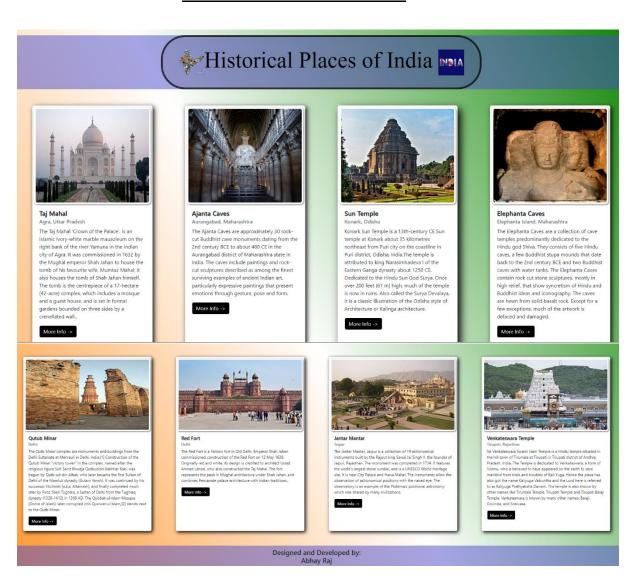
WD-MINOR-PROJECT

BY: - ABHAY RAJ

- 1. The project is made by Abhay Raj, Email abhayraj2002@hotamil.com of August Batch of Web Development Batch.
- 2. The links for the GitHub project are: GitHub Link.

SCREENSHOT OF THE PAGE: -



THE SCREEN SHOT FOR THE PAGE AND CODE USED IN MAKING THE PAGE: -

1. THE HEADER OF THE PAGE: -



Historical Places of India



Taj Mahal

Agra, Uttar Prades

The Taj Mahal 'Crown of the Palace', is an Islamic viory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal; it also houses the tomb of Shah Jahan himself. The tomb is the centropiece of a 17-hectare (42-acre) complex, which includes a mosque and a guest house, and is set in formal gardens bounded on three sides by a crenellated wall.

More Info ->



Ajanta Caves

Aurangabad, Maharashtr

The Ajanta Caves are approximately 30 rockcut Buddhist cave monuments dating from the 2nd century BCE to about 480 CE in the Aurangabad district of Maharashtra state in India. The caves include paintings and rockcut sculptures described as among the finest surviving examples of ancient Indian art. particularly expressive paintings that present emotions through gesture, pose and form.

More Info ->



Sun Temple

Konark Sun Temple is a 13th-century CE Sun temple at Konark about 35 kilometres northeast from Puri city on the coastline in Puri district, Odish, India. The temple is attributed to king Narasimhadeva I of the Lastern Ganga dynasty about 1250 CE. Dedicated to the Hindu Sun God Surya. Once over 200 feet (61 m) high, much of the temple is now in ruins. Also called the Surja Devalaya, it is a classic illustration of the Odisha style of Architecture or Kalinga architecture.

More Info ->



Elephanta Caves

lephanta Island, Maharashtra

The Elephanta Caves are a collection of cave temples predominantly dedicated to the Hindu god Shiva. They consists of five Hindu caves, a few Buddhist stupa mounds that date back to the 2nd century BCE and two Buddhist caves with water tanks. The Elephanta Caves contain rock cut stone sculptures, mostly in high relief, that show syncretism of Hindu and Buddhist ideas and iconography. The caves are hewn from solid basaft rock. Except for a few exceptions, much of the artwork is defaced and damaged.

More Info ->

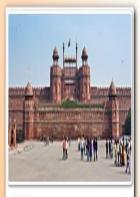


Qutub Minar

Delhi

The Curth Minar complex are monuments and buildings from the Delhi Sultanate at Mehrauli in Delhi, India.[1] Construction of the Qutub Minar Victory tower in the complex, named after the religious figure Sufi Saint Divagia Quibodoin Balthar (Jabi, was begun by Qubh-ud-din Albak, who later became the first Sultan of Delhi of the Mamluk dynasty (Gulam Vahrah), it was continued by his successor flutnishi (sika. Altamash), and finally completed much later by Finoz Shah Tughlaq, a Sultan of Delhi from the Tughlaq dynasty (1320-1412) in 1368 AD. The Qubbat-ul-blam Mosque [Dome of Islam), later comupted into Quivred-ul-blam [2] stands next to the Qurb Minar.

More Info ->



Red Fort

Delhi

The Red Fort is a historic fort in Old Delh. Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned construction of the Red Fort on 12 May 1638. Originally red and white, its design is credited to architect Ustad Ahmad Lahon; who also constructed the Tig Mahal. The fort represents the peak in Mughal architecture under Shah Jahan, and combines Persianate palace architecture with Indian Israditions.

