

## Introduction To Website

Maharashtra, one of the most industrialized states of India, occupies the western and central parts of the country and extends over the Sahyadri mountains; a vast stretch of 720 kilometers of the Arabian sea coast providing it a beautiful backdrop.

The present state of Maharashtra was formed on May 1, 1960 on unilingual principle by carving it out of the erstwhile Mumbai state, which included the predominantly Marathi-speaking areas as the former princely state of Hyderabad as well as the Central Provinces and Berar.

Maharashtra is the third largest state and the second most literate state in the country, according to 1991 census

The first instance of human settlement in the regions of Maharashtra was in the lower Paleolithic age when the early men wandered around the river basins of Ghod, Bhima, Pravara, Godavari, and Wainganga. They were mainly hunters, living a nomadic life.

The Mesolithic age forced these people to settle at one place and shift to agriculture for sustenance. They moved towards other river valleys from Tapi where first evidence of agriculture is found to be of around 1700 BC. Jorwe in the Ahmednagar district has many evidences of the people residing in the region at that time. Between 1000 BC and 500 BC, the megalithic culture started to develop in this region. With the advent of the Iron Age in 500 BC, the gradual process towards urbanization started in this region and it was greatly helped by the many trade routes that connected it with north India.

Maharashtra remained at the forefront of the Indian struggle for independence and Pune was the center of most of the revolutionary activities taking place in the region at that time. Even in the Congress, most of the radicals were from Maharashtra and Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak was the undisputed leader of this group.

## **HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

- Processor:- P - IV Or later
- Ram :- 256MB
- Keyboard :- Standard keyboard
- Mouse :- Standard Optical Mouse
- Monitor :- Color Monitor

## **SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS:**

- 1) Operating System :- windows XP , windows 7 or windows 8
- 2) Web browser :- Internet explorer , Mozilla / Opera mini
- 3) Text Editor: -Notepad

## Features of HTML

Following are the common features of HTML

1. Tables
2. Frame
3. Form
4. Image
5. Image map
  - Mouse-Sensitive Images
  - Server-Side Image Map
  - Client-Side Image Map

### **1.Tables:-**

The HTML tables allow web authors to arrange data like text, image, links, other tables, etc. into rows and columns of cells. The HTML tables are created using the `<table>` tag in which the `<tr>` tag is used to create table row and `<td>` tag is used to create data cells.

### **2.Frame:-**

HTML frames are used to divide your browser window into multiple sections where each section can load a separate HTML document. A collection of frames in the browser window is known as a frameset. The window is divided into frames in a similar way the tables are organized in a row and columns. To use frames on a web page we use `<frameset>` tag instead of `<body>` tag. The `<frameset>` tag defines how to divide window into frames. The `rows` attribute of `<frameset>` tag defines horizontal frames and `cols` attribute define vertical frames. Each frame is indicated by `<frame>` tag and it defines which HTML document shall open into the frame.

### **3.Form:-**

HTML forms are required when you want to collect some data from the site visitor. For example during user registration you would like to collect information such as name, email address, credit card, etc. A form will take input from the site visitor and then will post it to a back-end application such as CGI, ASP Script or PHP Script, etc. the back-end

application will perform required processing on the past data based on defined business logic inside the application. There are various form elements available like text fields, textarea fields, drop-down menus, radio buttons, checkbox, etc.

## 4.Image:-

Images are very important to beautify as well as to depict many complex concepts in simple way on your web page. This tutorial will take you through simple steps to use images in your web pages. You can insert any image in your web page by <img> tag. You can use PNG, JPEG or GIF image file based on your comfort but make sure you specify correct image file name in src attribute. Image name is always case sensitive.

## 5.Image map:-

Image map include Mouse-Sensitive images. It include Server-Side image map and Client-Side image Map.

- **Mouse-Sensitive Images:-**

The HTML standards provide a feature that lets you embed many different links inside a single image. You can create different links on the single image based on coordinates, we can click different parts of the image to open target documents. Such Mouse-Sensitive as image maps.

- **Server-Side Image Map:-**

Here you simply put your inside a hyperlinks and use is map attribute which makes it special image and when the user clicks some place within the image, the browser passes web server. The server uses the mouse pointer coordinates to determine which document to deliver back to the browser.

- **Client-Side Image Map:-**

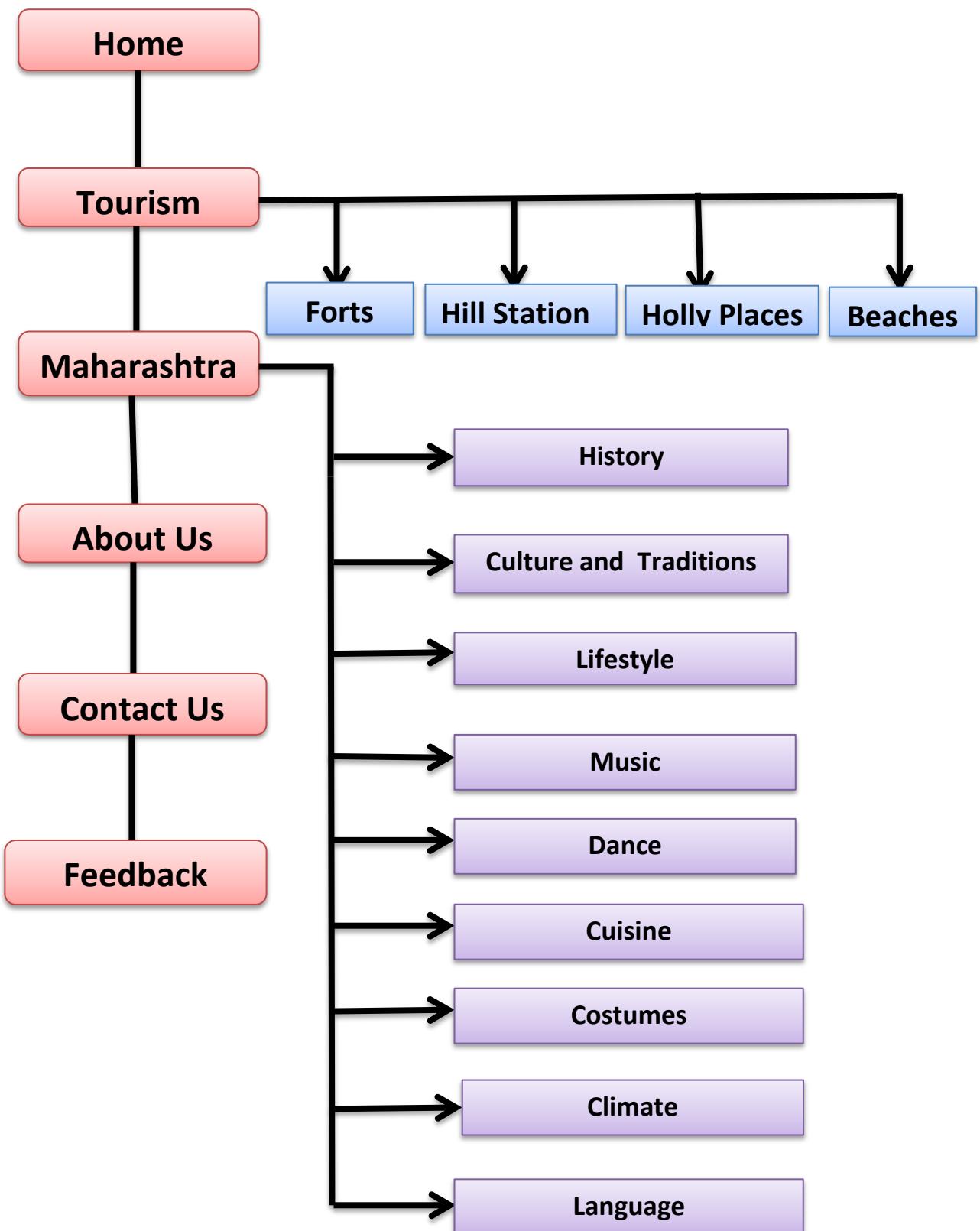
Client side image map are enabled by the usemap attribute of the <img/> tag and defined by special <map> and <area> extension.

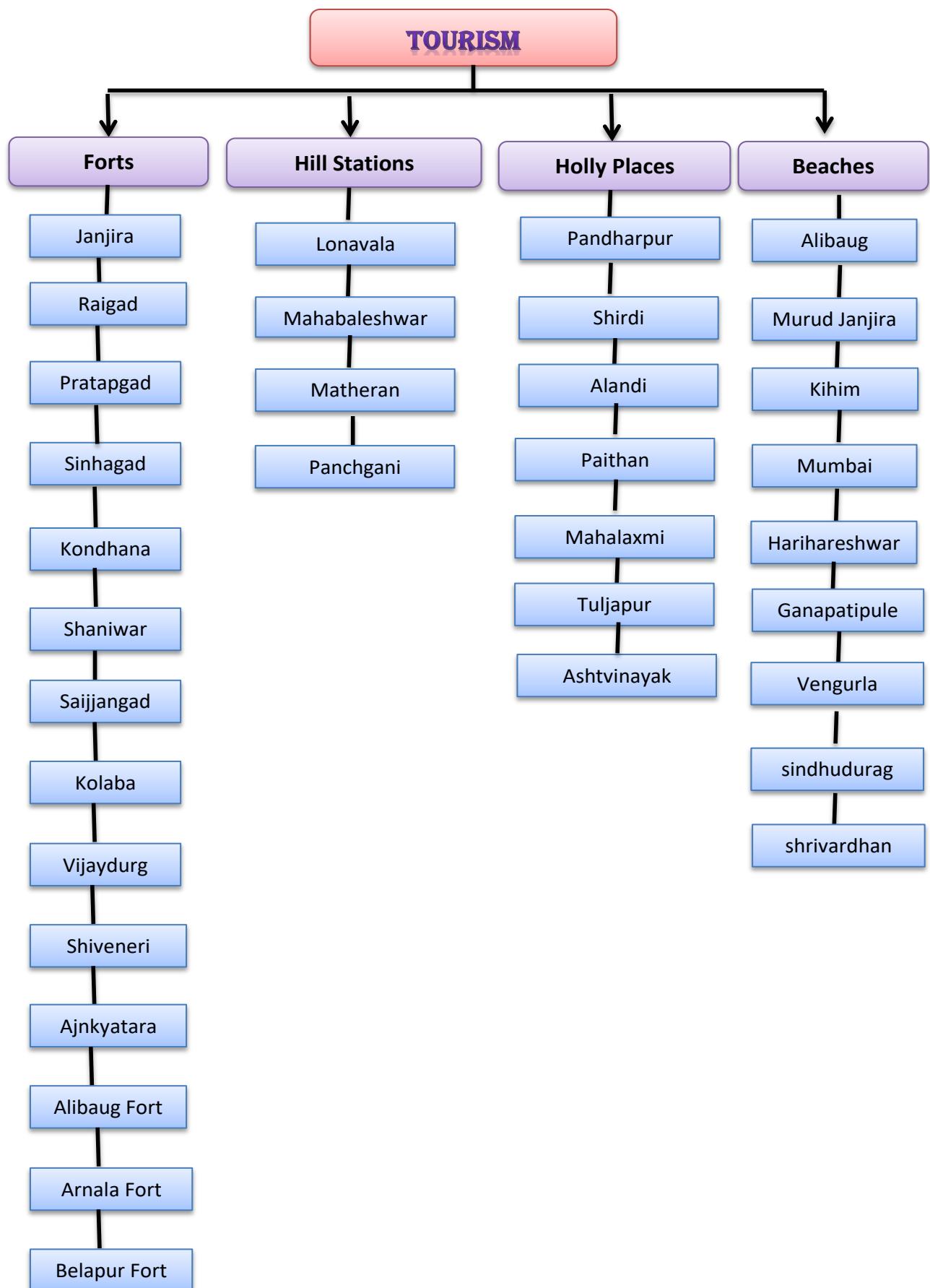
## Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

The image that is going to form the map is inserted into the page using the image <img/> tag as a normal image, except it carries an extra attribute called usemap. The value of the usemap attribute is the value which will be used in a <map> tags to link map and image tags. The <map> along with <area> tags defined all the image coordinates and corresponding links.

Site Map





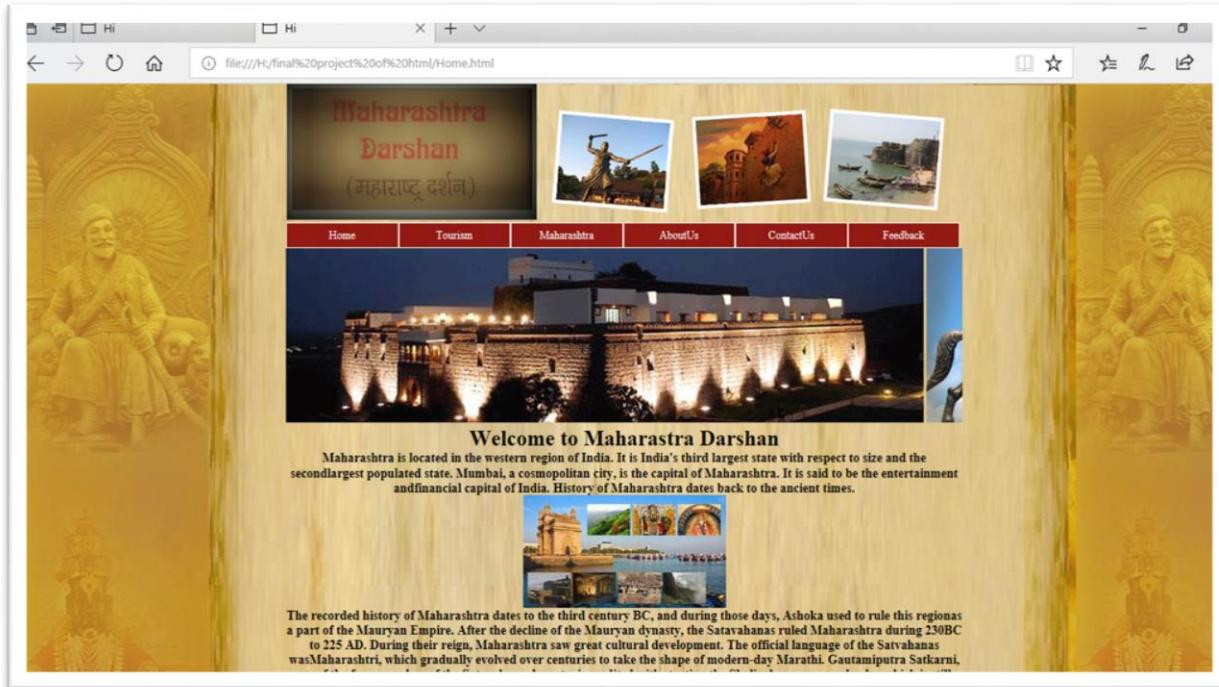
## Data Dictionary

Sr.No	Field Name	Data Type	Size	Description
1	First Name	Text	10	To store the First name details
2	Last Name	Text	10	To store the Last name details
3	Email Address	Text	20	To store the E-mail address details
4	Please enter your comments below	Text	25	To store the comments details

