ■rgb(173, 3, 3);">
290 | | The top 10 historical places in India also include the world-famous Golden Temple, located in the city of Amritsar in Punjab. Also
291 | | known as Sri Harmandir Sahib, the Golden temple is the most important religious site for the Sikhs, and celebrates humanity,
292 | | tranquillity and brotherhood.
293 | | Spread across two storeys, the gurdwara has a unique domed architecture, with the dome-part of it completely covered in pure gold,
294 | | while the other half is made out of white marble.
295 | | <br><br><a class="b" target="_blank" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golden_Temple">*Read More...</a>
296 | | </div>
297 | |
298 | | <div class="div">
299 | | | <footer><b>© Designed and Developed by G. SAI ROHIT</b></footer>
300 | | |
301 | | </div>
302 | </div>
303 | </body>
304 | </html>

```

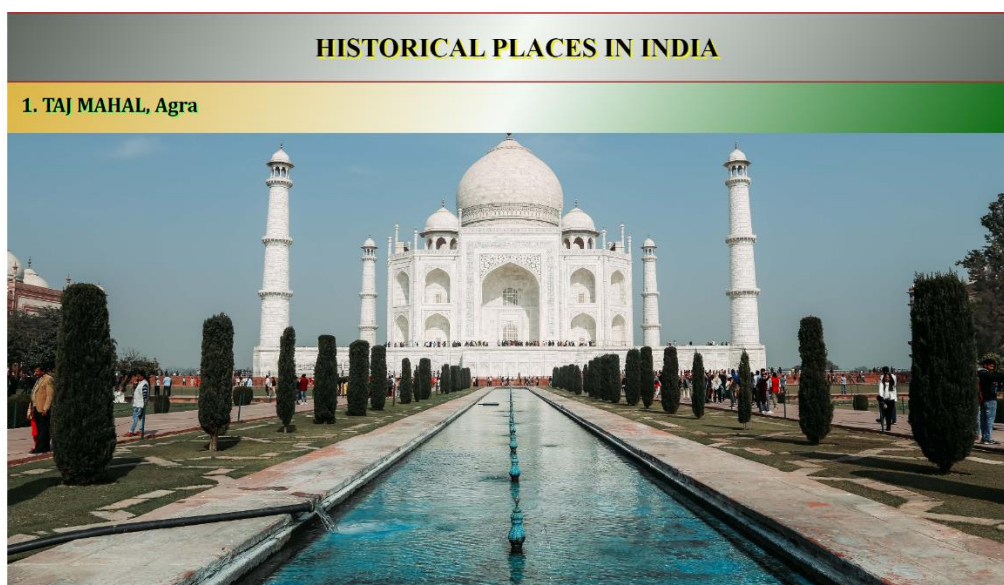
```

# MiniProjAcad.css > .a
1 header{
2     font-size: 30px;
3     font-family: Cambria, Cochin, Georgia, Times, 'Times New Roman', serif;;
4     text-align: left;
5     background-color: rgb(56, 236, 86);
6     background-image: linear-gradient(120deg, rgb(221, 182, 67), rgb(244, 249, 244), rgb(13, 188, 19));
7     height: 60px; padding-top: 20px; padding-left: 20px; text-shadow: 2px 2px rgb(112, 251, 97);
8 }
9 h1{
10     text-align: center;
11 }
12 footer{
13     border-style: solid;
14     font-size: 30px;
15     text-align: center;
16     background-color: white;
17     background-image: linear-gradient(120deg, white);
18     height: 40px;
19     padding-top: 10px;
20     color: black;
21     text-shadow: 2px 2px rgb(239, 160, 160);
22 }
23 .div{
24     border-style: double dashed double dashed;
25     color: maroon;
26     margin-top: 5px;
27     padding: 3px;
28     background-image: linear-gradient(120deg, rgb(159, 42, 243), rgb(174, 153, 236), rgb(113, 72, 236), rgb(64, 213, 64), rgb(193,
29 )
30 .a{
31     border-style: solid;
32     border-radius: 10px;
33     padding-top: 10px;
34     padding-bottom: 10px;
35     text-align: center;
36     margin-top: 5px;
37     margin-bottom: 5px;
38     font-size: 30px; font-family: Footlight MT Light;

```

Step-3: I have used HTML ,Internal and External CSS for creating this Webpage.

Step-4: Final output of Webpage :-



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

The Taj Mahal is located on the right bank of the Yamuna River in a vast Mughal garden that encompasses nearly 17 hectares, in the Agra District in Uttar Pradesh. It was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal with construction starting in 1632 AD and completed in 1648 AD, with the mosque, the guest house and the main gateway on the south, the outer courtyard and its cloisters were added subsequently and completed in 1653 AD.

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2. CHARMINAR, Hyderabad



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

Amongst the most famous historical places in India, Hyderabad's Charminar is a mosque that dates back to the 16th century. This monument has been made in the Indo-Islamic styles of architecture, and has subtle Persian influences in it. Complete with minarets, domes and arches, Charminar also boasts of beautiful stucco work. Built by Quli Qutub Shah to signify the founding of Hyderabad, Charminar is a structure that is synonymous to the glorious days of the bygone eras.

In the evening, it gets illuminated by lights and lanterns, and is a sight to behold at that time.

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3. AGRA FORT, UP



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

One of the oldest historical places in India is the Agra Fort, located in Uttar Pradesh. A true example of the stunning Mughal form of architecture, the 16th century Agra Fort was built during Akbar's reign and has been recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site as well. The structure of the fort also has other different styles of architecture, along with intricate marble and sandstone artwork. It is often also called the Lal Qila by the locals.

