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<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      .background1 {
        background-image: url("tour.jpg");
        height: 100vh;
        background-size: cover;
        padding: 5px;
      }
      .heading {
        color: white;
        font-size: 50px;
        font-weight: 700;
        text-decoration: underline;
        padding: 5px;
      }
      .card {
        background-color: white;
        padding: 5px;
        display: flex;
        flex-direction: row;
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        margin: 5px;
    }
    .pic {
        height: 100px;
        width: 150px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <div class="background1">
        <h1 class="heading">Tourism</h1>
        <div class="card">
            <div>
                <h1>Tirupati</h1>
                <p>
                    Tirupati is a city in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. It is the
                    administrative headquarters of the Tirupati district. The city is
                    home to the important Hindu shrine of Tirumala Venkateshwara Temple
                    and other historic temples. It is located at a distance of 150 km
                    from Chennai, 250 km from Bangalore, 406 km from Amaravati. It is
                    one of the eight Svayam vyakta kshetras (Self-Manifested Temples)
                    dedicated to Vishnu. Tirupati is a municipal corporation and the
                    headquarters of Tirupati (urban) mandal, Tirupati (rural) mandal,
                    and the Tirupati revenue division.
                </p>
            </div>
            <div>
                
            </div>
        </div>
        <div class="card">
            <div>
                <h1>Charminar</h1>
                <p>
                    The Charminar (lit. 'four minarets') is a monument located in
                    Hyderabad, Telangana, India. Constructed in 1591, the landmark is a
                    symbol of Hyderabad and officially incorporated in the emblem of
                    Telangana.[3] The Charminar's long history includes the existence of
                    a mosque on its top floor for more than 425 years. While both
                    historically and religiously significant, it is also known for its
                    popular and busy local markets surrounding the structure, and has
                    become one of the most frequented tourist attractions in Hyderabad.
                    Charminar is also a site of numerous festival celebrations, such as
                    Eid-ul-adha and Eid al-Fitr,[4] as it is adjacent to the city's main
                    mosque, the Makkah Masjid.
                </p>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>

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</p>
</div>
<div>
  
</div>
</div>
<div class="card">
  <div>
    <h1>Golden Temple</h1>
    <p>
      The Golden Temple is spiritually the most significant shrine in
      Sikhism. It became a centre of the Singh Sabha Movement between 1883
      and the 1920s, and the Punjabi Suba movement between 1947 and 1966.
      In the early 1980s, the gurdwara became a centre of conflict between
      the Indian government and a radical movement led by Jarnail Singh
      Bhindranwale.[13] In 1984, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi sent in the
      Indian Army as part of Operation Blue Star, leading to deaths of
      more than 1,000 soldiers, militants and civilians, as well as
      causing much damage to the gurdwara and the destruction of Akal
      Takht. The gurdwara complex was rebuilt again after the 1984 damage.
    </p>
  </div>
  <div>
    
  </div>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```