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

## Webpage Design

### Home Page:



### Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css"/>
</head>
<body background="m.jpg">
<body style="Margin:pox">
<div class="body">
<center>
<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">
<div style="height:210px;">


<br>
<div id="menu">
<ul>
<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="#">Tourism</a>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="#">forts</a>
            <ul>
                <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
                <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
                <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
                <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
                <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
                <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
                <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Sajjangad</a></li>
                <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
                <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
                <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shivneri</a></li>
                <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
                <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
                <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
                <li><a href="balapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
                <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
                <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
                <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
                <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
                <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
                <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
                <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
            </ul>
        </li>
    </ul>
<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
    <ul>
        <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahabaleshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
        <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
</li>
<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
<li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
<li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
<li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
<li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
<li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
<li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
<li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
<li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
<li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
<li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
<li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
<li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
<li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
<li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
<li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
<li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
<li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
<li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
<li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
<li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>

</ul>
</li>

<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>

<marquee>





</marquee>
```

<h1>Welcome to Maharashtra Darshan</h1>

<h3>Maharashtra is located in the western region of India. It is India's third largest state with respect to size and the second largest populated state. Mumbai, a cosmopolitan city, is the capital of Maharashtra. It is said to be the entertainment and financial capital of India.

## History of Maharashtra

dates back to the ancient times.</h3>



<h3>The recorded

history of Maharashtra

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

dates to the third century BC, and during those days, Ashoka used to rule this regionas a part of the Mauryan Empire. After the decline of the Mauryan dynasty, the Satavahanas ruled Maharashtra during 230BC to 225 AD. During their reign, Maharashtra saw great cultural development. The official language of the Satavahanas wasMaharashtri, which gradually evolved over centuries to take the shape of modern-day Marathi. Gautamiputra Satkarni, oneof the famous rulers of the Satavahana dynasty, is credited with starting the Shalivahana era; a calendar which is still inusage among a section of the Marathi people

### In the beginning of the 17th century, Marathas began to gain political prominence. Shahaji Bhosale, a local general of greatambitions, attempted to establish his independent rule over Maharashtra. His ambitious son, Shivaji Bhosale was successfulto govern the state. Chhatrapati Raje Shivaji Bhosale was crowned as the king in 1674. Shivaji continuously battled with theimperialistic designs of the Mughal emperors such as Adil Shah and Aurangzeb. Shivaji Raje was the most popular,respected and successful king in the

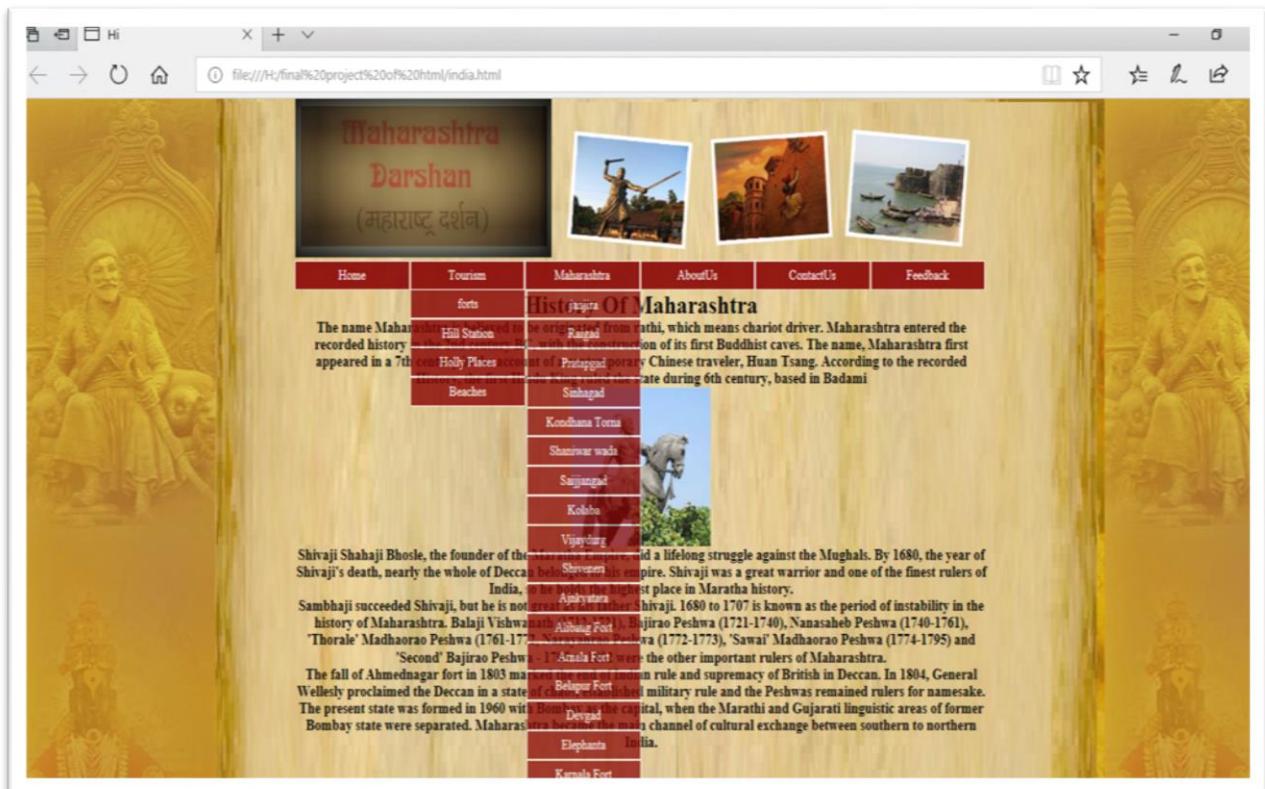
history of Maharashtra

</center>

</body>

</html>

## Tourism:



## Code:

```

<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>

<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css">

</head>

<body background="m.jpg">

<div class="body">

<center>

<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">

<div style="height:210px;">





<br>

<div id="menu">

    <ul>

        <li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>

        <li><a href="#">Tourism</a>

```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<ul>
<li><a href="#">forts</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
    <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
    <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
    <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
    <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Saijjangad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
    <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
    <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shiveneri</a></li>
    <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="balapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
    <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
    <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
    <li><a href="mahabaleshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
    <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
    <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
        <li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
        <li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
        <li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
        <li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
        <li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
        <li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
        <li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
        <li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
        <li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
        <li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
        <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
        <li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
    <li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
        <li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
        <li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
        <li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
        <li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

```
<li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
<li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>
```

## <h1>History Of Maharashtra</h1>

<h3>The name Maharashtra is believed to be originated from rathi, which means chariot driver. Maharashtra entered the recorded history in the 2nd century BC, with the construction of its first Buddhist caves. The name, Maharashtra first appeared in a 7th century in the account of a contemporary Chinese traveler, Huan Tsang. According to the recorded History, the first Hindu King ruled the state during 6th century, based in Badami</h3>



<h3>Shivaji Shahaji Bhosle, the founder of the Maratha Empire, did a lifelong struggle against the Mughals. By 1680, the year of Shivaji's death, nearly the whole of Deccan belonged to his empire. Shivaji was a great warrior and one of the finest rulers of India, so he holds the highest place in Maratha history.

</h3>

<h3>Sambhaji succeeded Shivaji, but he is not great as his father Shivaji. 1680 to 1707 is known as the period of instability in the history of Maharashtra. Balaji Vishwanath (1712-1721), Bajirao Peshwa (1721-1740), Nana Saheb Peshwa (1740-1761), 'Thorale' Madhaorao Peshwa (1761-1772), Narayanrao Peshwa (1772-1773), 'Sawai' Madhaorao Peshwa (1774-1795) and 'Second' Bajirao Peshwa - 1795 to 1802 were the other important rulers of Maharashtra.

</h3>

<h3>The fall of Ahmednagar fort in 1803 marked the end of Indian rule and supremacy of British in Deccan. In 1804, General Wellesly proclaimed the Deccan in a state of chaos, established military rule and the Peshwas remained rulers for namesake.

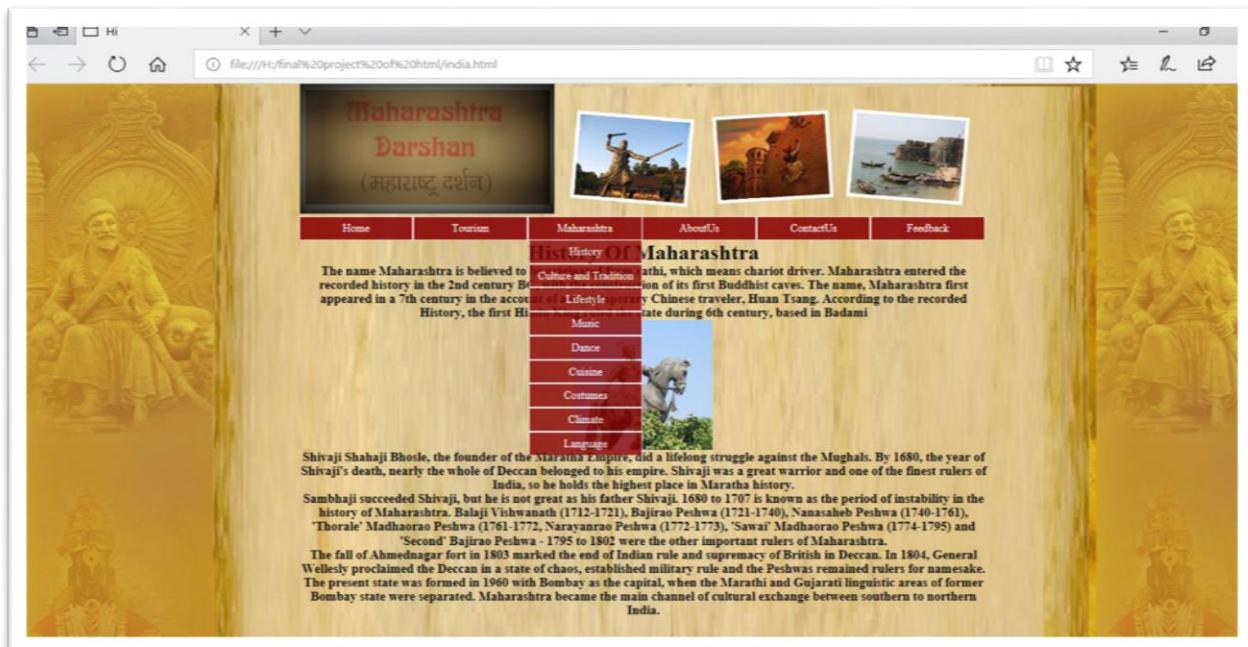
</h3>

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<h3>The present state was formed in 1960 with Bombay as the capital, when the Marathi and  
Gujarati linguistic areas of former Bombay state were separated. Maharashtra became the main  
channel of cultural exchange between southern to northern India.</h3>  
</center>  
</body>  
</html>
```

## Maharashtra:



## Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css">
</head>
<body background="m.jpg">
<div class="body">
<center>
<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">
<div style="height:210px;">


<br>
<div id="menu">
<ul>
<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Tourism</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">forts</a>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<ul>
    <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
    <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
    <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
    <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
    <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Saijjangad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
    <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
    <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shiveneri</a></li>
    <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="balapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
    <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
    <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahableshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
        <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
    <li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
    <li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
    <li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
    <li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
    <li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
    <li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
        <li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
        <li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
        <li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
        <li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
        <li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
        <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
        <li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
    <li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
        <li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
        <li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
        <li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
        <li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
        <li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
        <li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

```
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>
```

## <h1>History Of Maharashtra</h1>

<h3>The name Maharashtra is believed to be originated from rathi, which means chariot driver. Maharashtra entered the recorded history in the 2nd century BC, with the construction of its first Buddhist caves. The name, Maharashtra first appeared in a 7th century in the account of a contemporary Chinese traveler, Huan Tsang. According to the recorded History, the first Hindu King ruled the state during 6th century, based in Badami</h3>



<h3>Shivaji Shahaji Bhosle, the founder of the Maratha Empire, did a lifelong struggle against the Mughals. By 1680, the year of Shivaji's death, nearly the whole of Deccan belonged to his empire. Shivaji was a great warrior and one of the finest rulers of India, so he holds the highest place in Maratha history.

</h3>

<h3>Sambhaji succeeded Shivaji, but he is not great as his father Shivaji. 1680 to 1707 is known as the period of instability in the history of Maharashtra. Balaji Vishwanath (1712-1721), Bajirao Peshwa (1721-1740), Nana Saheb Peshwa (1740-1761), 'Thorale' Madhaorao Peshwa (1761-1772), Narayanrao Peshwa (1772-1773), 'Sawai' Madhaorao Peshwa (1774-1795) and 'Second' Bajirao Peshwa - 1795 to 1802 were the other important rulers of Maharashtra.

</h3>

<h3>The fall of Ahmednagar fort in 1803 marked the end of Indian rule and supremacy of British in Deccan. In 1804, General Wellesly proclaimed the Deccan in a state of chaos, established military rule and the Peshwas remained rulers for namesake.

