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GOGTE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

UDYAMBAG, BELAGAVI-590008

(An Autonomous Institution under Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

(APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI)

Department of Information Science and Engineering



Course Activity Report on

“MERABHARAT”

Submitted in the partial fulfilment for the academic requirement of

3rd Semester B.E

In

WEB PROGRAMMING LAB – 18ISL36

Carried out by Batch No. 11

NAME	USN
Megha Magadumakar	2GI19IS024
Sanjana Sunadholi	2GI19IS047
Shweta Naik	2GI19IS050
Tejaswini Naganur	2GI19IS055

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under the guidance of

Prof.Sundhindra B. Deshpande

KLS, GIT, Department of ISE, Belagavi

KLS, GIT, Department of ISE, Belagavi

**Karnataka Law Society's
GOGTE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
Udyambag, Belagavi-590008 Karnataka, India.**

Department of Information Science and Engineering

Marks allocation table

Sl.no.	Batch no :11					
1	Project Title <i>"MERABHARAT"</i>	Mark s range	USN			
			2GI19IS02 4	2GI19IS04 7	2GI19IS05 0	2GI19IS05 5
2	Problem statement (PO2)	0-1				
3	Need analysis, Variables involved (PO1, PO2)	0-2				
4	Alternate solutions to solve the problem (PO3)	0-3				
5	Comparison between the solutions and reason for selecting the final solution (PO1, PO3, PO4)	0-4				
6	Working model of the final solution (PO3, PO12)	0-5				
7	Report and oral presentation (PO4, PO10)	0-5				
Total		20				

Date:01/12/2020

Place: Belagavi

Signature of Guide

Prof.Sundhindra B. Deshpande

Table of Contents

1. Acknowledgement.....	4
2. Abstract.....	5
3. Introduction.....	6
4. Problem Definition.....	7
5. Objectives.....	7
6. Web Tools Used.....	8
7. List of Web Pages.....	13
8. Conclusion.....	21
9. Reference.....	21

Signature of Staff

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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We wish to express our deepest gratitude and thanks to Prof, Head of the department, Information science and Engineering.

I wish to express our deepest gratitude and thanks to Prof. Sudhindra Deshpande, Department of Information science and Engineering for helping us throughout and guiding from time to time.

A warm thanks to all the faculty of department of information science and Engeneering, who helped us with their views and encouraging ideas.

2. ABSTRACT

Visiting popular places is important in many ways. It can be for leisure, business, education, culture, and for fun, it is very happiest part of the life. Tourism industry is a fast-developing sector for the economy worldwide. Visiting popular places has become a popular global leisure activity. Online tours and travels a web based project where a user may search and apply for a package. The system allows the user to check various tour packages and choose his package accordingly. The software system checks for the choices and then queries the database for various available packages to that destinations. The system then loads all that data and puts those choices in front of the user. The user can now choose as per his desire. When the user chooses the type of package option, the system also allows the user to book the package of the destination for the desire date. Thus, this software system automates the working of a travel agency and allows user to check and book his holidays online through the website.

3. INTRODUCTION

Interesting and Intriguing, India offers incredible holiday experiences through its cultural, topography, and wildlife diversity. With these amazing and unique experiences, this south Asian country conveniently finds its way into the world tourism map as one of the finest destinations for a holistic vacation.

India establishes its identity as the country of architectural masterpieces, making it an ideal travel destination to plan a heritage tour in the world. While Taj Mahal makes for the major draw on an India tour, there are a plethora of monuments and edifices in every India travel guide displaying the fine architecture and grandiose of different eras in the country.

The diverse Indian topography adorned with the impressive Himalayas; long stretches of coastline; expansive hot, cold and white salt deserts; dense forests; alpine meadows and lakes; and scenic waterfalls pique the tourists' interest.

Along with the best nature sightseeing tours, India offers an opportunity to visitors to have a little adventure of their own. The numerous spell-binding and less-trodden trails give trekking tour opportunities in South Asia unlike any other.

India Tours offers a chance to explore its biodiversity in the country's many national parks and wildlife reserves. An enthralling experience entails in the India wildlife tour packages that take tourists to the habitats of Royal Bengal Tigers, one-horned rhinos, and snow leopards amongst many rare, endangered, and unique species of flora and fauna.

And, for this our website ***MARABHARAT*** help to tourists know all about our ***Incredible India***. And before they need for any kind of facilities our website helps to get to know.

4. PROBLEM DEFINITION

Create a tourism web application to which gives information about various places of India with the help of web languages.

5. OBJECTIVES

- Our objective is to offer variety of travel services all over INDIA that are sure to match all customers priorities.
- Our objective is to know all details of Indian historical and beautiful places not only for I information also help them to enjoy the holidays of their dreams.
- Our objective is to make tourists know all about our ***Incredible India*** with the help of our website.
- Our objective is to globalism, organize, standardize and goal of journey towards perfectionism.

This website is developed to provide users to get prior knowledge of each places of India. Their history and speciality of each places. As demo we had worked with top 5 most visited places of India like Jaipur, Delhi, Mysore, Taj mahal, Kerala.

We provide a search platform where a tourist can find their tour places according to their choices. This system also helps to promote responsible and interesting tourism so that people can enjoy their holidays at their favourable places. This system also helps to develop tourism with different cultures so that they enrich the tourism experience and build pride. This system also provides a better way to connect with different cultures, customs, lifestyles, traditional knowledge and believes of India. This system also gives tours related information like which places are tourist attractions, cities, and provinces.

6. WEB TOOLS USED

1. HTML

HTML stands for Hyper Text Mark-up Language. It is used to design web pages using mark-up language. HTML is the combination of Hypertext and Mark-up language. Hypertext defines the link between the web pages. Mark-up language is used to define the text document within tag which defines the structure of web pages. This language is used to annotate (make notes for the computer) text so that a machine can understand it and manipulate text accordingly. Most mark-up languages (e.g. HTML) are human readable. Language uses tags to define what manipulation has to be done on the text. HTML is a mark-up language used by the browser to manipulate text, images and other content, in order to display it in the required format. HTML was created by Tim Berners-Lee in 1991. The first ever version of HTML was HTML 1.0, but the first standard version was HTML 2.0, published in 1999. Now HTML5 is latest version.

<DOCTYPE! html>: This is the document type declaration (not technically a tag). It declares a document as being an HTML document. The doctype is not case sensitive.

<html>: This is called the HTML root element. All other elements are contained within it.

<head>: The head tag contains the “behind the scenes” elements for a webpage. Elements within the head aren’t visible on the front-end of a webpage. HTML elements used inside the <head> element include:

- <style>
- <title>
- <base>
- <script>
- <meta>
- <title>

- <link>

<body>: the body tag is used to enclose all of the visible content of a webpage.

In other words, the body content is what the browser will show on the front-end.

An HTML document can be created using any text editor. Save the text file using **.html** or **.htm**. Once saved as an HTML document, the file can be opened as a webpage in the browser.