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4. QUTUB MINAR, Delhi



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

Delhi's Qutub Minar ranks amongst the top 10 historical places in India. A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Qutub Minar, also known as the Victory Tower, is the tallest brick minaret in the whole world, standing tall at a height of 72.5 metres. Built of marble and red sandstone, you can also see many beautiful carvings and intricate designs of the Qutub Minar. The Qutub Minar was built in the late 1100s, to celebrate Muslim Dominance in Delhi, after its last Hindu ruler was defeated. The construction was commenced by Qutab-ud-din Aibak, followed by his successors Iltutmish and Firoz Shah Tughlak.

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5. HAWA MAHAL, Jaipur



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

Hawa Mahal in Jaipur is one of the best historical places in India, in addition to being a prominent landmark of Rajasthan. Dating back to the 18th century, Hawa Mahal is a 5-storey structure that overlooks the bustling streets of Jaipur. It has also been made in a blend of the Rajput, Mughal and Islamic styles of architecture. Built by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh, the Hawa Mahal has been constructed in a way such that the small windows here allow winds to enter the palace and keep it cool during the blazing hot summers.

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6. RED FORT, Delhi



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

When it comes to the famous historical places in India, one cannot miss the Red Fort in Delhi. Also popularly known as the Lal Qila, the Red Fort was constructed during Shah Jahan's reign in the 17th century. Constructed using huge red sandstone walls in the Mughal style of architecture, the highlights of the Red Fort include its beautiful geometric gardens, magnificent balconies and the opulent entertainment halls.

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7. KHAJURAHO TEMPLES, Madhya Pradesh



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

The famous Khajuraho Temples in Madhya Pradesh are amongst the top 10 historical places in India, popular for being home to a total of 85 Hindu and Jain temples, spread across three complexes. It is here where you can see intricate rock carvings portraying dance, music, passion and eroticism, in addition to learning about the rich culture of the region during the medieval period. The Khajuraho Temples date back to the 12th century, and are recognized as UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

[*Read More...](#)

8. INDIA GATE, Delhi

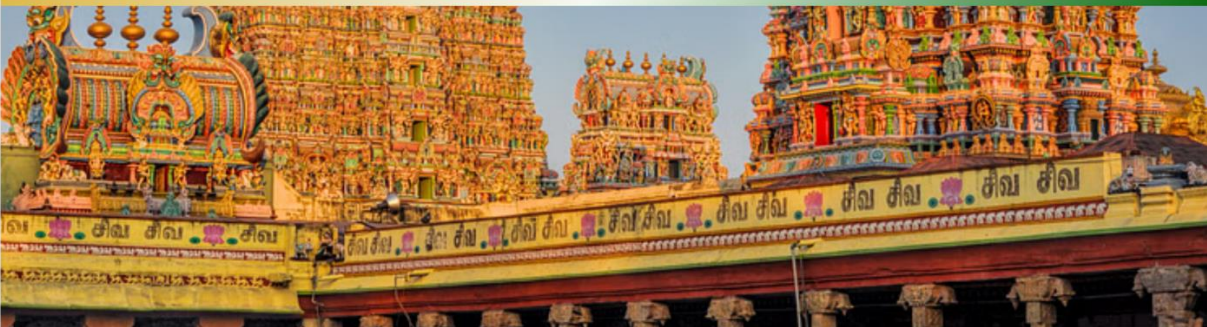


HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

Of all the famous historical places in India, India Gate possibly ranks at the top. An iconic landmark of Delhi, this sandstone-granite arch gate is amongst the largest war memorials in all of India, and is surrounded by verdant lawns and gardens. Also known as the All-India War Memorial, the India Gate is located along the Rajpath, and is often said to be similar to the Arc de Triomphe in France, the Gateway of India in Mumbai and the Arch of Constantine in Rome. With a height of 42 metres, this memorial has been dedicated to the 82,000 Indian and British soldiers who sacrificed their lives in the First World War and the Third Anglo-Afghan War.

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9. MEENAKSHI AMMAN TEMPLE, Madhurai



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA

Built in the Dravidian style of architecture, the Meenakshi Amman Temple ranks as one of the most beautiful ancient places in India. Built in the early 17th century, the temple is located on the southern banks of the Vaigai river in Madurai, Tamil Nadu. Also known as the Sri Meenakshi Temple, this temple is primarily dedicated to Goddess Parvati and Lord Shiva. The most striking part of the temple, however, is that both the god and goddess are worshipped together here. From minute details, art pieces in the pillars and walls, to 14 gateway towers called gopurams, and more, you can see it all at the Meenakshi Amman Temple.

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10. GOLDEN TEMPLE, Punjab



HISTORICAL PLACES IN INDIA



The top 10 historical places in India also include the world-famous 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.

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© Designed and Developed by G. SAI ROHIT

Description:

- Our user-friendly navigation menu makes it effortless to explore multiple historical sites.

- Parallax scrolling is the website trend where the background content is moved at a different speed than the foreground content while scrolling.
- If you click on the *Read More... then you'll get more information regarding that place.
- No matter which device is used, our web page adapts seamlessly, ensuring a consistent and enjoyable experience, whether you're on a desktop, tablet, or smartphone.

CONCLUSION:

- By creating this Webpage, I have developed overview of HTML and CSS & explored various fields in Web Development.
- I am thankful to Academor for providing such opportunity and encouraging us to build creative sites.

GitHub link:

<https://github.com/SaiRohit911/AcademorMiniProject.git>