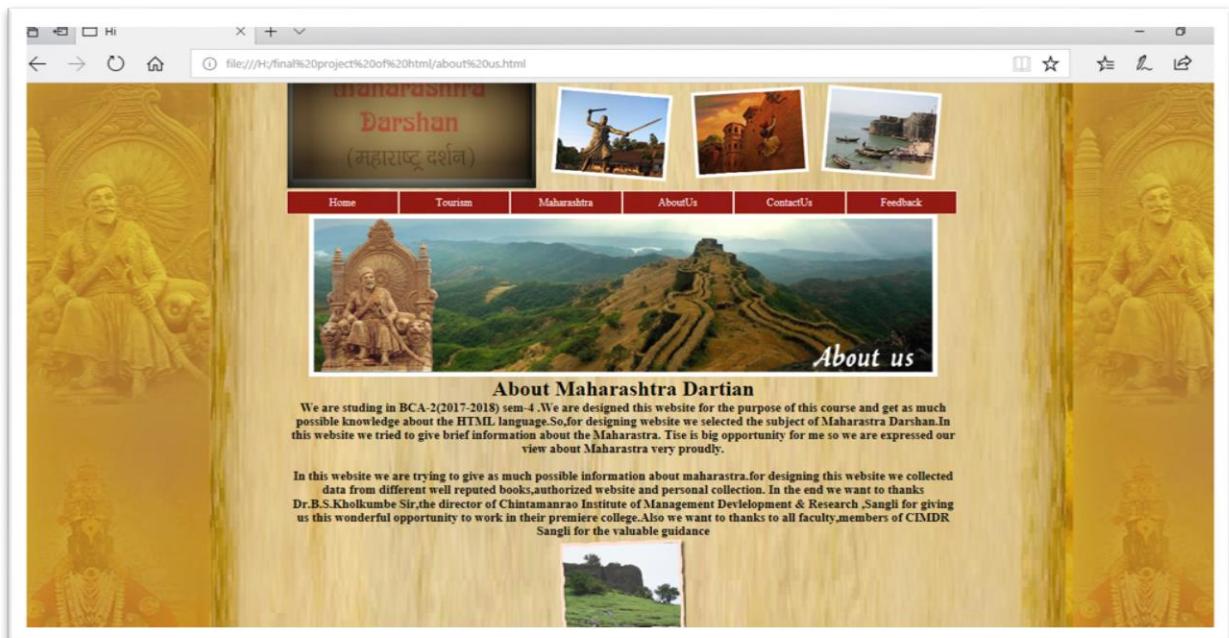
</h3>

<h3>The present state was formed in 1960 with Bombay as the capital, when the Marathi and Gujarati linguistic areas of former Bombay state were separated. Maharashtra became the main channel of cultural exchange between southern to northern India.

</h3></center></body> </htm

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

## About Us:



## Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css">
</head>
<body background="m.jpg">
<div class="body">
<center>
<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">
<div style="height:210px;">


<br>
<div id="menu">
<ul>
<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Tourism</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">forts</a>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<ul>
    <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
    <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
    <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
    <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
    <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Saijjangad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
    <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
    <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shiveneri</a></li>
    <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="balapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
    <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
    <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahableshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
        <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
    <li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
    <li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
    <li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
    <li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
    <li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
    <li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
        <li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
        <li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
        <li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
        <li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
        <li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
        <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
        <li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
    <li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
        <li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
        <li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
        <li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
        <li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
        <li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
        <li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

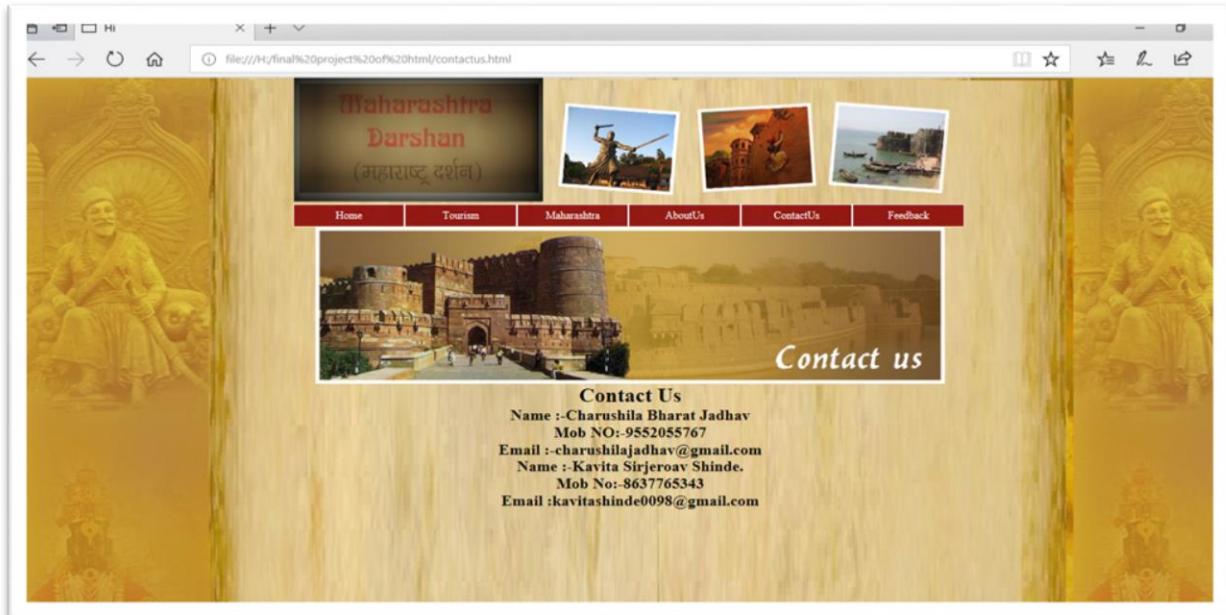
---

```
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>

<h1>About Maharashtra Dartian</h1>
<h3>We are studing in BCA-2(2017-2018) sem-4 .We are designed this website for the purpose of this course and get as much possible knowledge about the HTML language.So,for designing website we selected the subject of Maharastra Darshan.In this website we tried to give brief information about the Maharastra.
Tise is big opportunity for me so we are expressed our view about Maharastra very proudly.<h3><br>
<h3>In this website we are trying to give as much possible information about maharastra.for designing this website we collected data from different well reputed books,authorized website and personal collection.
In the end we want to thanks Dr.B.S.Kholkumbe Sir,the director of Chintamanrao Institute of Management Devlvelopment & Research ,Sangli for giving us this wonderful opportunity to work in their premiere college.Also we want to thanks to all faculty,members of CIMDR Sangli for the valuable guidance</h3>

</center>
</body>
</html>
```

## Contact Us:



## Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css"/>
</head>
<body background="m.jpg">
<div class="body">
<center>
<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">
<div style="height:210px;">


<br>
<div id="menu">
<ul>
<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Tourism</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">forts</a>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<ul>
    <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
    <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
    <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
    <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
    <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Saijjangad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
    <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
    <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shiveneri</a></li>
    <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="belapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
    <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
    <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahableshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
        <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
    <li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
    <li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
    <li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
    <li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
    <li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
    <li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
        <li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
        <li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
        <li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
        <li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
        <li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
        <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
        <li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
    <li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
        <li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
        <li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
        <li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
        <li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
        <li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
        <li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>

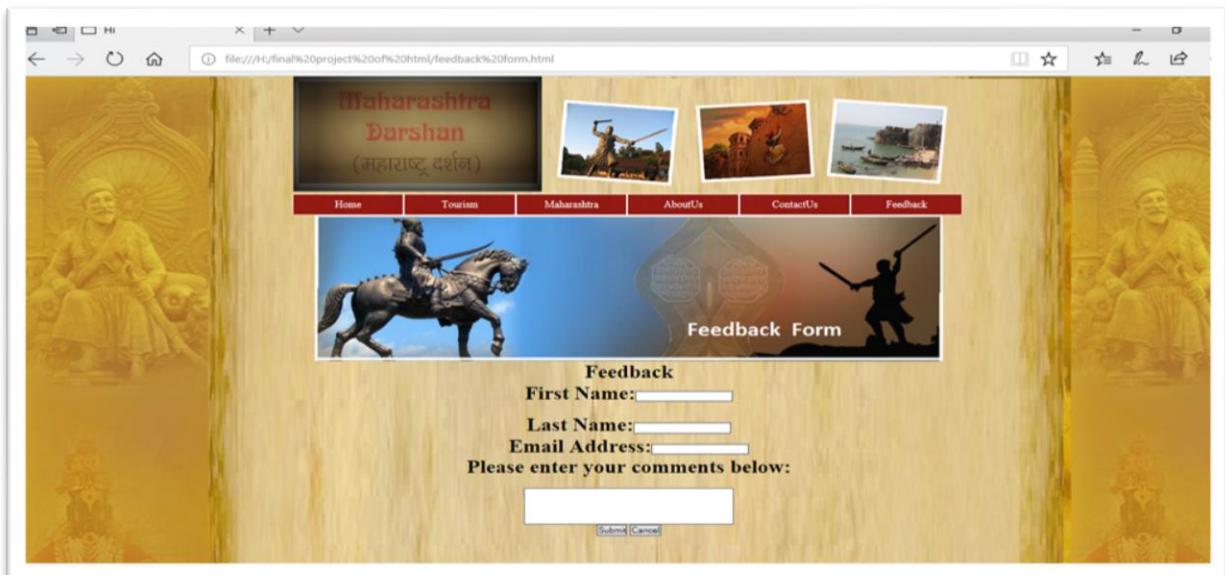
<h1>Contact Us</h1>

<p><h2><B>Name :-</B>Charushila Bharat Jadhav</h2></p>
<p><h2><B>Mob NO:-9552055767</B></h2></p>
<p><h2><B>Email :-charushilajadhav@gmail.com</h2></p>
<p><h2><B>Name :-Kavita Sirjeroav Shinde.</B></h2></p>
<p><h2><B>Mob No:-8637765343</B></h2></p>
<p><h2><B>Email :kavitashinde0098@gmail.com</B></h2></p>

</center>
</body>
</html>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

## Feedback:



## Code:

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Hi</title>
<link type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" href="menu.css"/>
</head>
<body background="m.jpg">
<body style="Margin:pox">
<div class="body">
<center>
<div class="maindiv" style="width:1000px;">
<div style="height:210px;">


<br>
<div id="menu">
<ul>
<li><a href="Home.html">Home</a></li>
<li><a href="#">Tourism</a>
<ul>
<li><a href="#">forts</a>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<ul>

    <li><a href="Janjira.html">janjira</a></li>
    <li><a href="Raigad (2).html">Raigad</a></li>
    <li><a href="pratapgad.html">Pratapgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="sinhgad.html">Sinhagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kondana.html">Kondhana Torna</a></li>
    <li><a href="shaniwarwada.html">Shaniwar wada</a></li>
    <li><a href="sajjangad.html">Saijjangad</a></li>
    <li><a href="kolaba.html">Kolaba</a></li>
    <li><a href="vijaydurg.html">Vijaydurg</a></li>
    <li><a href="shivneri (2).html">Shiveneri</a></li>
    <li><a href="anjynkyatara.html">Ajnkyatara</a></li>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="arnala.html">Arnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="belapur.html">Belapur Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="devgad.html">Devgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="elephanta.html">Elephanta</a></li>
    <li><a href="karnala.html">Karnala Fort</a></li>
    <li><a href="lohagad (2).html">Lohagad</a></li>
    <li><a href="vishalgad.html">Vishalgad</a></li>
    <li><a href="purandar.html">Purander</a></li>
    <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>

</ul>

</li>

<li><a href="#">Hill Station</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="lonavla.html">Lonavala</a></li>
        <li><a href="mahabaleshwar.html">Mahabaleshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="matheran.html">Matheran</a></li>
        <li><a href="panchgani.html">Panchgani</a></li>
</ul>
</li>

<li><a href="#">Holly Places</a>
<ul>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="pandharpur.html">Pandharpur</a></li>
    <li><a href="shirdi.html">Shirdi</a></li>
    <li><a href="alandi.html">Alandi</a></li>
    <li><a href="paithan.html">Paithan</a></li>
    <li><a href="mahalaxmi.html">Mahalaxmi</a></li>
    <li><a href="tuljapur.html">Tuljapur</a></li>
    <li><a href="ashtvinayak.html">Ashtvinayak</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="#">Beaches</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="alibaug (3).html">Alibaug</a></li>
        <li><a href="murud.html">Murud Janjira</a></li>
        <li><a href="kihim.html">Kihim</a></li>
        <li><a href="mumbai.html">Mumbai</a></li>
        <li><a href="harihareshwar.html">Harihareshwar</a></li>
        <li><a href="ganpatipule.html">Ganapatipule</a></li>
        <li><a href="vengrula.html">Vengrula</a></li>
        <li><a href="sindhudurg.html">Sindhudurg</a></li>
        <li><a href="shrivardhan.html">Shrivardhan</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
</ul>
<li><a href="#">Maharashtra</a>
<ul>
    <li><a href="history (2).html">History</a></li>
    <li><a href="culture and traditions.html">Culture and
Tradition</a></li>
        <li><a href="lifestyle (2).html">Lifestyle</a></li>
        <li><a href="music.html">Music</a></li>
        <li><a href="dance.html">Dance</a></li>
        <li><a href="cuisine.html">Cuisine</a></li>
        <li><a href="costumues.html">Costumes</a></li>
        <li><a href="climate.html">Climate</a></li>
    </ul>
</li>
```

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

---

```
<li><a href="language.html">Language</a></li>
</ul>
</li>
<li><a href="about us.html">AboutUs</a></li>
<li><a href="contactus.html">ContactUs</a></li>
<li><a href="feedback form.html">Feedback</a></li>
</ul>

<center><h1>Feedback</h1>

<form action="mailto:kavitashinde0098@gmail.com", charushilajadhav@gmail.com
method="post">