2. CSS

Cascading Style Sheets, fondly referred to as **CSS**, is a simply designed language intended to simplify the process of making web pages presentable. CSS allows you to apply styles to web pages. More importantly, CSS enables you to do this independent of the HTML that makes up each web page. CSS is easy to learn and understood but it provides powerful control over the presentation of an HTML document.

WHY CSS?

- **CSS saves time:** You can write CSS once and reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages.
- **Easy Maintenance:** To make a global change simply change the style, and all elements in all the webpages will be updated automatically.
- **Search Engines:** CSS is considered as clean coding technique, which means search engines won't have to struggle to "read" its content.
- **Superior styles to HTML:** CSS have a much wider array of attributes than HTML, so you can give a far better look to your HTML page in comparison to HTML attributes.
- **Offline Browsing:** CSS can store web applications locally with the help of offline cache. Using of this we can view offline websites.

CSS Syntax

A CSS comprises of style rules that are interpreted by the browser and then applied to the corresponding elements in your document. A style rule set consists of a selector and declaration block.

- The selector points to the HTML element you want to style.
- The declaration block contains one or more declarations separated by semicolons.
- Each declaration includes a CSS property name and a value, separated by a colon.

E.g.:

- color is the property and blue is the color.
- font size is property and 12px is value.

A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration blocks are surrounded by curly braces.

3. JAVASCRIPT

JavaScript is a lightweight, cross-platform and interpreted scripting language. It is well-known for the development of web pages; many non-browser environments also use it. JavaScript can be used for Client-side developments as well as Server-side developments. JavaScript contains a standard library of objects, like Array, Date, and Math, and a core set of language elements like operators, control structures, and statements.

- **Client-side:** It supplies objects to control a browser and its Document Object Model (DOM). Like if client-side extensions allow an application to place elements on an HTML form and respond to user events such

as mouse clicks, form input, and page navigation. Use full libraries for the client-side are AngularJS, ReactJS and so many others.

- **Server-side:** It supplies objects relevant to running JavaScript on a server. Like if the server-side extensions allow an application to communicate with a database, and provide continuity of information from one invocation to another of the application, or perform file manipulations on a server. The useful framework which is the most famous these days is **node.js**.

Features of JavaScript:

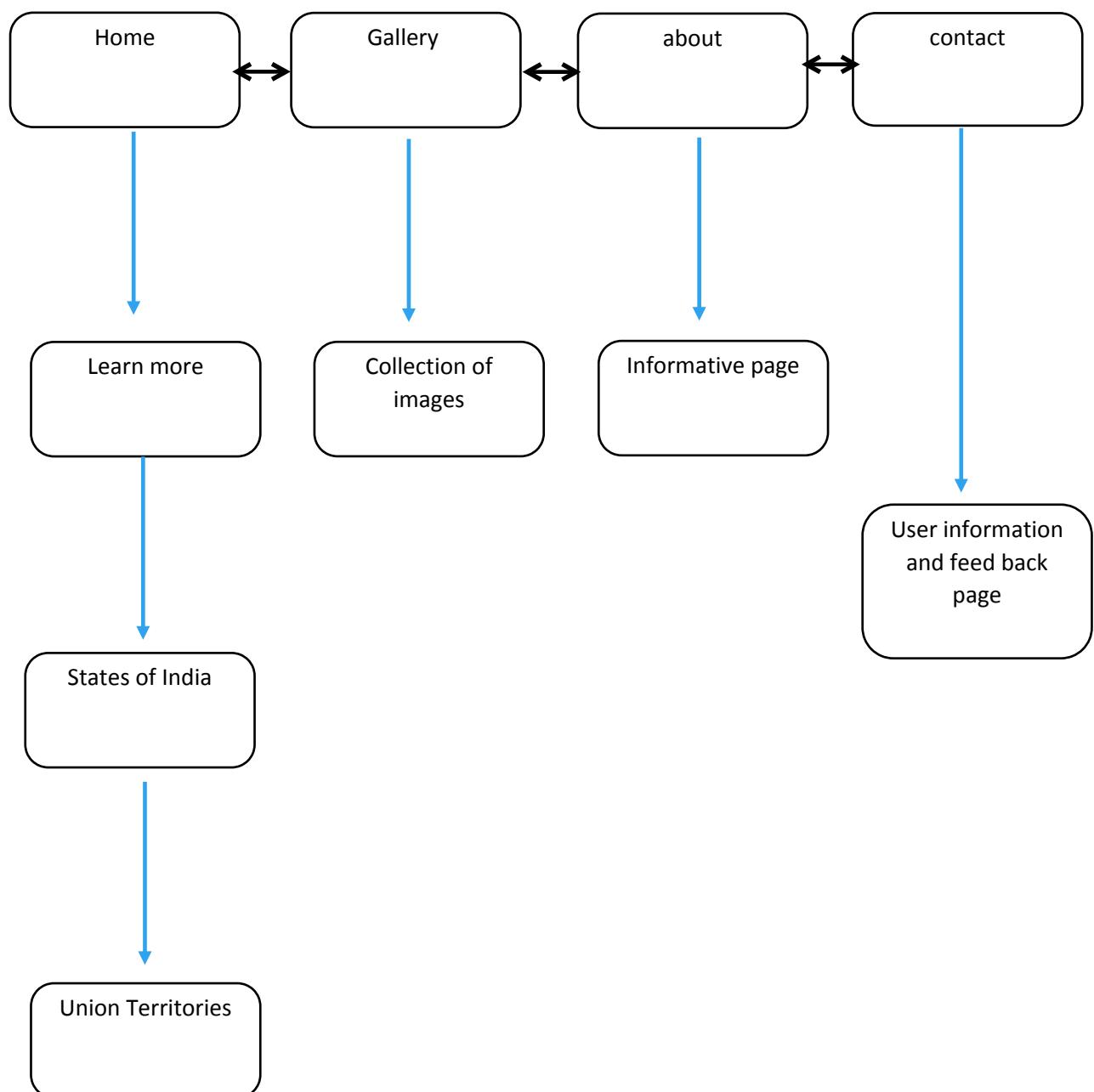
- JavaScript was created in the first place for DOM manipulation. Earlier websites were mostly static, after JS was created dynamic Web sites were made.
- Functions in JS are objects. They may have properties and methods just like another object. They can be passed as arguments in other functions.
- Can handle date and time.
- Performs Form Validation although the forms are created using HTML.

No compiler needed.

