**USER STORY**

**About Website: -**

There is One Navbar and One Photo of Ahmedabad City. In this Website There are many Cards Which contain Place Photo, Place name and some Detail About Place in Card One Button Is Available called as Read When User Click it. User Redirect to place Page which contain Full Detail About Place.

**Pages: -**

* Main Page
* Place Page

**Section In Main Page: -**

* Navbar
* Photo Of Ahmedabad
* Cards of places

**Section In Other Place: -**

* Place name
* Place photo
* Place Detail

**About Ahmedabad: -**

The area around Ahmedabad has been inhabited since the 11th century, when it was known as [*Ashaval*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ashaval). At that time, [Karna](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karna_(Chaulukya_dynasty)), the [Chaulukya](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chaulukya_dynasty" \o "Chaulukya dynasty) (Solanki) ruler of Anhilwara (modern [Patan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patan,_Gujarat)), waged a successful war against the [Bhil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhil) king of Ashaval, and established a city called *[Karnavati](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Karnavati" \o "Karnavati)* on the banks of the Sabarmati. Solanki rule lasted until the 13th century, when Gujarat came under the control of the [Vaghela dynasty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vaghela_dynasty) of [Dholka](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dholka" \o "Dholka). Gujarat subsequently came under the control of the [Delhi Sultanate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delhi_Sultanate) in the 14th century. However, by the earlier 15th century, the local Khatri Muslim governor Zafar Khan Muzaffar established his independence from the Delhi Sultanate and crowned himself [Sultan of Gujarat](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gujarat_Sultanate) as [Muzaffar Shah I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muzaffar_Shah_I), thereby founding the [Muzaffarid dynasty](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Muzaffarid_dynasty_of_Gujarat" \o "Muzaffarid dynasty of Gujarat).This area finally came under the control of his grandson Sultan [Ahmed Shah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmed_Shah_of_Gujarat) in 1411 A.D. who while at the banks of Sabarmati liked the forested area for a new capital city and laid the foundation of a new walled city near Karnavati and named it Ahmedabad after the four saints in the area by the name Ahmed.[[32]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmedabad#cite_note-AMC_History-32) According to other sources, he named it after himself. Ahmed Shah I laid the foundation of the city on 26 February 1411 (at 1.20 pm, Thursday, the second day of [Dhu al-Qi'dah](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dhu_al-Qi%27dah), [Hijri year](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hijri_year) 813[[36]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmedabad#cite_note-36)) at [Manek Burj](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Manek_Burj" \o "Manek Burj). Manek Burj is named after the legendary 15th century Hindu saint, [Maneknath](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maneknath" \o "Maneknath), who intervened to help [Ahmed Shah I](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ahmed_Shah_I) build [Bhadra Fort](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhadra_Fort) in 1411. He chose it as the new capital on 4 March 1411. Chandan and Rajesh Nath, 13th generation descendants of Saint Maneknath, perform [*puja*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Puja_(Hinduism)) and hoist the flag on Manek Burj on Ahmedabad's foundation day and for the [Vijayadashami](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vijayadashami) festival every year.