<h1><B>First Name:</B><input type="text" name="FirstName"></h1><br>

<h1><B>Last Name:</B><input type="text" name="LastName">

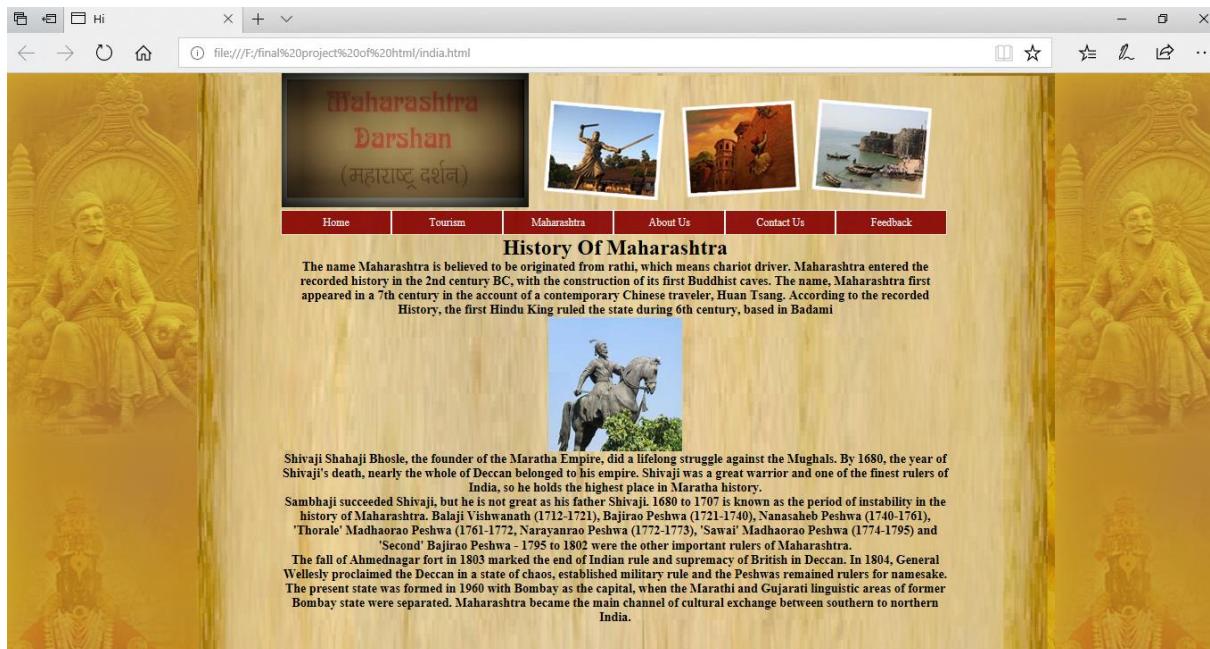
<h1><B>Email Address:</B><input type="text" name=Email">

<h1><B>Please enter your comments below:</h1></B><br>
<textarea
name=positive rows=4 cols=40>
</textarea><br>
<input type="Submit" value="Submit">
<input type="Reset" value="Cancel">
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

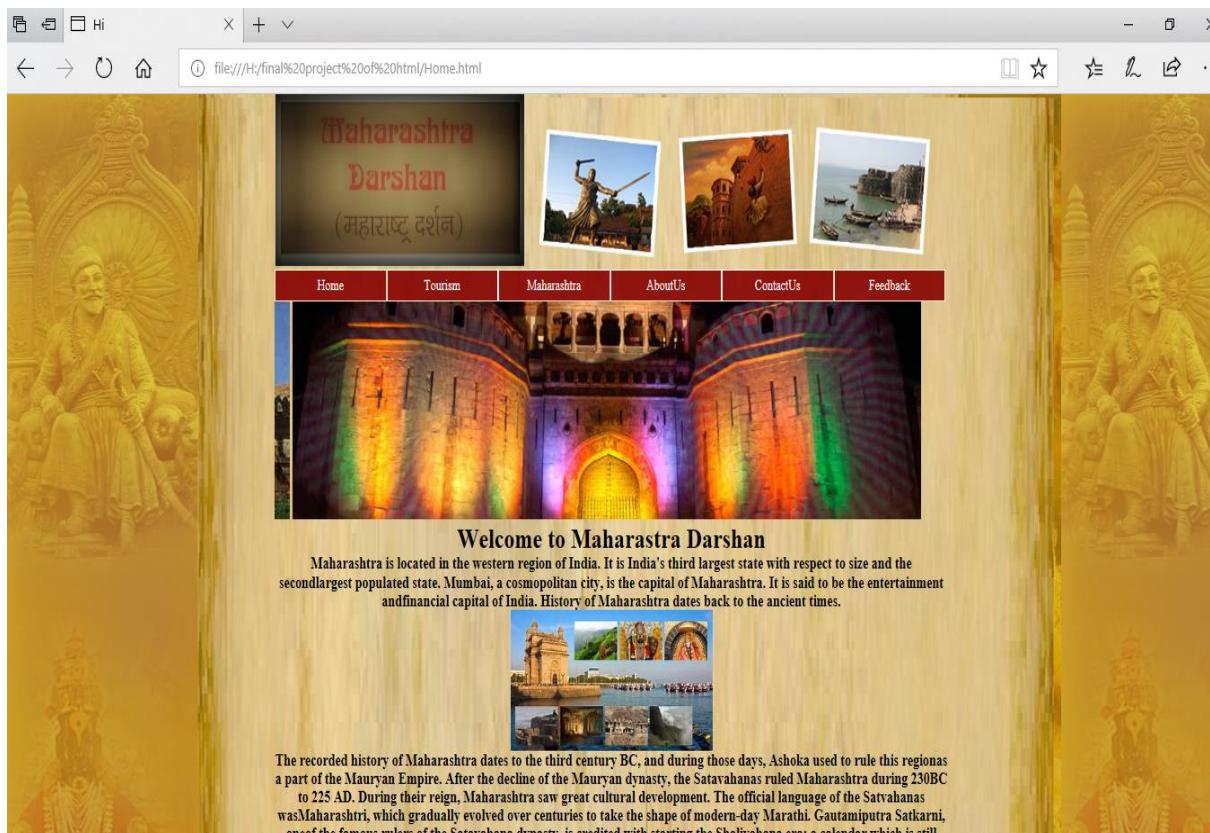
# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

## Navigation of Web-Site

### Main Page:



### Home Page:



## Home page → Tourism → Forts → Janjira:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/Janjira.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large portrait of a man in traditional Indian attire on the left and right sides. At the top, there's a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" in English and Marathi, along with four small images. Below the header is a navigation menu with links to Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area features a large image of Janjira Fort on an island in the ocean, with a sailboat visible. Below the image, the text "Janjira Fort" is written in orange. A detailed description of the fort follows, mentioning its unique oval shape, construction by Malik Akbar, and its significance as a credit to ancient engineering. There is also a smaller image of the fort's interior or another view.

## Home page → Tourism → Forts → Raigad:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/Raigad%20\(2\).html](file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/Raigad%20(2).html). The layout is identical to the Janjira page, with a yellow background, a large central image of Raigad Fort, and a detailed description below it. The fort is shown perched on a mountain, with a long staircase leading up to its entrance. The text describes the fort's history, its strategic importance as a headquarters for Shivaji, and its role in resisting British rule. It also mentions the fort's location in the Sahyadri mountain range at approximately 2700 feet above sea level.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Forts → Pratapgad:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/pratapgad.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large image of a seated Indian man on the left and right sides. At the top, there's a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in red. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area features three small images of historical figures and scenes, followed by a large central image of a stone archway with a waterfall cascading down its side. The text "Pratapgad Fort" is overlaid on this image. Below this, a section titled "Pratapgad Fort" contains a paragraph about the fort's history and its significance as a tourist center. A small image of a landscape is also present.

**Pratapgad Fort**

The Pratapgad Fort is located in the Satara district of Maharashtra. This fort is increasingly known as a major tourist center nowadays as it is primarily located nearest to a hill station 'Mahabaleshwar'. Almost 90% of Maharashtra tourists find it to be worth watching the Pratapgad Fort due to its heroic history and the structure of the fort.

The fort of Pratapgad was built completely in 1656 under the administration of the Great Shivaji Maharaj from Maratha dynasty. This fort was equipped richly with necessities of human beings thanks to the Koyna and Nira Rivers surrounding the place. Pratapgad is one of the major assets of the Maratha Empire. They have made it an important base for attacking their enemies as from this fort, most of the Nizamshahi Empire's Kingdom can be targeted successfully. The first battle fought in this fort is known as the ?Battle of Pratapgad? between Shivaji and Afzal Khan. This battle can be tagged as a

Home page → Tourism → Forts → Sinhagad:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/sinhgad.html>. The layout is identical to the Pratapgad page, with a yellow background and a large central image of a stone archway with a waterfall. The text "Sinhagad Fort" is overlaid on this image. Below the image, a section titled "Sinhagad Fort" contains a paragraph about the fort's history and its significance. Two small images are shown below the main image. At the bottom, a paragraph discusses the fort's strategic importance and its capture by Nag Naik.

**Sinhagad Fort**

The Sinhagad Fort comes under the list of some oldest forts of India. The establishment of this fort dates back to about 2000 years ago. Many major and memorable battles of the Indian history have fought under the Sinhagad fort since its establishment between diverse troops. There are ancient carvings available on the walls of the fort, which dates back to about 2000 years old. In 1328, the fort was under the control of the Mughal Emperor, having been captured from Nag Naik (Koli tribal chieftain).

From then onwards, there used to be constant minor and major battles between the Maratha Dynasty and Mughal Empire to have control over the debatable fort owing to the prime importance of its location. The Sinhagad fort is located at the center of other forts like Torna, Purandar and Rajgad.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Forts → Kondhana:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/kondhana.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large portrait of a Maratha ruler on the left and right sides. At the top center is a banner with "Maharashtra Darshan" and its Marathi equivalent. Below the banner is a navigation menu with links to Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. A large image of Kondhana Fort is displayed, with the text "Kondhana Fort" overlaid. Below the image is a detailed description of the fort's history and location. Two smaller images are shown below the main image.

**Kondhana Fort**

Sinhagad fort, whose earlier name was Kondhana or Kondhana, stands 20kms, south-west of Pune. It is perched on an isolated cliff of the Bhuleswar range of the Sahyadri Mountains, its height above sea-level is 1380 metres. Given natural protection by its very steep slopes, the walls and bastions were constructed at only key places; it has two gates the Kalyan Darwaza in the south-east and the Pune Darwaza in the north-east.

Sinhagad has a long history. It was captured from the Kolhi tribal chieftain, Nag Naik, by Muhammad bin Tughlaq in 1328 AD. Three centuries later, Shivaji wrested it away by bribing the commander, by the Treaty of Purandar (1665 AD) had to cede the fort to the Mughals. Sinhgad was the scene of one of the most daring exploits in Maratha history when, in 1670 AD, it was recaptured by Shivaji's forces under Tanaji Malusare, who laid down his life in the battle. On his death, a saddened

Home page → Tourism → Forts → Shaniwar Wada:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/shaniwarwada.html>. The layout is identical to the Kondhana page, with a yellow background, a central banner, and a navigation menu. The main image is of Shaniwar Wada, with the text "Shaniwarwada Fort" overlaid. Below the image is a detailed description of the fort's history and significance. A small image of the fort is also present.

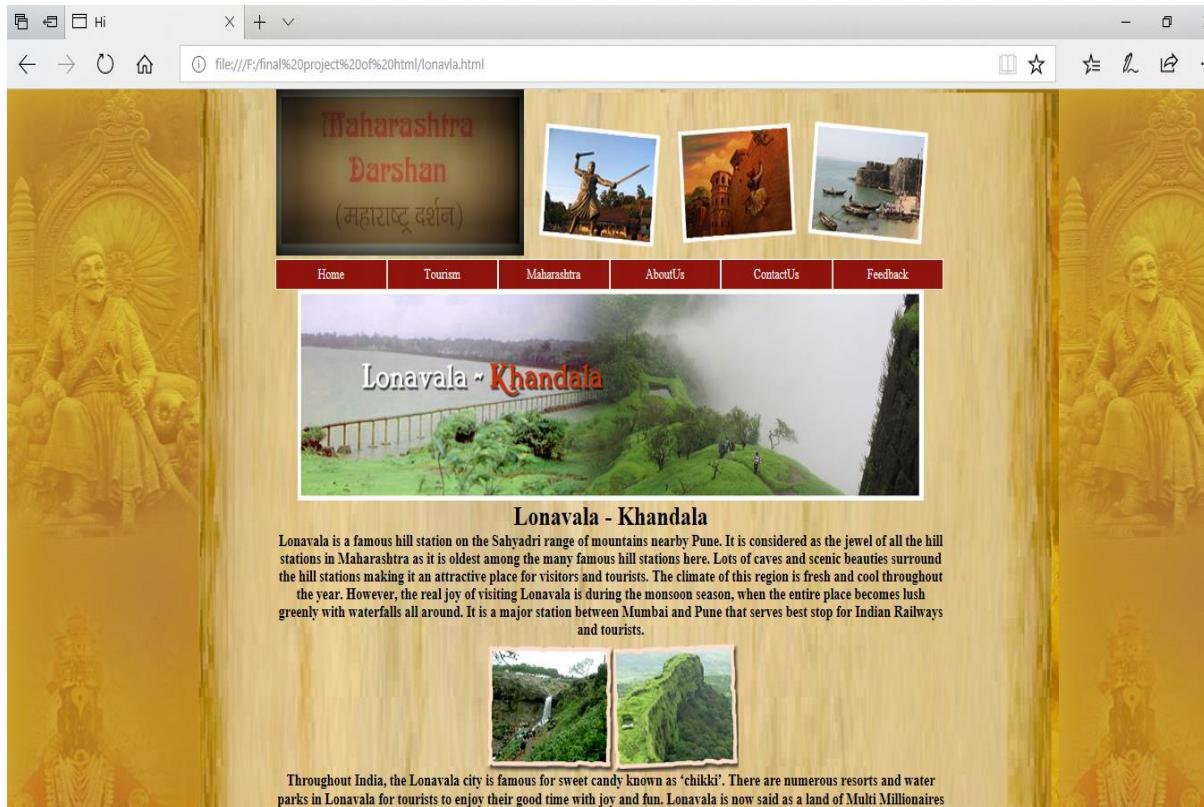
**Shaniwarwada Fort**

The Fort whose foundation was laid down by the fearless Peshwa Bajirao in year 1729-30 symbolizes the fearless fort, which not at all knew the defeat. The construction of the fearless fort took two years to complete, which was later looked after by successors of Peshwa Bajirao. Peshwas remained throned to the seat of Shaniwar wada until 1818. It was when Peshwa Baji rao-II surrendered the fort and renounced the throne to Sir John Malcolm who was in command for British East India Company.