Platform for JavaScript:

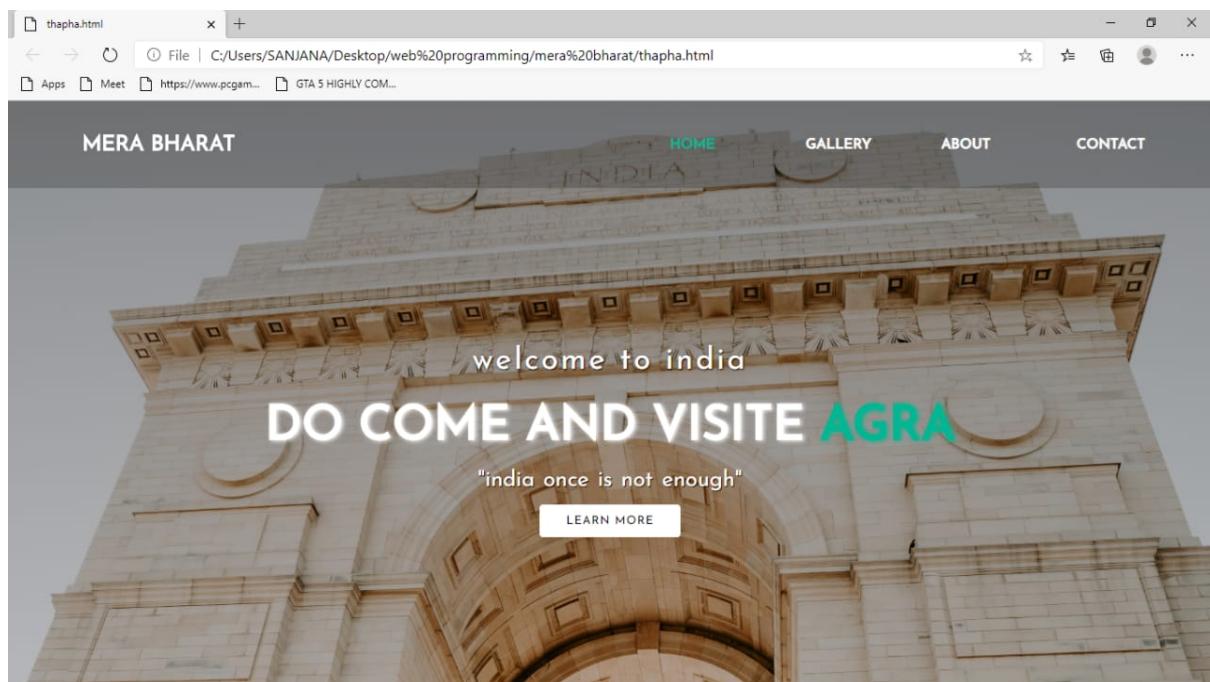
- **Web Development:** Adding interactivity and behaviour to static sites JavaScript was invented to do this in 1995. By using AngularJS that can be achieved so easily.
- **Server Applications:** With the help of Node.js, JavaScript made its way from client to server and node.js is the most powerful in the server-side.

FLOW DIAGRAM



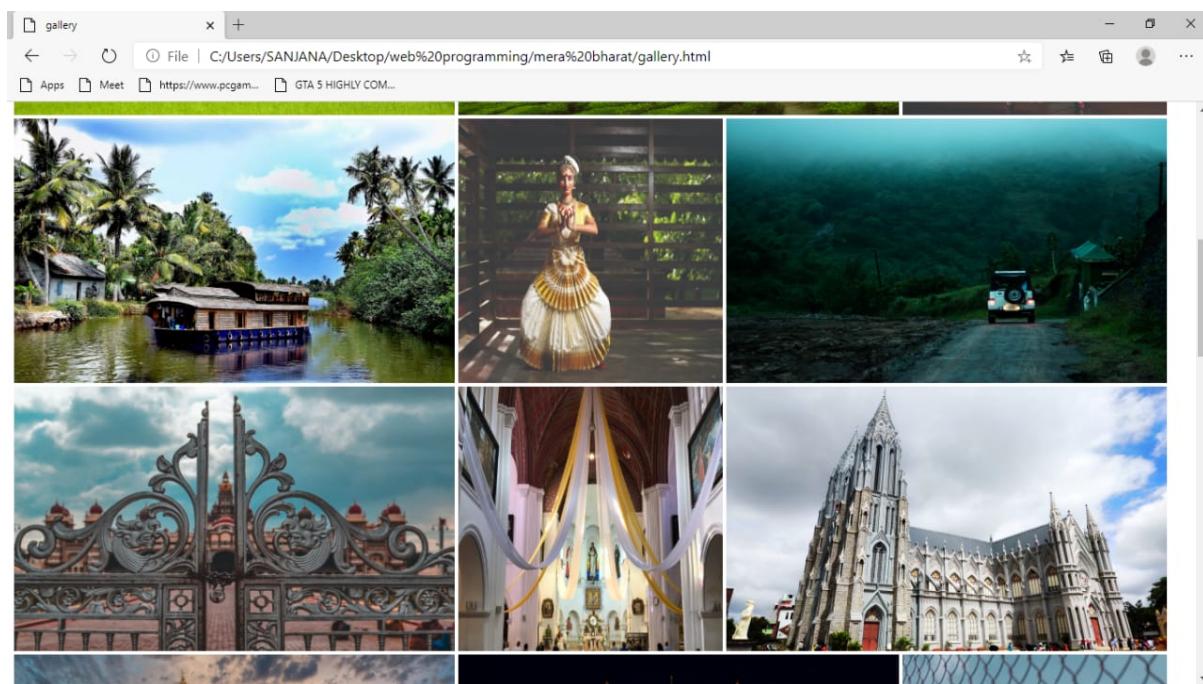
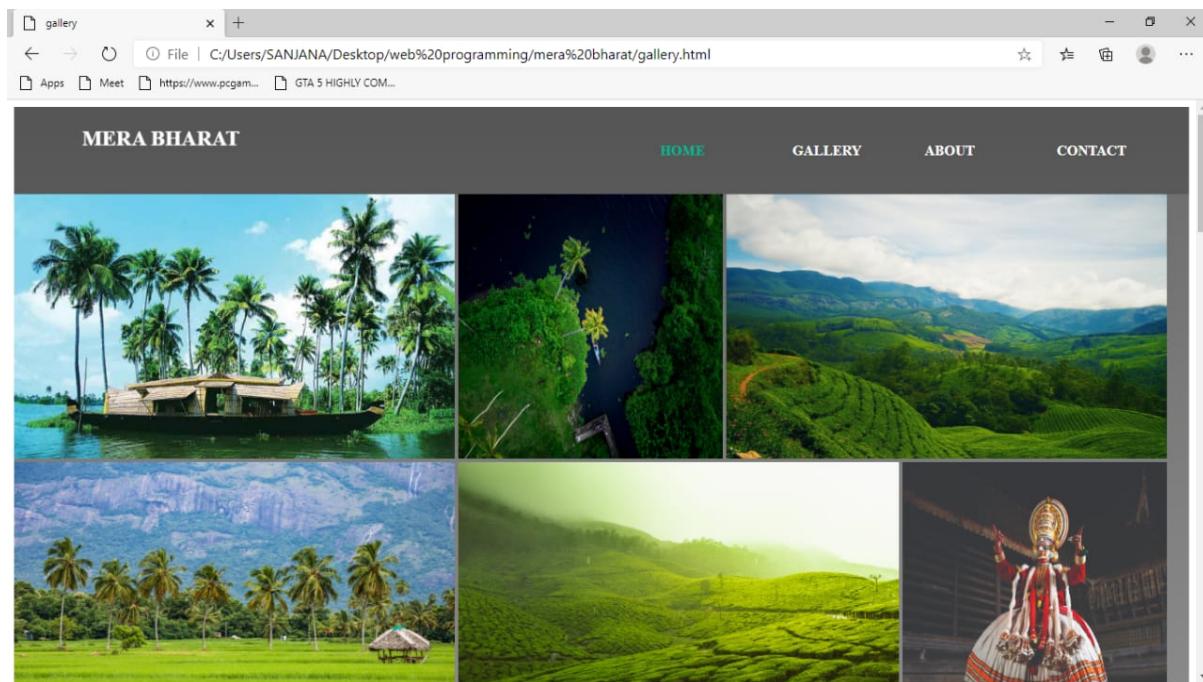
7. WEB PAGES:

- **Home page:**

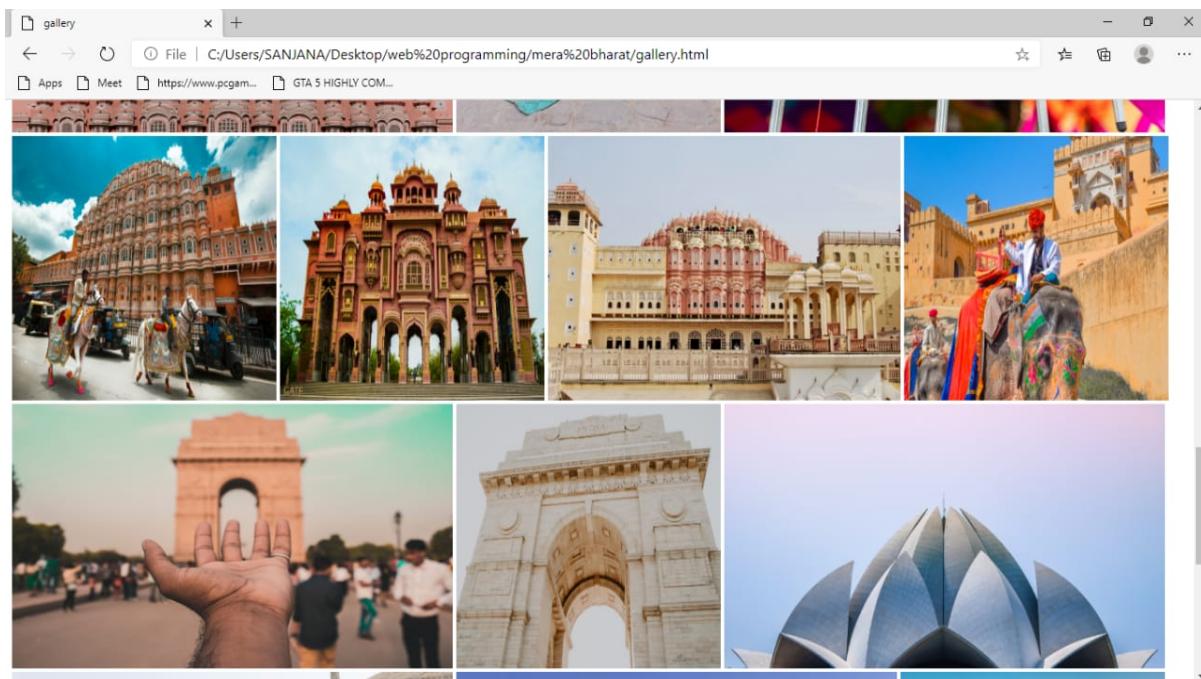
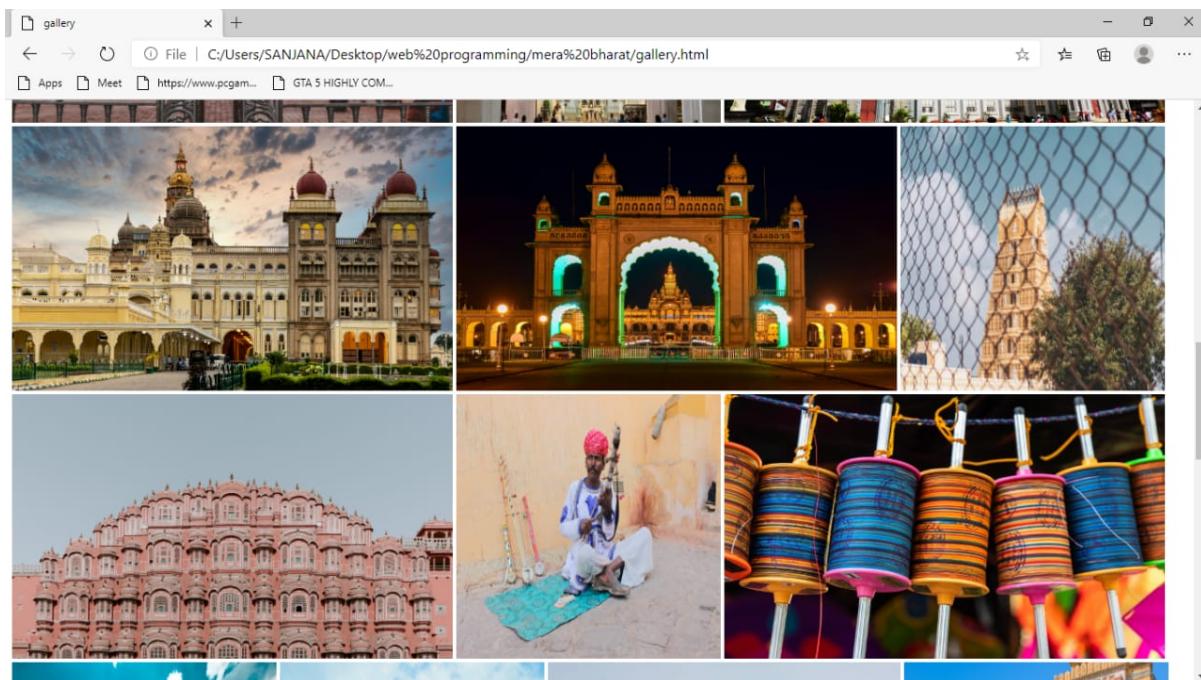