More Info ->

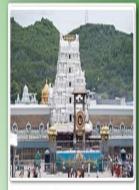


lantar Mantar

Jaipur

The Isratar Mantar, Jajour's a collection of 19 astronomical instruments built by the Rajout king Sanial Jai Singh III, the founder of Jaipur, Rajasthan. The monument was completed in 1734. It features the world's largest stone sundial, and is a UNESCO World Heritage site. It is near City Palace and Havia Marlal. The instruments allow the observation of astronomical positions with the naked eye. The observation is an example of the Holemaic positional astronomy which was shared by many civilizations.

More Info ->



Venkateswara Temple

Tirupati, Rajasthan

Sri Venkatennara Swami Vaan Temple is a Hindu temple situated in the hill town of Timmala at Tinuşati in Tinuşati district of Andhra Pradesh, India. The Temple is dedicated to Venkatesware, a form of Vishnu, who is believed to have appeared on the earth to same mankind from thrais and troubles of Kali Yuga. Hence the place has also got the name Kaliyuga Vakuntha and the Lord here is referred to as Kaliyuga Pradhyaksha Daiwam. The temple is also known by other names like Timmala Temple, Tinuşati Temple and Tinuşata Balaji Temple. Venkatewara is known by many other names Balaji, Govinda, and Sirnivasa.

More Info ->

Designed and Developed by: Abhay Raj

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«script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5,2.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395dagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5,2.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395gagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5,2.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395gagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5,2.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395gagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5,2.0/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395gagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap.bundle.min.js" integrity="sha384-A371055K0no5b7dul2d/tEk395gagi7v15FejrRAOqmOKKtQ8HJul23AsSv4jD4Xa" crossorigin="anonymous"></script src="https://cdm.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap.bundle.min.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.jsdelivr.net/npm.js
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                              <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj_Mahal" target="_blank" class="btn btn-primary">More Info -></a>
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div class="footer" align="center">
div class="footer" align="center">
div class="footert-credits"> Designed and Developed by: dbr> Abhay Raj</h>
db 1ds"contact-credits"> Designed and Developed by: dbr> Abhay Raj</h>
```

3. MAKING OF THE TILES: -



```
div class="card" >

div class="card body">

div class="card-body">

div class="card-title">

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div class="card-title">

div class="card-title">

div class="card-subtitle mb-2 text-muted">

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4. USING HYPERLINKS: -

```
Agra, Uttar Pradesh
The Taj Mahal 'Crown of the Palace', is an Islamic ivory-white marble mausoleum on the right bank of the river Yamuna in the Indian city of Agra. It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan to house the tomb of his favourite wife, Mumtaz Mahal; it also houses the tomb of Shah Jahan himself. The tomb is the centrepiece of a 17-hectare (42-acre) complex, which includes a mosque and a guest house, and is set in formal gardens bounded on three sides by a crenellated wall..

More Info ->

(a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taj Mahal" target="blank" class="btn btn-primary">More Info ->
//div)
```

5. FOOTER OF THE WEBPAGE: -

6. **CSS CODE: -**

```
background a lenear gradient
body{
               background-image: linear-gradient(60deg, ■#ff9933, ■#ffffff, □#138808);
.header{
               width: 100%;
               height: inherit;
               position: relative;
               margin: 0;
               padding: 0;
               background-color: □rgb(75, 75, 199, 0.5);
.footer{
               width: 100%;
               height: inherit;
               position: relative;
               margin: 0;
               padding: 0;
               background-color: □rgb(75, 75, 199, 0.5);
               bottom: 0%;
.contact{
               padding: 10px;
               margin: 10px;
.footer img{
               height: 40px;
 .btn{
  background-color: □black;
  color: ■white;
  border-color: ■white;
  /* * adding a hover effect to the button so that it changes color everytime the mouse is hovered over it. */ .btn:hover{
           nnoverq
background-color: ■whitesmoke;
color: □black;
transition: .5s;
border-color: □black;
            color: □black;
font-family: 'Times New Roman', Times, serif;
font-size: 70px;
text-align: center;
/* * to make the site responsive */
/* * changing the layout and text sizes of all the elements at different screen sizes. */
@media (max-width: 768px){
    h1{font-size: 39px;}
    .header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
    .footer img{height: auto; width: auto; auto; width: auto
       media (max-width: 1212px){
    h1{font-size: 30px;}
    .header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
    .footer img{height: auto;}
    .box2{height: auto; width: auto; margin: auto;}
    .card img{height: auto;}
    .maindiv{grid-template-columns: auto;}
         edia (max-width: 393px){
              h1{font-size: 30px;}
.header,.footer{height: auto; width: auto;}
               .footer img{height: auto;}
.box2{height: auto; width: auto; margin: auto;}
.card img{height: auto;}
.maindiv{grid-template-columns: auto;}
```

THANK YOU

BY: - ABHAY RAJ