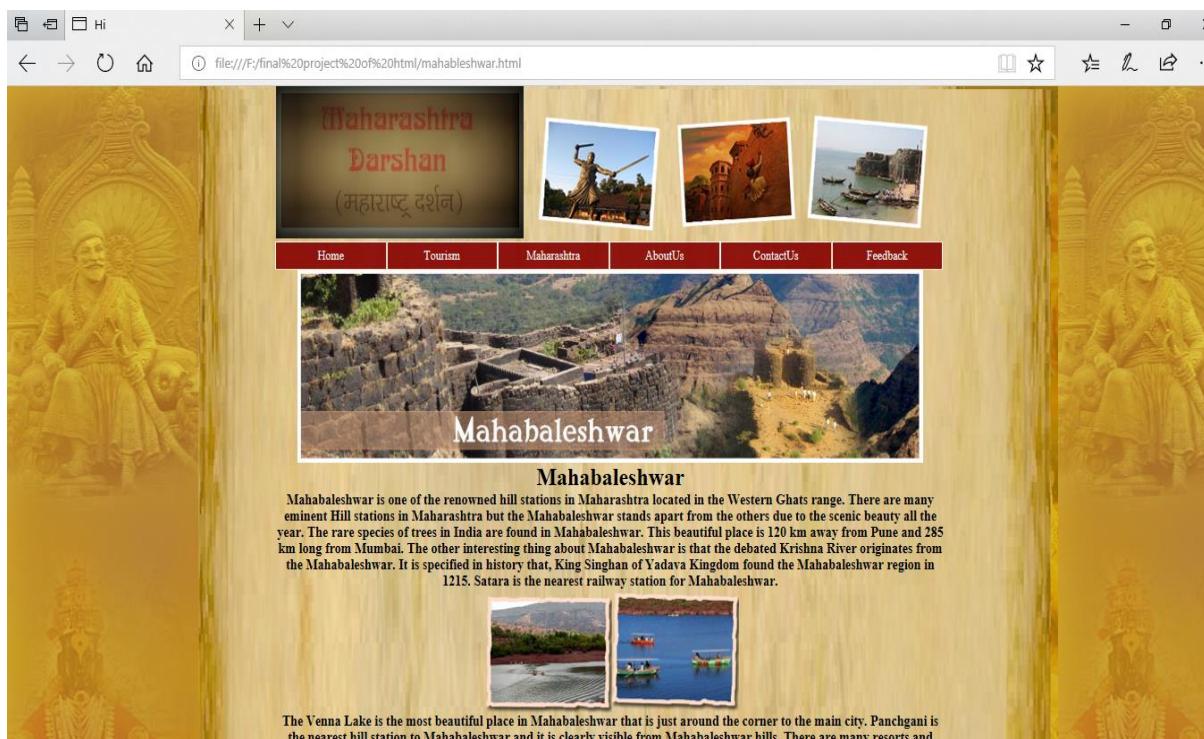
The Fort situated in Shaniwar Peth in Pune has a amazing architecture and whole complex of Shaniwar wada consist of Blooming Garden with fountains, courtyards, offices, inhabited quarters, audience halls. The remarkable architecture echoes the skill of Peshwas on the ground of town development. Shaniwar wada has five entrance of which the main entrance is known as Dilli Darwaja which is strongly built massive door which has capacity to admit elephant with canopies to seat.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Hill Stations → Lonavla:



Home page → Tourism → Hill Stations → Mahabaleshwar:



# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Hill Stations → Matheran:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/matheran.html>. The page has a decorative background featuring a golden-yellow hue and traditional Indian architectural elements. At the top, there is a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" in English and Marathi, along with three small images. Below the header is a navigation menu with links to Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area features a large image of a green, forested hillside with the word "Matheran" overlaid. A descriptive paragraph follows, stating that Maharashtra is rich in hill stations and Matheran is a notable one located in the Sahyadri range. It highlights that Matheran is a unique eco-sensitive region. Below the text are two smaller images: one of a lake and another of a train. A caption at the bottom notes that Matheran is a pollution-free region due to its unique access restrictions.

**Matheran**

It is a well-known fact that Maharashtra is Rich in Hill stations. There are many natural hill stations at diverse locations in Maharashtra and they are mostly formed of the Sahyadri range of mountains. Matheran is a similar type of Hill station on the Western Ghats range in Karjat region. It is the smallest hill station of all in India. The hill station lies between two major cities of Maharashtra that is 90 km from Mumbai and approximately 120 km from Pune. This hill station is nearer from both cities as compared to other ones. Thus, it is a famous point for tourists within the city. The forest and environment ministry of India had declared this place as an eco-sensitive region, which is rare in India.

This hill station is unique in Maharashtra as it is only of its type that has no access to any transportation. The officers safeguarding the place do not allow vehicles to enter the place, which means that the region is absolutely pollution free. The

Home page → Tourism → Hill Stations → Panchgani:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/panchgani.html>. The layout is identical to the Matheran page, with a golden-yellow background and traditional Indian motifs. The header includes "Maharashtra Darshan" and a navigation menu. The main content features a large image of a sunset over a beach with the text "Panchgani Hill station" overlaid. A descriptive paragraph below discusses the history of Panchgani, mentioning its discovery during the British raj and its significance as a hill station. It also mentions the presence of various plant species like silver oak and poinsettia. Two smaller images at the bottom show scenic views of the hills and a waterfall. A caption at the bottom notes that Panchgani is known for its pleasant climate and various tourist attractions.

**Panchgani Hill Station**

Maharashtra is famous for many things including hill stations. Panchgani is one such hill station, which has gained tremendous tourist attraction in recent years. Panchgani was discovered during the British raj and the credit for availability of various important species of plant like silver oak and poinsettia goes to a officer with the name John Chesson. Due to him today Panchgani is full of beautiful species of plants, which has been its integral part.

Panchgani is also famous for its pleasant climate for which it is gaining an importance as a famous hill stations in Maharashtra. There are many places here having their own historic significance which made them a tourist attraction. The most famous place here is the Sydney point, which is situated a hillock facing the Krishna valley. Flowing water of Dhom dam can be seen from here. Other tourist attractions include Table Land, Parsi point, Devil's kitchen, and Mapro Garden.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Pandharpur:

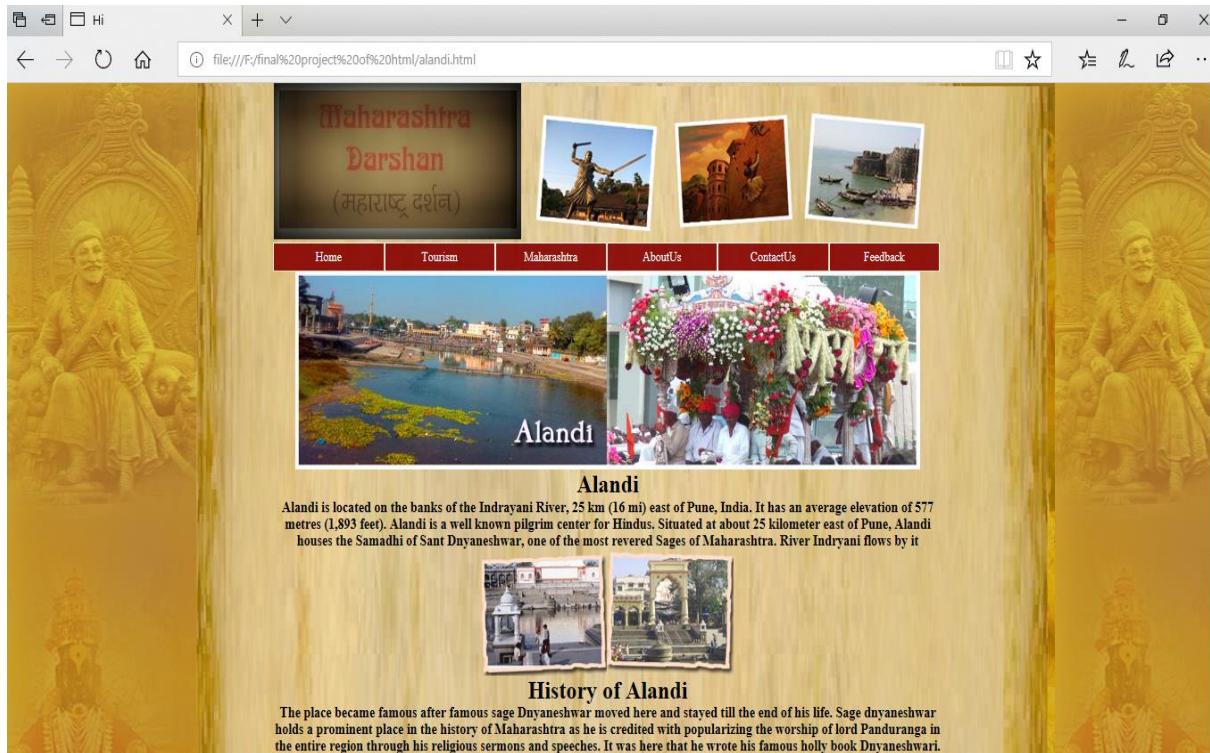
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/pandharpur.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large image of a seated saint on the left and right sides. At the top center is a banner with "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in Marathi. Below the banner is a navigation menu with links: Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. Under the menu, there are two images: one of a temple complex by a river and another of a crowded festival scene. The text "Pandharpur Temple" is overlaid on the first image. Below these images is a section titled "Pandharpur" with the following text:  
Pandharpur is a city located in Solapur district to the south of Maharashtra. This city is an important pilgrimage region in Maharashtra. Millions of regular pilgrims across Maharashtra visit this place annually due to its great divinity. The Vitoba temple in the city is the primary pilgrimage point for the visitors. The city of Pandharpur was formed and developed in the banks of River Bhima. It is said that Lord Krishna in the form of Vitthal to eliminate the evil strength from the place and bring love and peace among the people together visited the city of Pandharpur in the Satyug (Era of Truth).  
Below this text are two smaller images: one of a deity in an orange robe and another of a large crowd at a festival. The text "Pandharpur During the 13th century to 17th century, there have been many saints lived here. They have spread the spiritual truths across the region and are famously known by all people since then until now. Pandharpur is visited by millions of people mostly twice in a year. During the Period of June-July and October-November, the pilgrims visit" is overlaid on the bottom right.

Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Shirdi:

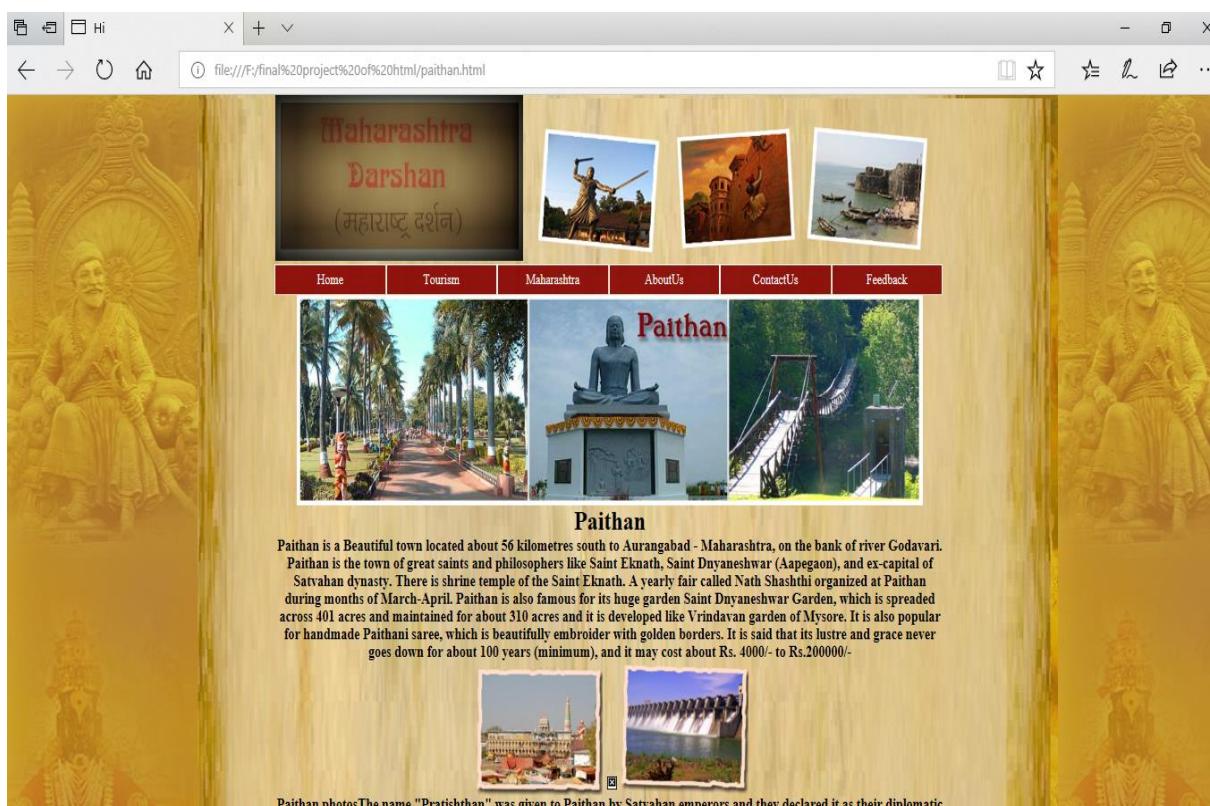
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/shirdi.html>. The layout is identical to the Pandharpur page, with a yellow background and large side images of saints. The banner at the top center reads "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)". The navigation menu includes Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. Below the menu are images of a temple interior and a golden stupa. The text "Shirdi Temple" is overlaid on the temple image. Below these images is a section titled "Shirdi" with the following text:  
Shirdi is a small town located in Ahmednagar district. This unknown village was known famously around the nation with help of a living of renowned guruji Sai Baba in the place at the 19th century. Commonly known as the 'Child of God', Sai Baba preached limit on route for all creeds and the information of widespread brotherhood. Since then, millions of people visit believe the death of Sai Baba, this place as a pilgrimage continuously throughout the year. Every task at Shirdi moves around the wide temple compound devoted to Sai Baba. Pilgrims begin queuing up in the beginning of dawn to get a look and search for the contentment of the life-size statuette of Sai Baba. Thursday is noted by fastidious pujas and darshan of the Sai Baba sculpture.  
Below this text are three smaller images: a temple entrance, a garden, and a portrait of a deity. The text "Other than Shirdi Sai Baba Temple, there is a Shani Shingnapur temple over here just within 3 kms of the Shirdi temple." is overlaid at the bottom.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Alandi:



Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Paithan:



# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Mahalaxmi:

**Mahalaxmi**

The various puranas of ancient India, have listed 108 sites where Shakti (the goddess of power) is manifested. Amongst these, the Karveer area (the area where the present town of Kolhapur is located), is of special significance.