- **Gallery page:**

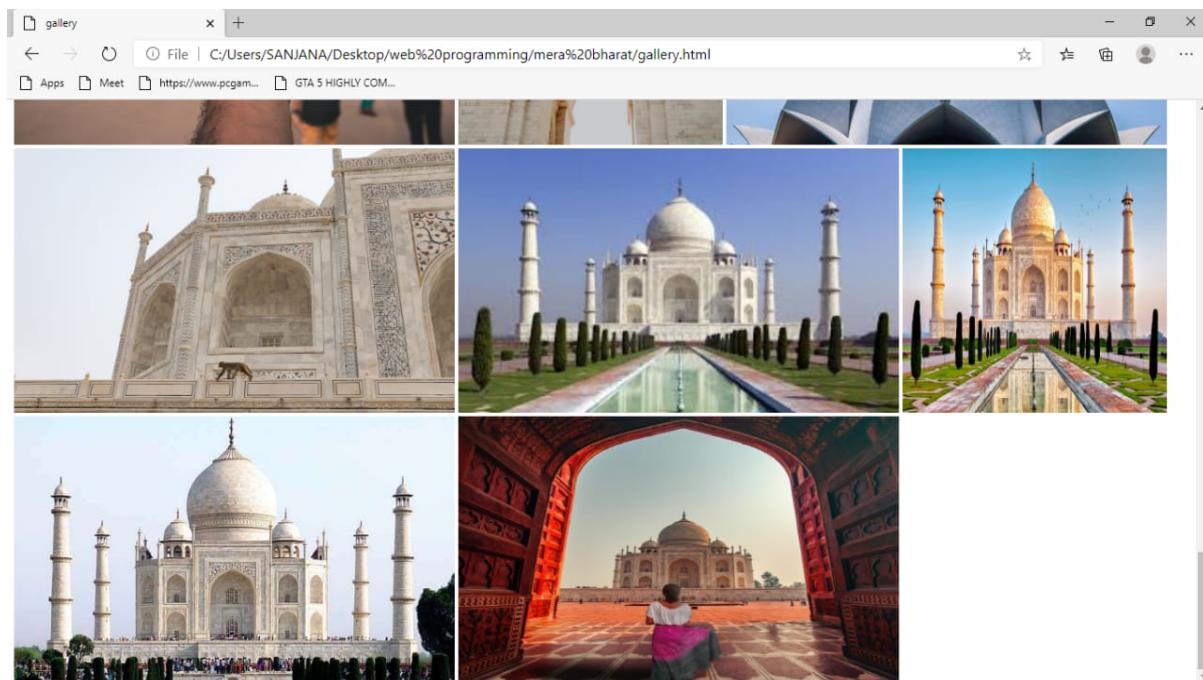
MERABHARAT



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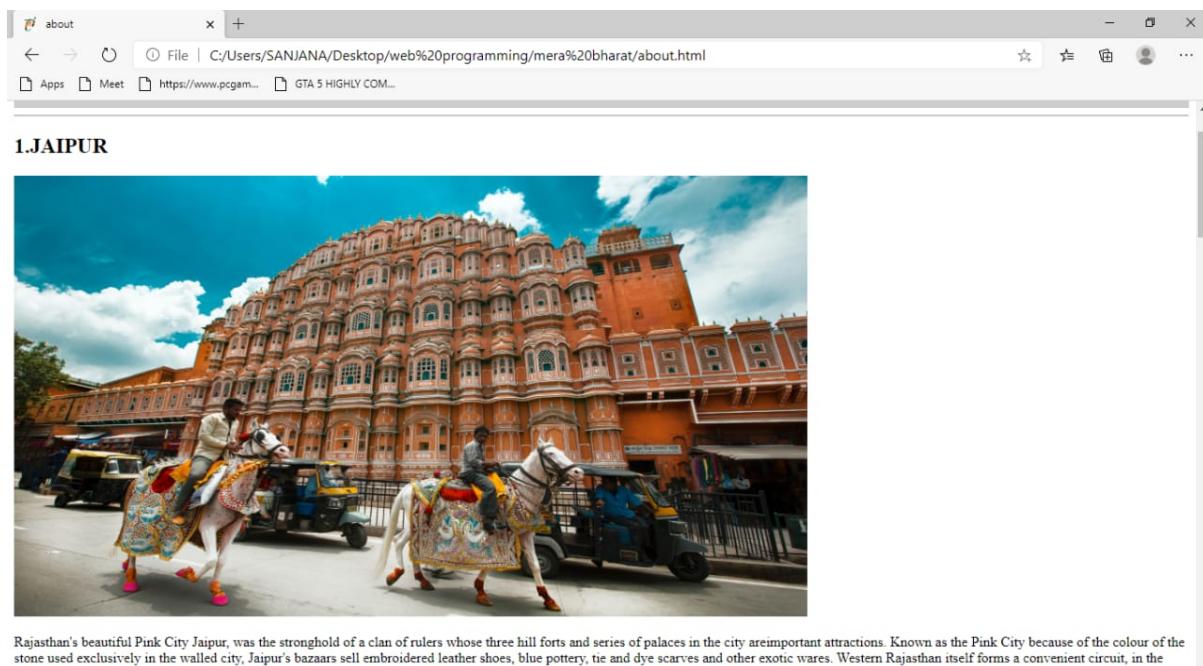


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- **About page:**

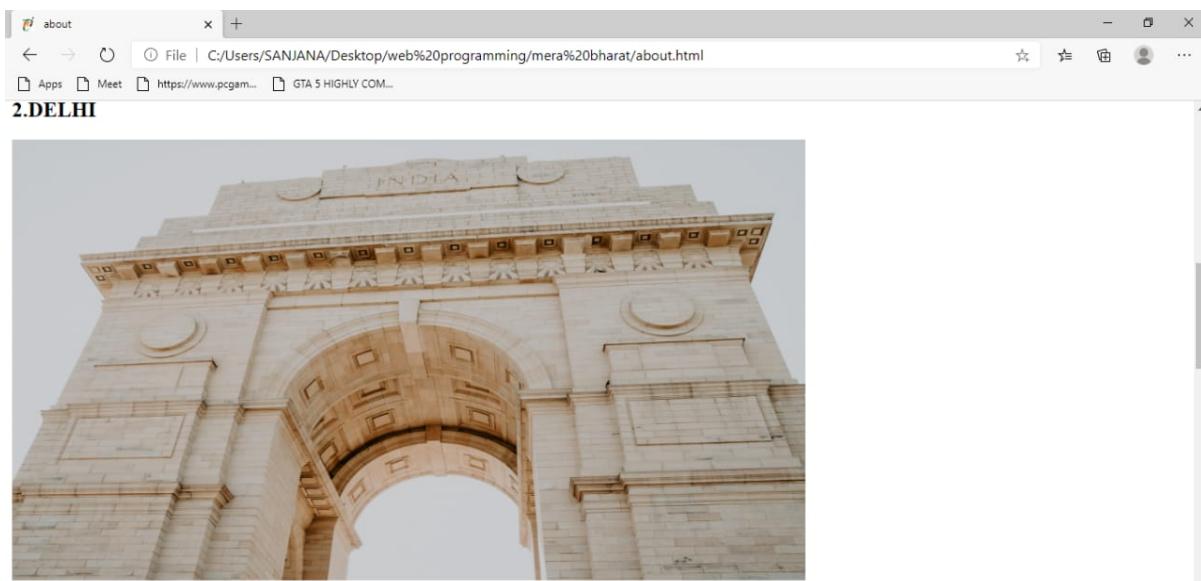
- **Jaipur**



Rajasthan's beautiful Pink City Jaipur, was the stronghold of a clan of rulers whose three hill forts and series of palaces in the city are important attractions. Known as the Pink City because of the colour of the stone used exclusively in the walled city, Jaipur's bazaars sell embroidered leather shoes, blue pottery, tie and dye scarves and other exotic wares. Western Rajasthan itself forms a convenient circuit, in the heart of the Thar desert which has shaped its history, lifestyles and architecture.