The Shri Mahalakshmi Temple of Kolhapur is one of the Shakti peetha located in Maharashtra. The various puranas of ancient India, have listed 108 shaktipeethas where Shakti (the goddess of power) is manifested. Amongst these, Shri Mahalakshmi of the Karveer area (the area where the present town of Kolhapur is located), is of special significance.

Mahalakshmi Temple Kolhapur is one of the six sites of the Shakti, where one can get both fulfillment of desires as well as salvation from them. It is therefore considered of even greater significance than Uttar Kashi, the place where one prays for salvation to Shri Mahalakshmi the consort of Shri Vishnu.

Home page → Tourism → Holly Places → Tuljapur:

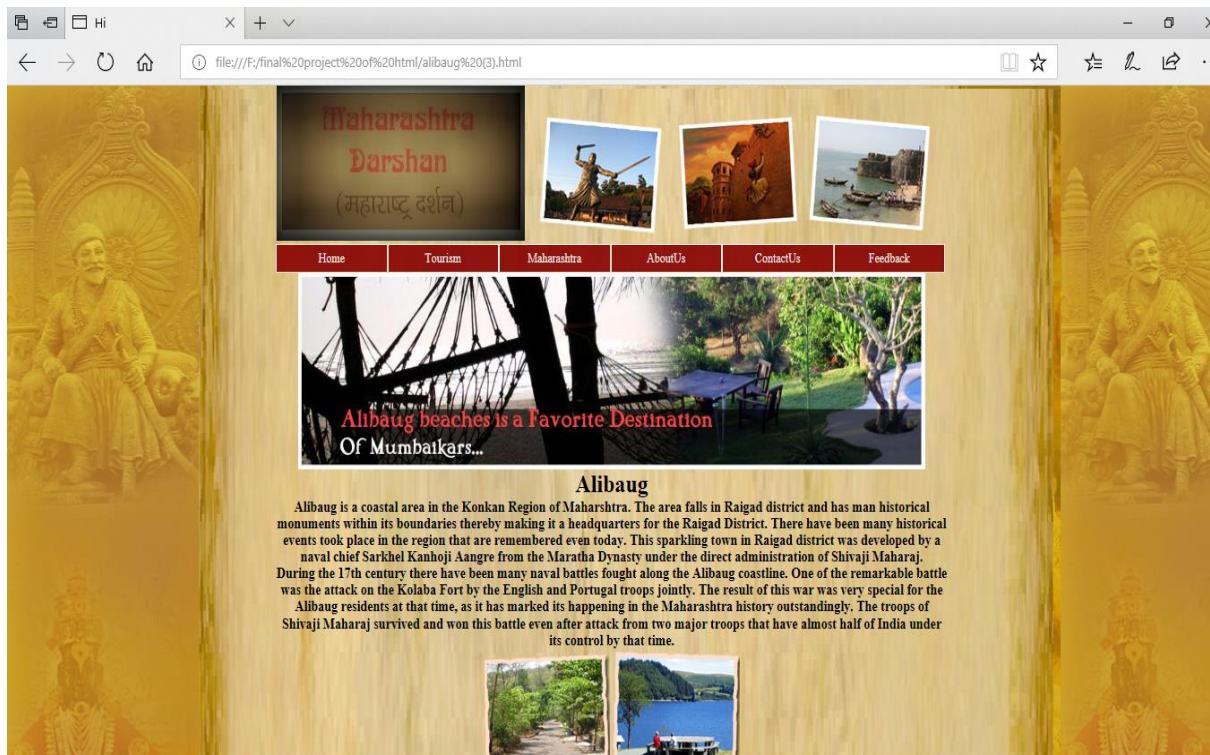
**Tuljapur**

Tuljapur, a peaceful city settled on the hills Yamunachal on the ranges of the Sahyadri region in Maharashtra near Solapur, is located at an average elevation of about 650 meters above the sea level. It is a marvelous pilgrimage center in the state of Maharashtra. The place has been witnessing regular flow of tourists and pilgrims in the recent years. The town of Tuljapur was earlier known as Chinchpur, the land of tamarind trees. The major attraction of this scenic village is the holy temple dedicated to Goddess Bhavani, one of the forms of Goddess Durga. The village got its name from this temple known as Tulja Bahavani temple. The city is placed at the fag end location of the plateau from where the national highway proceeds to Solapur from Aurangabad.

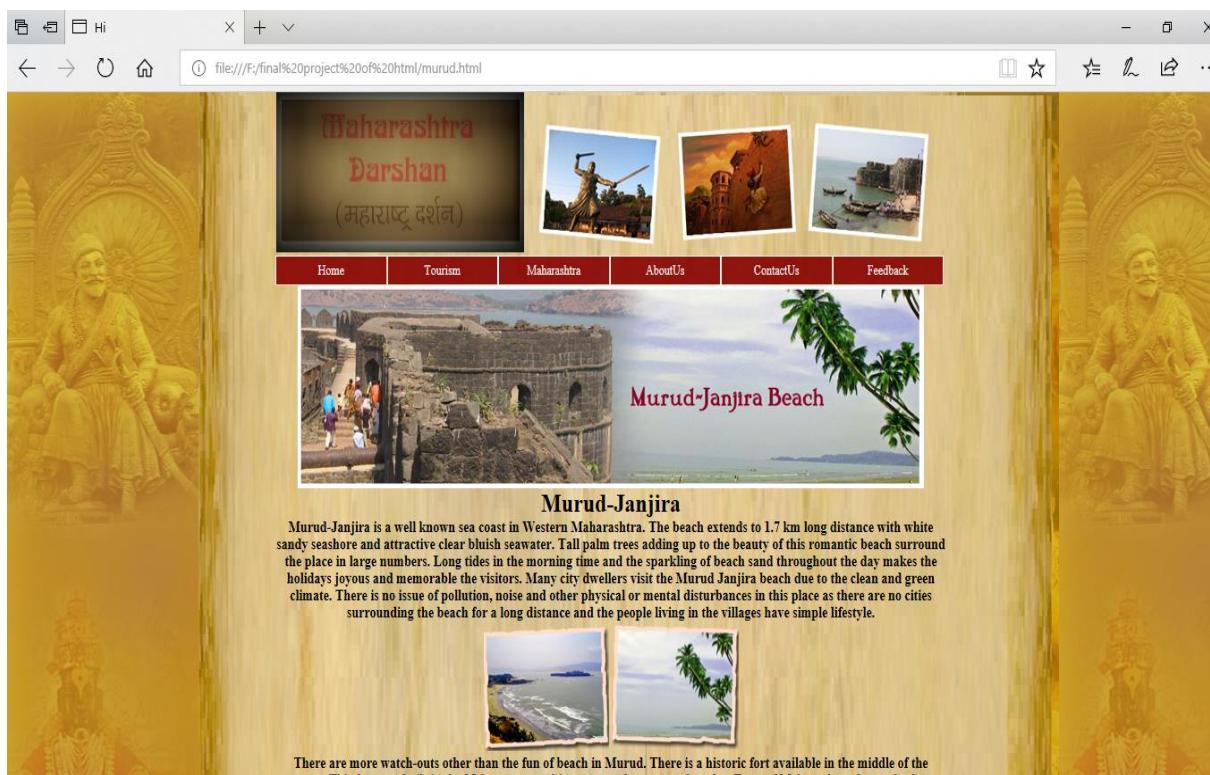
The scenic and attractive town had received much significance in the past centuries as well. The temple enjoyed a privileged

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Alibaug:



Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Murud-Janjira:



# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Kihim:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/kihim.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large statue of a man on the left and right sides. At the top, there's a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in red. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. A large image of a beach scene with houses and greenery is centered below the menu. Below this image, the text "Kihim and Mandwa" is displayed. Underneath the image, there's a section titled "Kihim & Mandwa" with descriptive text about the beaches. Two small images of the beach are shown below the text. At the bottom, there's a paragraph about the beauty of Kihim beach during monsoon and spring seasons.

**Kihim & Mandwa**

The state of Maharashtra is rich with beaches along the coast of Arabian Sea. There are numerous beaches of different types available to enjoy your free time in the state. This state counts for having the most number of entertainment beaches in India. The Kihim is a similar type of entertainment beach situated in the shore of Bay of Bengal. The Kihim beach is nearer to the most debated and loved Alibaug beach in Raigad district. However, the conditions and climate of Kihim beach is far more diverse from the famous Alibaug beach.

Kihim beach is richly filled with flora and fauna during monsoon and spring season that makes the region look beautiful. The Kihim beach is native for fishermen from Konkan region who lives here from long ago. This place is absolutely safe and clean for the visitors to have fun during their holidays. Many tourists find this place as a more enjoyable holiday destination

Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Mumbai:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///F:/final%20project%20of%20html/mumbai.html>. The layout is identical to the Kihim page, with a yellow background, a large statue on the sides, and a header with "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)". The navigation menu includes Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. A central image shows a beach scene with a large building in the background. Below the image, the text "Mumbai Chowpatty" is displayed. Underneath, there's a section titled "Mumbai-Chowpatty" with descriptive text about Mumbai's coastline and its beaches. Two small images of the beach are shown below the text. At the bottom, there's a paragraph about Dadar Chowpatty, mentioning its proximity to Shivaji Park and the Siddhivinayak Ganesh temple.

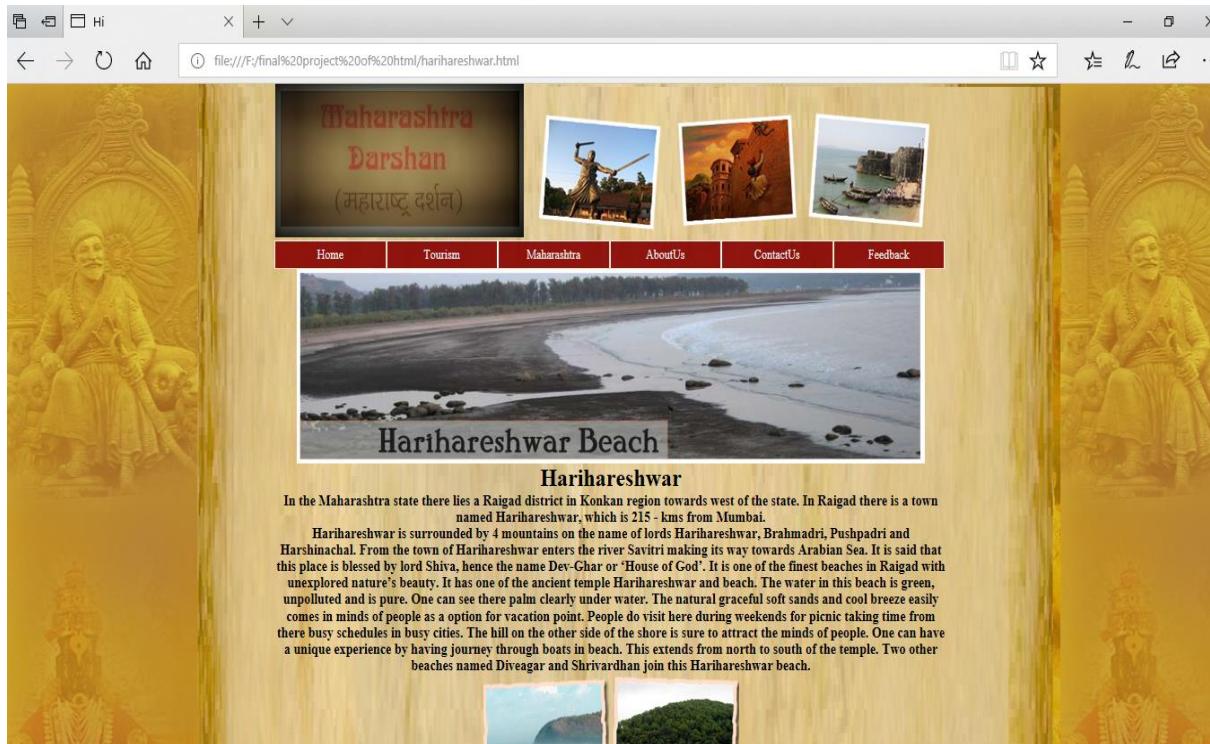
**Mumbai-Chowpatty**

India one of the country situated at the south of Asia has a vast coastline 7500 k.m. many states come under this coastline, so as many areas comes in contact with the sea gives rise to beaches. Mumbai is one of the city rich in glamour, economy, lifestyle. It is the island city with few beaches like: Dadar chowpatty, Girgaum chowpatty, Versova beach, Juhu beach, Aksa beach, Gorai beach.

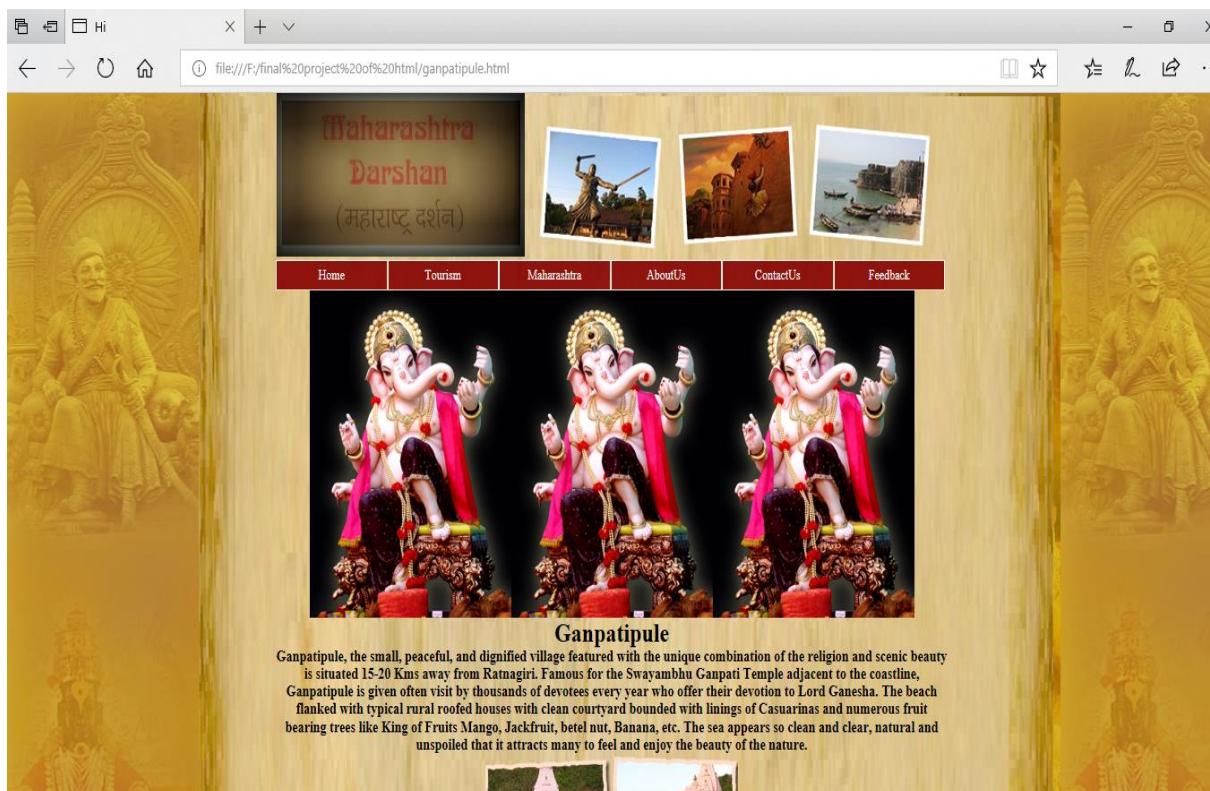
**Dadar chowpatty:**

Dadar one of the suburb place in Mumbai has the beach and the name given to this beach is on the name of suburb. Places close to this beach is Shivaji Park. One can also visit Siddhivinayak Ganesh temple close to the beach. This beach is ideally not visited by tourists. But it is good for the people living in localities. One can have a good glimpse of Bandra-Worli sea link

## Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Harihareshwar:



## Home page → Tourism → Beaches → Ganpatipule:



## Home page → Maharashtra → History:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/history%20\(2\).html](file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/history%20(2).html). The page has a yellow background featuring a large image of a seated Maratha ruler on the left and right sides. At the top center is a logo for "Maharashtra Darshan" with the text "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" below it. Below the logo is a horizontal menu bar with links: Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. Underneath the menu is a grid of nine smaller images showing various historical and cultural sites in Maharashtra. A banner at the bottom of the grid reads "History Of Maharashtra".

**History Of Maharashtra**

**Origins**

The name Maharashtra first appeared in a 7th century inscription and in a Chinese traveller's account. Its name may have originated from rathi, which means, "chariot driver". At that age Maharashtra was full of builders and drivers of chariots who formed a maharathis, a "fighting force." In 9 A.D. king Veditshir made Junnar, thirty miles north of Pune, the capital of his kingdom. In the early fourteenth century the Devgiri Yadavs were overthrown by the northern Muslim powers. Then on, for the 900 years ending, no historical information in this region is available. In 1526, first Mughal king, Babar, established his prominence in Delhi and soon the Mughal power spread to the southern India. The Mughals were to dominate India till the early eighteenth century. Shivaji Bhonsle, founder of the Maratha Empire, was born in 1627. He took the oath to make the land free at the fort Torna at the age of sixteen. This was the start of his lifelong struggle against Mughals and other Muslim powers. By 1680, the year of Shivaji's death, nearly whole of the Deccan belonged to his kingdom. He had developed an efficient administration and a powerful army. He also encouraged a spirit of independence among the Marathas that enabled them to withstand for 150 years all attempts to conquer them. Shivaji's achievements amongst monumental difficulties were really spectacular and that is why he holds the highest place in Maratha history.

## Home page → Maharashtra → Culture and Tradition:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/culture%20and%20traditions.html>. The layout is identical to the History page, with a yellow background, a seated Maratha ruler on the sides, and a central logo for "Maharashtra Darshan". The menu bar and banner are also present. The main content area is titled "Culture & Tradition Of Maharashtra".

**Culture & Tradition Of Maharashtra**

Maharashtra is blessed with a rich and diversified cultural heritage. The state has several communities belonging to different religions, and a number of festivities colors the culture of Maharashtra with the spirit of exuberance. Some of the popular festivals that are celebrated in Maharashtra are Diwali, Ganesh Chaturthi, Gudi Padwa, Dasara, Nag Panchami, Gokul Ashtami, Narali Purnima, Pola, Makar Sankranti, Banganga Festival and Holi.

Ganesh Chaturthi is the most important festival of Maharashtra and an integral part of the culture of Maharashtra. It is being celebrated in the month of August/September. It is performed to celebrate the mythical birth anniversary of Lord Ganesha. Here the idols of Lord Ganesha are placed on decorated seats, in raised platforms, in homes or elaborately decorated tents, and are being venerated by the people. The sizes of the Ganpati idols vary from 3/4 th of an inch to 25 feet. The culmination of this 11-day-long festival ends in a frenzy as crowds spill on the streets to immerse their idols in the water. The procession is marked by singing and dancing, and an overwhelming spirit of gaiety pervades the atmosphere. In Mumbai, Ganesh Chaturthi festival can give a fair indication of the euphoria of the Maharastrian people regarding this festival, and besides being a festive occasion, it is also a tourist attraction for the outsider in itself.

Diwali is considered the greatest festival of the Hindus. It is popular all over India. This festival of lights is celebrated for four days. Pune Festival, Ellora Festival and Elephanta Caves Festival are the regional festivals that are celebrated in Pune, Aurangabad and Mumbai respectively. The Muslim communities celebrate the festivals like Eid and Moharram. As Maharashtra's capital Mumbai is a cosmopolitan city, it has sizeable pockets of Christian population. They celebrate their

## Home page → Maharashtra → Lifestyle:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [file:///H:/final%20project%20o%20html/lifestyle%20\(2\).html](file:///H:/final%20project%20o%20html/lifestyle%20(2).html). The page has a yellow background featuring a large statue of a man on the left and right sides. At the top center, there's a banner with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in Devanagari script. Below the banner are four small images: a statue of a person on a horse, a sunset over a fort, a person performing a dance, and a coastal scene. A red navigation bar at the bottom contains links for Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. Below the navigation bar are three images: a supermarket interior, a multi-story building interior, and a night scene with lights. To the right of these images is a text box with the heading "Life style Of Maharashtra". The text discusses the rich heritage of Maharashtra, mentioning its film industry, Dadasaheb Phalke, Maratha theatre, historical treasures like Bibi Ka Maqbara, and natural beauty like Western ghats and rivers. It also mentions Mumbai, Pune, and Aurangzeb's tomb.

**Lifestyle of Maharashtra**

The culture of Maharashtra is indebted to its rich heritage of entertainment industry. The theatre, television, movies are indispensable for a Maharashtrian. Mumbai is the nub of Indian film and entertainment industry. Dadasaheb Phalke is the father of Indian films, numerous actors, singers, directors of different times followed his footsteps. Maratha theatre too is highly exponential. It is also a place of historical treasures. Beautiful monuments and palaces nicely enmeshed with the scenic beauty of striking Western ghats, serenity of mighty rivers and the tourists naturally frequent various places of Maharashtra. The tomb of the wife of Aurangzeb, popularly known as, 'Bibi Ka Maqbara' is a fantastic instance of Mughal architecture. Also the region is a commercially viable and innumerable trader and businessmen mobbed the cities like Mumbai, Pune etc.

## Home page → Maharashtra → Music:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20o%20f%20html/music.html>. The layout is similar to the previous screenshot, with a yellow background and large statues on the sides. The top banner reads "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)". Below the banner are four small images: a statue of a person on a horse, a sunset over a fort, a person performing a dance, and a coastal scene. A red navigation bar at the bottom contains links for Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. Below the navigation bar are two images: a group of people performing traditional music on stage and a group of people playing instruments in a room. To the right of these images is a text box with the heading "Music of Maharashtra". The text discusses the rich musical tradition of Maharashtra, mentioning Natya Sangeet, folk songs, and great saint poets like Dnyandev, Namdev, Tukaram, Jani, and Soyarabai. It highlights the popularity of classical music and the instrument Sitar. It also mentions folk forms like lavani, nautanki, and tamasha music. The text notes that many of these art forms are fading away.

**Music of Maharashtra**

Every festive occasion is accompanied by song, music and dance in Maharashtra. Talking about the music of Maharashtra won't complete without the mention of Natya Sangeet, numerous folk songs and its great saint poets. Although music in Maharashtra like Marathi literature has an ancient tradition, the popularity of classical music in Maharashtra began through Gwalior. Miraj town of Sangli district is known as the 'town of music'. The world famous Indian musical instrument the Sitar is made in this town. Folk songs are an inseparable part of the daily lives of the rural Maharashtra. Folk forms like lavani, nautanki and tamasha music are very famous. However, a lot of these art forms are dying out as performers are finding it difficult to sustain. Amongst the saint poets, Dnyandev, Namdev, Tukaram, Jani and Soyarabai are important to mention. They believed in the fusion of Bhakti (devotion) with Dnyana (knowledge). They taught to worship and merge into oneness with the God.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Maharashtra → Dances:

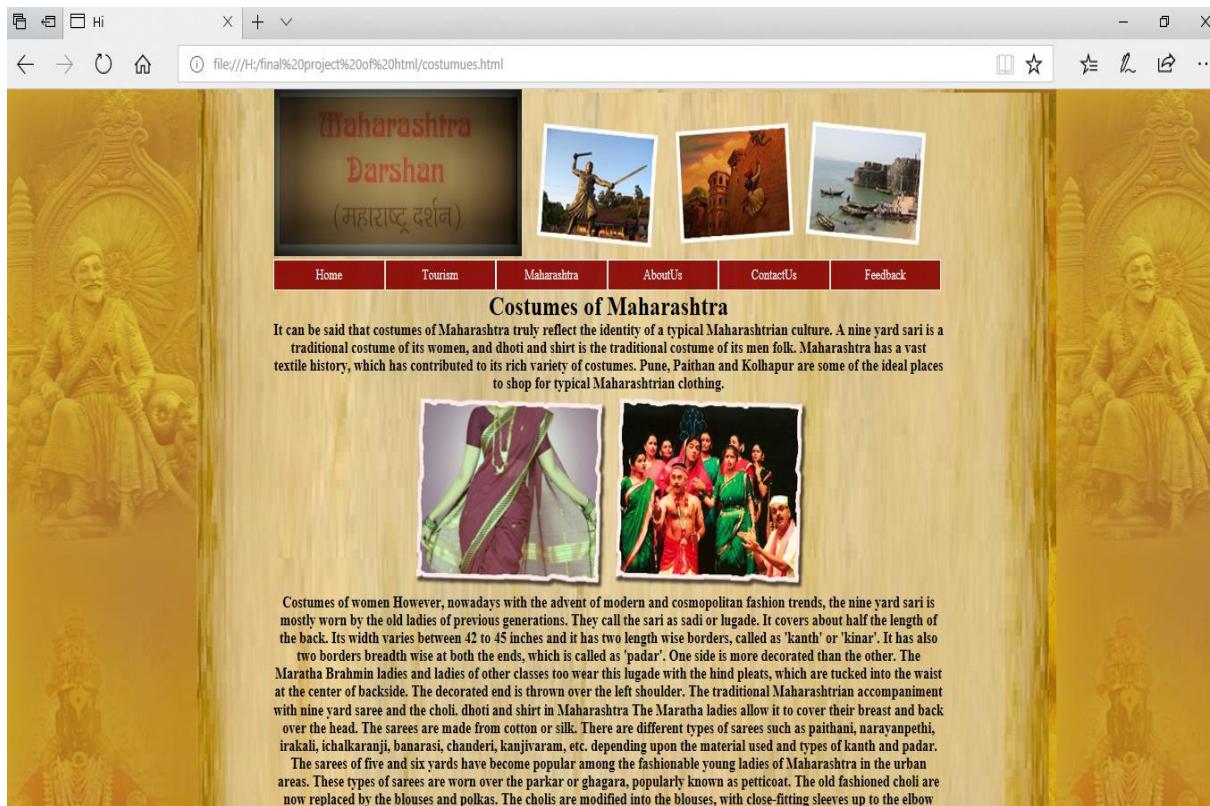
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/dance.html>. The page has a yellow background featuring a large statue of a man on a horse. At the top, there's a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in red. Below the header is a navigation menu with links: Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. A section titled "Dances of Maharashtra" follows, with a sub-section about Lavni. There are several images: a main image of four women performing Lavni, two smaller images above it, and two small images below the Lavni description.

Home page → Maharashtra → Cuisine:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/cuisine.html>. The layout is similar to the previous page, with a yellow background and a large statue of a man on a horse. The header "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" is present. The navigation menu includes Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. A section titled "Cuisine of Maharashtra" is shown, with a paragraph about the state's food culture and a list of specific dishes. Below this are two images of traditional Maharashtrian sweets: puran poli and modak.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Maharashtra → Costumes:



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Costumes' section of a website. The header features the 'Maharashtra Darshan' logo with the text '(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)' in Devanagari script. Below the header is a navigation menu with links to Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area is titled 'Costumes of Maharashtra'. It contains a paragraph describing the rich variety of costumes in Maharashtra, mentioning Pune, Paithan, and Kolhapur as ideal places to shop. Two images are shown: one of a purple sari and another of a group of people in traditional attire. The background of the page features a large, ornate illustration of a man in traditional clothing.