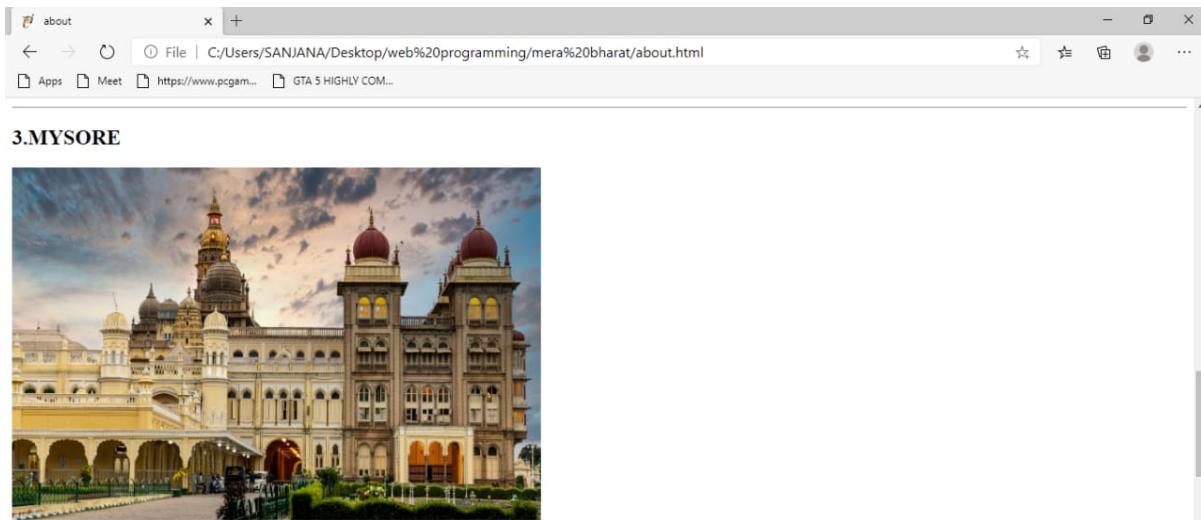
- **Delhi**

MERABHARAT



Delhi is the third largest city of the world and is the second largest metropolitan with a population of as much as 13 million after Mumbai. Delhi is the present day as well as the traditional capital of India. This is one of the oldest city in India. It is surrounded by Haryana on all sides and the eastern side it is surrounded by Uttar Pradesh. Delhi is as old as 3000 BC. Indraprastha was the capital of the kingdom of the Pandavas in the Mahabharata and it is therefore also believed to be located in the same region. From the 8th till the 16th century, the Tomar dynasty ruled Delhi and they founded the Lal Kot in 736. In the year 1180, the city was conquered by the Chauhan Kings. Mohammed Ghori defeated Prithviraj Chauhan in the year 1192. From the year 1206, the Delhi Sultanate declared Delhi as the capital. The city was later captured by a number of dynasties. In the year 1938, India was invaded by Timur Lang who ransacked the city of Delhi. In the year 1526, the Mughal dynasty was founded by emperor Babur and

➤ Mysore

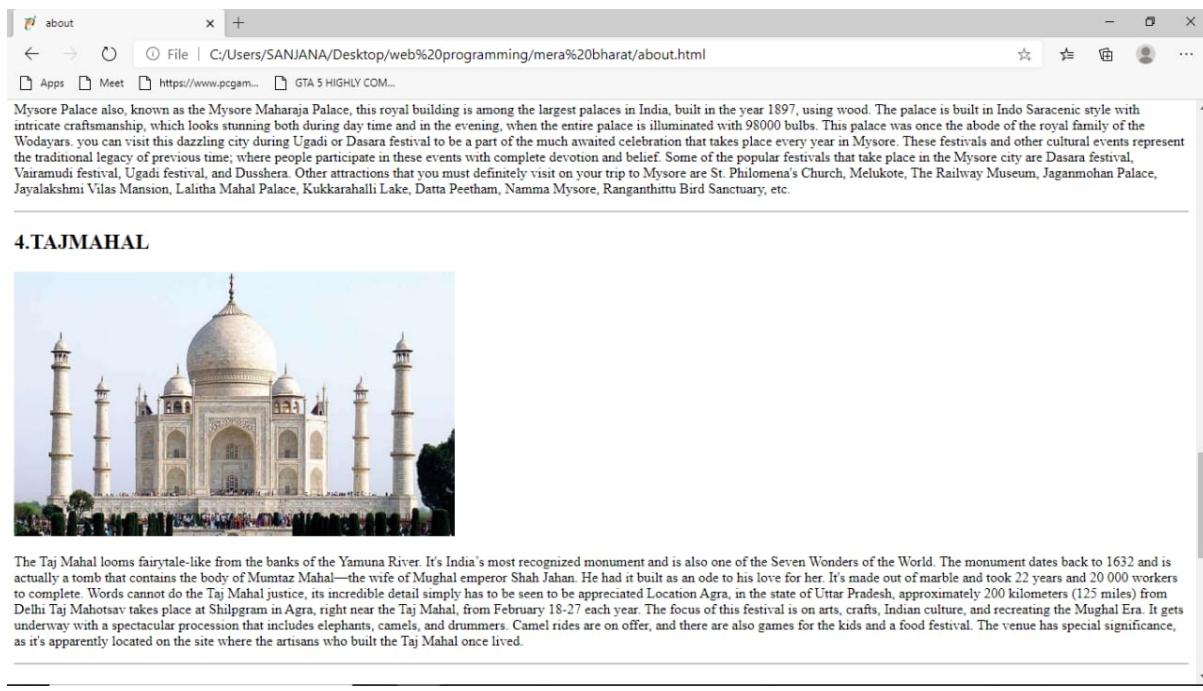


Mysore Palace also, known as the Mysore Maharaja Palace, this royal building is among the largest palaces in India, built in the year 1897, using wood. The palace is built in Indo Saracenic style with intricate craftsmanship, which looks stunning both during day time and in the evening, when the entire palace is illuminated with 98000 bulbs. This palace was once the abode of the royal family of the Wodiyars. you can visit this dazzling city during Ugadi or Dasara festival to be a part of the much awaited celebration that takes place every year in Mysore. These festivals and other cultural events represent the traditional legacy of previous time; where people participate in these events with complete devotion and belief. Some of the popular festivals that take place in the Mysore city are Dasara festival, Varanamudi festival, Ugadi festival, and Dusshera. Other attractions that you must definitely visit on your trip to Mysore are St. Philomena's Church, Melukote, The Railway Museum, Jagannath Palace, Jayalakshmi Vilas Mansion, Lalitha Mahal Palace, Kukkarahalli Lake, Datta Peetham, Namma Mysore, Ranganthittu Bird Sanctuary, etc.