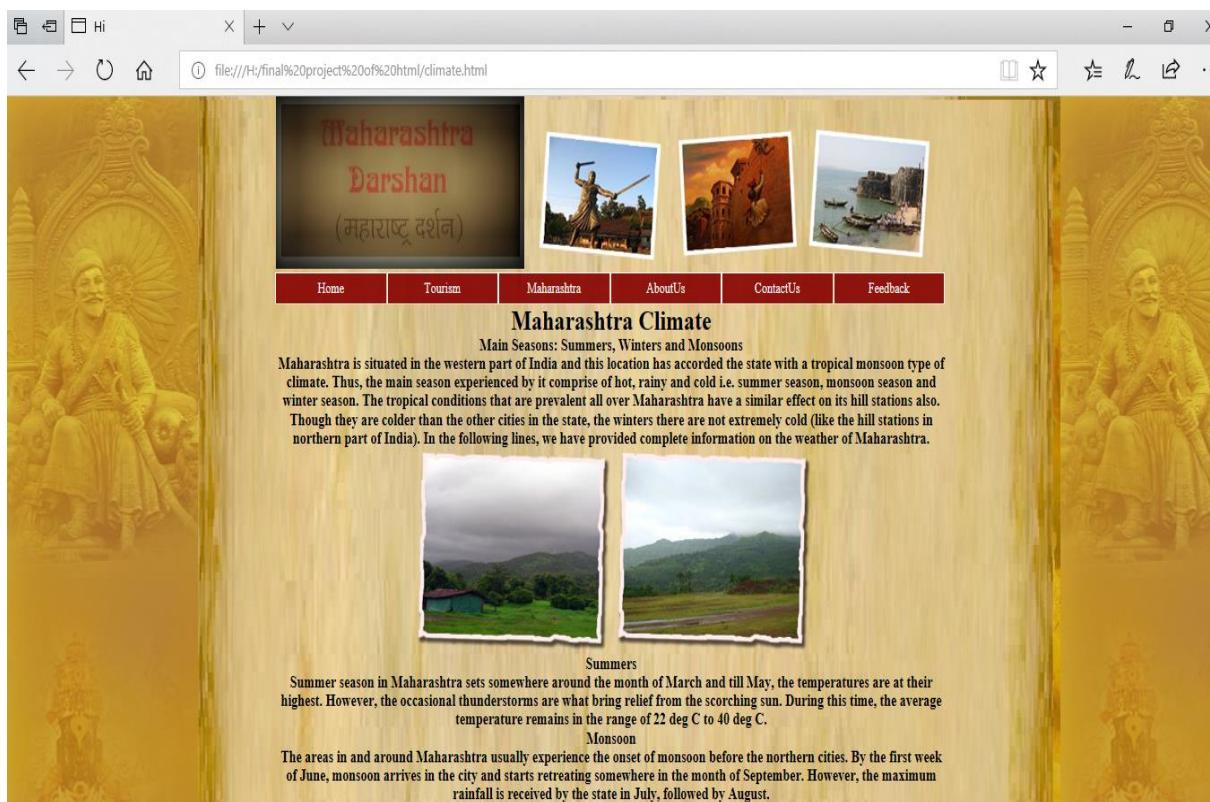
**Costumes of Maharashtra**

It can be said that costumes of Maharashtra truly reflect the identity of a typical Maharashtrian culture. A nine yard sari is a traditional costume of its women, and dhoti and shirt is the traditional costume of its men folk. Maharashtra has a vast textile history, which has contributed to its rich variety of costumes. Pune, Paithan and Kolhapur are some of the ideal places to shop for typical Maharashtrian clothing.

Costumes of women However, nowadays with the advent of modern and cosmopolitan fashion trends, the nine yard sari is mostly worn by the old ladies of previous generations. They call the sari as sadi or lugade. It covers about half the length of the back. Its width varies between 42 to 45 inches and it has two length wise borders, called as 'kanth' or 'kina'. It has also two borders breadth wise at both the ends, which is called as 'padar'. One side is more decorated than the other. The Maratha Brahmin ladies and ladies of other classes too wear this lugade with the hind pleats, which are tucked into the waist at the center of backside. The decorated end is thrown over the left shoulder. The traditional Maharashtrian accompaniment with nine yard saree and the choli, dhoti and shirt in Maharashtra. The Maratha ladies allow it to cover their breast and back over the head. The sarees are made from cotton or silk. There are different types of sarees such as paithani, narayanpethi, irakali, ichalkaranji, banarsi, chanderi, kanjivaram, etc. depending upon the material used and types of kanth and padar. The sarees of five and six yards have become popular among the fashionable young ladies of Maharashtra in the urban areas. These types of sarees are worn over the parkar or ghagara, popularly known as petticoat. The old fashioned cholis are now replaced by the blouses and polkas. The cholis are modified into the blouses, with close-fitting sleeves up to the elbow

Home page → Maharashtra → Climate:



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the 'Climate' section of the website. The header features the 'Maharashtra Darshan' logo with the text '(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)' in Devanagari script. Below the header is a navigation menu with links to Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area is titled 'Maharashtra Climate'. It contains a paragraph about the main seasons: Summers, Winters, and Monsoons. It states that Maharashtra is situated in the western part of India and experiences a tropical monsoon climate. The text notes that while summers are hot and rainy, winters are relatively cool. Two images are shown: one of a green landscape under a cloudy sky and another of a similar scene. The background of the page features a large, ornate illustration of a man in traditional clothing.

**Maharashtra Climate**

Main Seasons: Summers, Winters and Monsoons

Maharashtra is situated in the western part of India and this location has accorded the state with a tropical monsoon type of climate. Thus, the main season experienced by it comprise of hot, rainy and cold i.e. summer season, monsoon season and winter season. The tropical conditions that are prevalent all over Maharashtra have a similar effect on its hill stations also. Though they are colder than the other cities in the state, the winters there are not extremely cold (like the hill stations in northern part of India). In the following lines, we have provided complete information on the weather of Maharashtra.

**Summers**

Summer season in Maharashtra sets somewhere around the month of March and till May, the temperatures are at their highest. However, the occasional thunderstorms are what bring relief from the scorching sun. During this time, the average temperature remains in the range of 22 deg C to 40 deg C.

**Monsoon**

The areas in and around Maharashtra usually experience the onset of monsoon before the northern cities. By the first week of June, monsoon arrives in the city and starts retreating somewhere in the month of September. However, the maximum rainfall is received by the state in July, followed by August.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

Home page → Maharashtra → Languages:

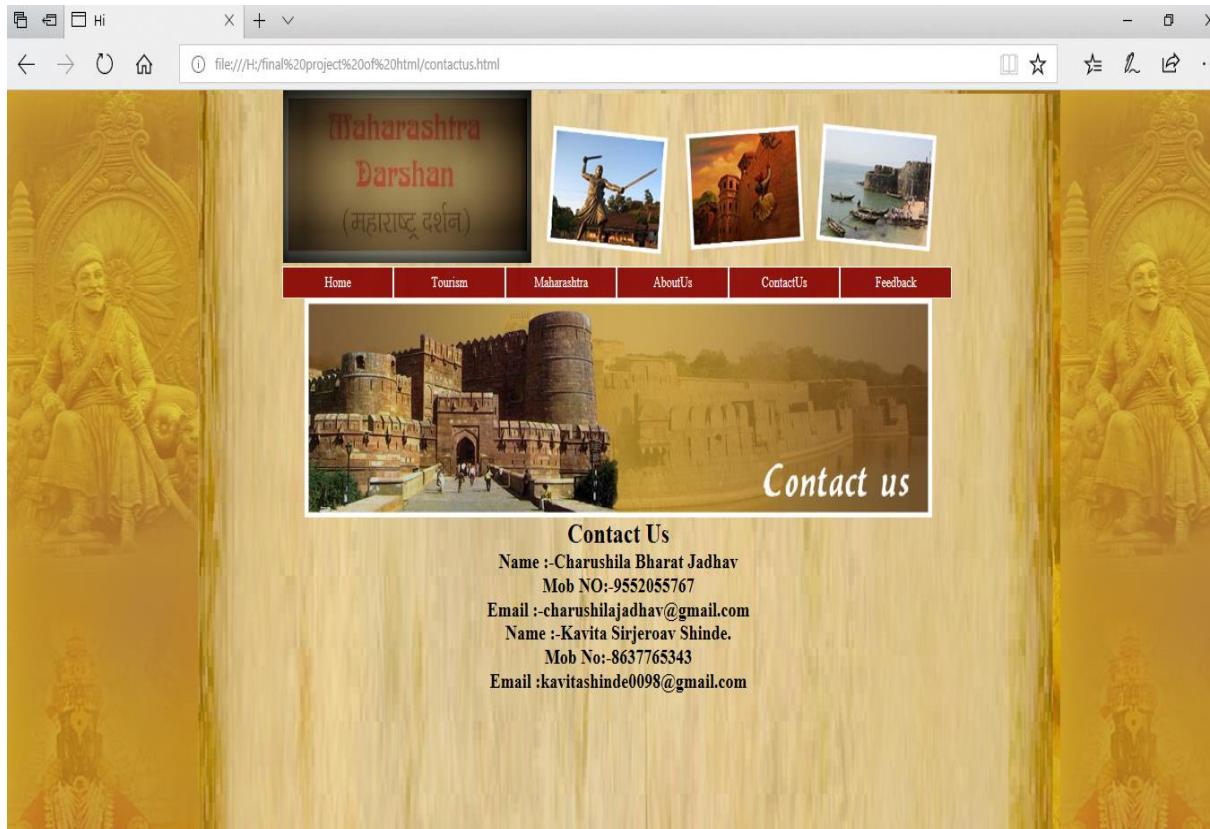
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/language.html>. The page has a decorative background featuring a golden statue of a man on a horse. At the top, there's a header with the text "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)" in red. Below the header are three small images: a statue of a person holding a sword, a person performing a dance, and a coastal scene. A navigation menu bar at the top includes links for Home, Tourism, Maharashtra, AboutUs, ContactUs, and Feedback. The main content area features a large image of a fort with people in traditional attire in front of it, with the word "Maharashtra" written in white. Below this image is a section titled "Languages of Maharashtra" with a paragraph of text and two smaller images: one of a woman in a pink sari and another of a train.

## About Us:

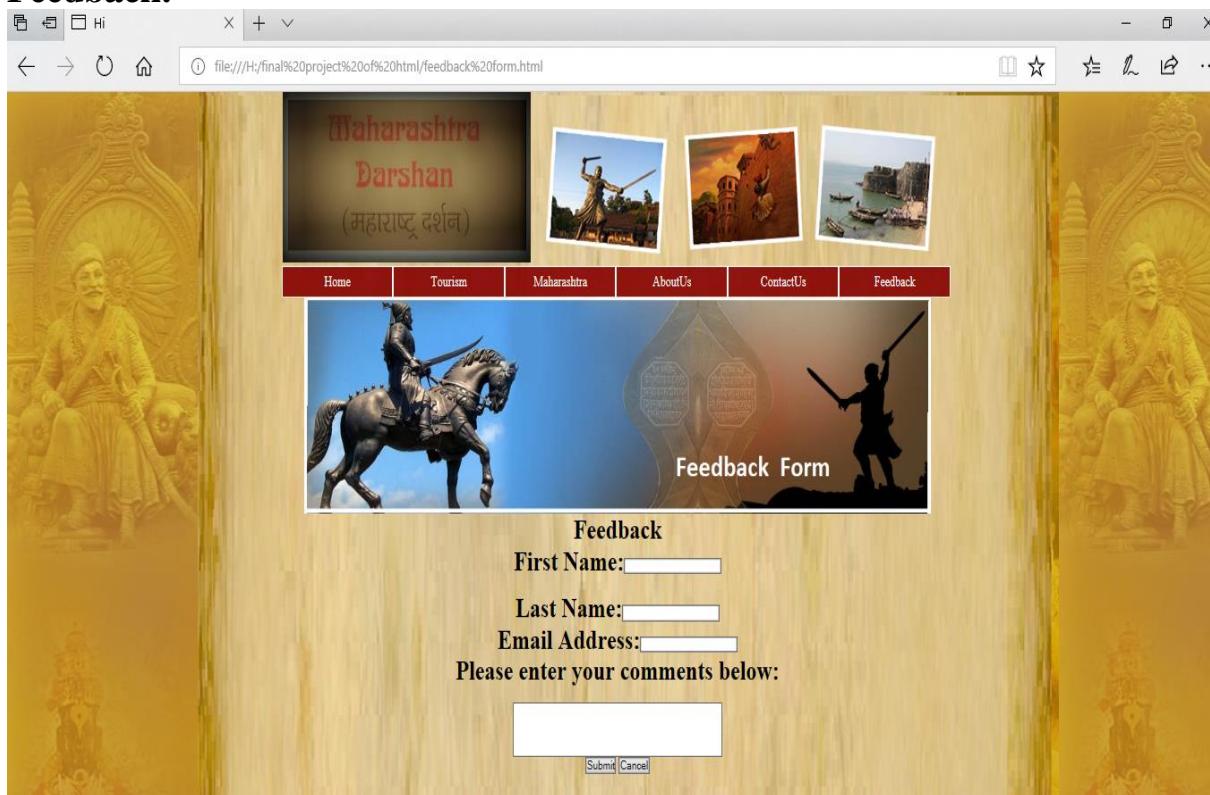
The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <file:///H:/final%20project%20of%20html/about%20us.html>. The layout is similar to the previous page, with a golden statue background. The header reads "Maharashtra Darshan" and "(महाराष्ट्र दर्शन)". The main content area features a large image of a statue of a man on a horse, with a fort visible in the background. A section titled "About us" is present with a paragraph of text and two small images: one of a fort and another of a landscape.

# Website For Maharashtra Darshan

## Contact Us:



## Feedback:



## User Manual

### **Home:**

This hyperlink is used to display home page.

### **Tourism:**

This hyperlink is used to access forts , hill station ,holly places, beaches.

### **Maharashtra:**

This hyperlink is used to history, culture and traditions,lifestyle,music, dance,cuisine,costumes,climate,language.

### **About Us:**

This hyperlink is used to get Information about Maharashtra Darshan Web-site.

### **Contact Us:**

This hyperlink is used to display Contact Details.

### **Feedback:**

This hyperlink is used to display Feedback Form for visitors.

## **Conclusion & Further Enhancement**

In the development of this project we have learned the importance of html with internet related activities the internet as we know is new communication technology that is affecting our lives on scale the television or the telephone.

The internet & online services are growing very rapidly as consumers and shoe seeks access to broad range of information & services. Surfing the internet, one has access to various sites or locations having details about a particular organization, company, products or even individual.

One of the best advantages of website development is that, it provides online detail information at any time through all over the world. Due to this advantage, anyone can access information related to subject. Due to this facility we have decided to develop website.

In this website we have provided various buttons like Information, about us, Contact us, etc. We hope that in future we would add online Exams, online Forms, etc.

## Reference

Books Referred :-

➤ HTML :

-Jon Duckett

➤ World Wide Web HTML Design :

-Wendy Coillard

Website Referred:-

- [www.w3school.in](http://www.w3school.in)