4.TAJMAHAL

➤ Taj mahala

MERABHARAT



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window with the title bar "about". The address bar displays the URL "C:/Users/SANJANA/Desktop/web%20programming/mera%20bhарат/about.html". Below the address bar, there are links for "File", "Apps", "Meet", and "GTA 5 HIGHLY COM...". The main content area contains a paragraph of text about the Mysore Palace, followed by a photograph of the Taj Mahal.

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4.TAJMAHAL



The Taj Mahal looms fairytale-like from the banks of the Yamuna River. It's India's most recognized monument and is also one of the Seven Wonders of the World. The monument dates back to 1632 and is actually a tomb that contains the body of Mumtaz Mahal—the wife of Mughal emperor Shah Jahan. He had it built as an ode to his love for her. It's made out of marble and took 22 years and 20 000 workers to complete. Words cannot do the Taj Mahal justice, its incredible detail simply has to be seen to be appreciated. Location Agra, in the state of Uttar Pradesh, approximately 200 kilometers (125 miles) from Delhi. Taj Mahotsav takes place at Shilpgram in Agra, right near the Taj Mahal, from February 18-27 each year. The focus of this festival is on arts, crafts, Indian culture, and recreating the Mughal Era. It gets underway with a spectacular procession that includes elephants, camels, and drummers. Camel rides are on offer, and there are also games for the kids and a food festival. The venue has special significance, as it's apparently located on the site where the artisans who built the Taj Mahal once lived.

➤ Kerala

MERABHARAT

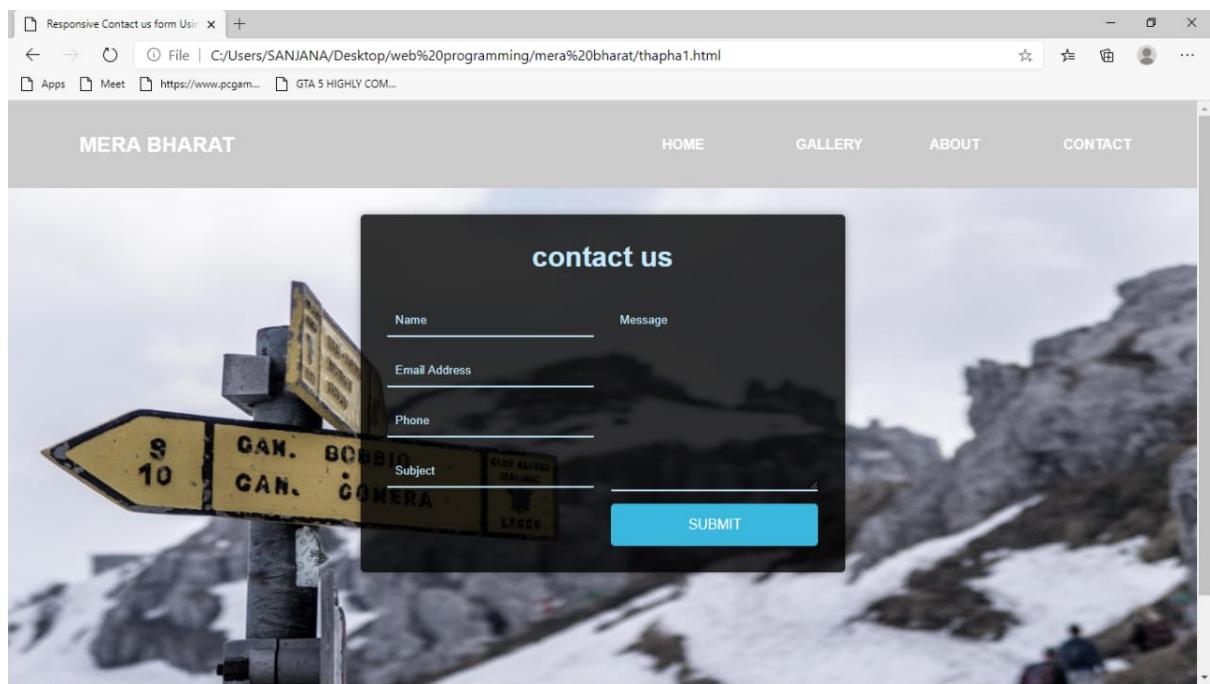


5.KERALA



Kerala, a state situated on the tropical Malabar Coast of southwestern India, is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the country. Named as one of the ten parades of the world by National Geographic Traveler,[1] Kerala is famous especially for its ecotourism initiatives and beautiful backwaters.[2] Its unique culture and traditions, coupled with its varied demography, have made Kerala one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world. Growing at a rate of 13.31%, the tourism industry is a major contributor to the state's economy.[3] The state's tourism agenda promotes ecologically sustained tourism, which focuses on the local culture, wilderness adventures, volunteering and personal growth of the local population. Efforts are taken to minimize the adverse effects of traditional tourism on the natural environment and enhance the cultural integrity of local people. The major festival in Kerala is Onam. Kerala has a number of religious festivals. Thrissur Pooram, Attukal Pongala, Beema Palli Uroos, and Chettikulangara Bharani are the major temple festivals in Kerala. The Thrissur Pooram is conducted at the Vadakkunathan temple, Thrissur. The Chettikulangara Bharani is another major attraction. The festival is conducted at the Chettikulangara temple near Mavelikkara. The Sivarathri is also an important festival in Kerala. This festival is mainly celebrated in Aluva Temple and Padanilam Parabrahma

- Contact page:



- Learn more page:

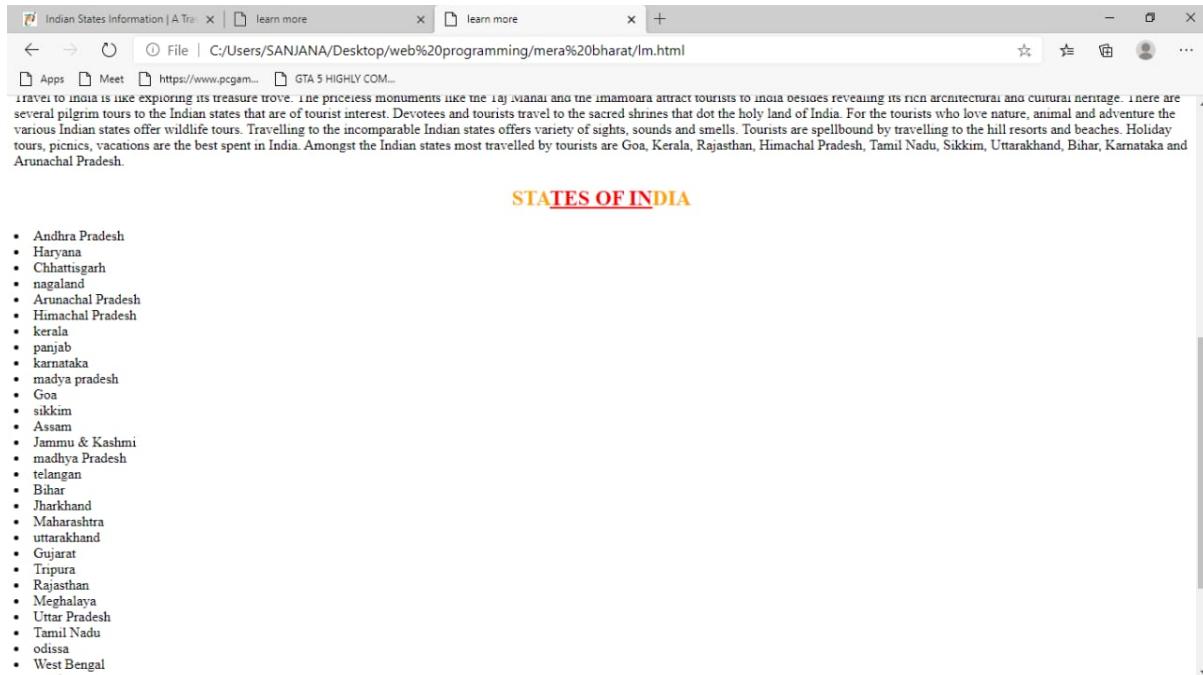
MERABHARAT



The screenshot shows a Windows desktop with a web browser window open. The browser title bar reads "Indian States Information | A Tra...". The address bar shows the URL "C:/Users/SANJANA/Desktop/web%20programming/mera%20bharat/lm.html". The page content features a map of India on the left and a central collage of various Indian cultural and historical symbols including an elephant, a temple, a person in traditional dress, and a swan. Below the collage, the word "INDIA" is written in colorful letters.

Travel to the 27 vibrant states in the multilingual, multicultural and pluralistic Union of India. Each of the Indian states has something exclusive to offer to wide-eyed tourists who flock throughout the year. India is a major travel and tourist destination because of its rich and versatile travel experience in terms of recreational and adventure activities, historic and modern tourist sites, cultural and spiritual insight. Travel to India is like exploring its treasure trove. The priceless monuments like the Taj Mahal and the Imambara attract tourists to India besides revealing its rich architectural and cultural heritage. There are several pilgrim tours to the Indian states that are of tourist interest. Devotees and tourists travel to the sacred shrines that dot the holy land of India. For the tourists who love nature, animal and adventure the

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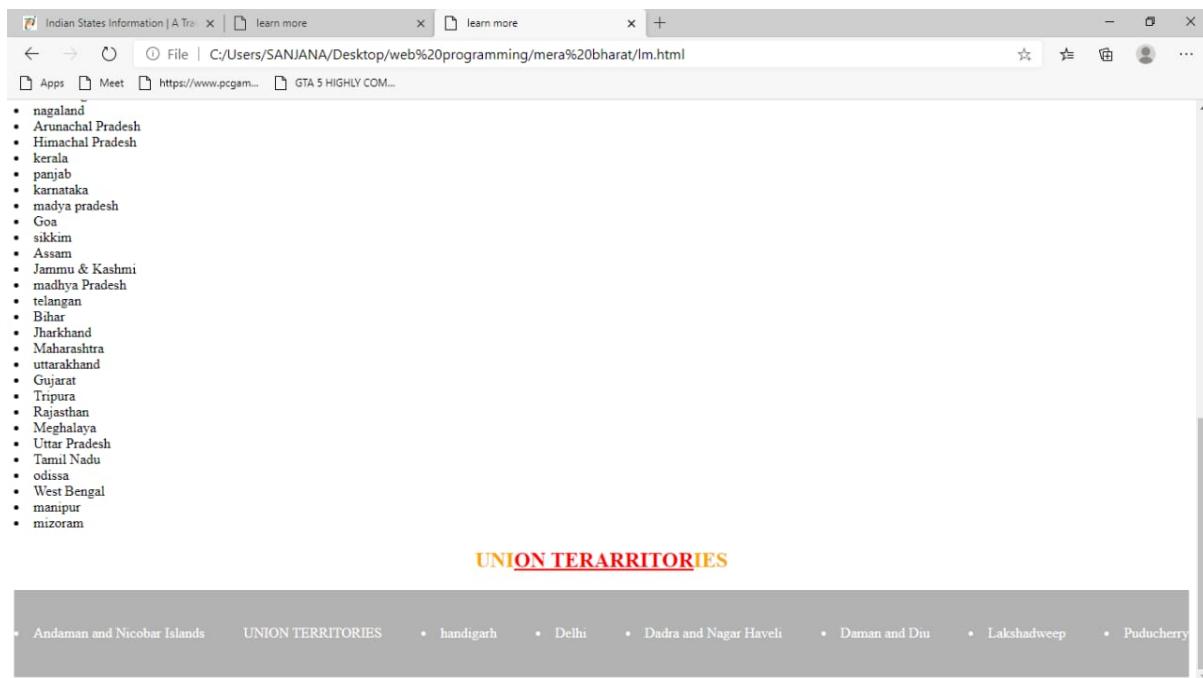
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Travel to India is like exploring its treasure trove. The priceless monuments like the Taj Mahal and the Imambara attract tourists to India besides revealing its rich architectural and cultural heritage. There are several pilgrim tours to the Indian states that are of tourist interest. Devotees and tourists travel to the sacred shrines that dot the holy land of India. For the tourists who love nature, animal and adventure the various Indian states offer wildlife tours. Travelling to the incomparable Indian states offers variety of sights, sounds and smells. Tourists are spellbound by travelling to the hill resorts and beaches. Holiday tours, picnics, vacations are the best spent in India. Amongst the Indian states most travelled by tourists are Goa, Kerala, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Karnataka and Arunachal Pradesh.

STATES OF INDIA

- Andhra Pradesh
- Haryana
- Chhattisgarh
- nagaland
- Arunachal Pradesh
- Himachal Pradesh
- kerala
- panjab
- karnataka
- madya pradesh
- Goa
- sikkim
- Assam
- Jammu & Kashmir
- madhya Pradesh
- telangan
- Bihar
- Jharkhand
- Maharashtra
- uttarakhand
- Gujarat
- Tripura
- Rajasthan
- Meghalaya
- Uttar Pradesh
- Tamil Nadu
- odissa
- West Bengal

MERABHARAT



8. CONCLUSION

- Visiting popular places management simplifies the management process in travelling
- Fast processing and immediate results with high security.
- Minimizing human efforts and cost-efficient databases.
- Navigation through the site is easy.

9. REFERENCES

- <https://www.slideshare.net/>
- www.geeksforgeeks.org
- www.tourmyindia.com