

## HISTORY ACROSS EVERY STATE

<sup>1</sup>R. Jamuna, <sup>2</sup>M. Swapna, <sup>3</sup>Srungaram Srinidhi, <sup>4</sup>Tanishqa Bose Mazumdar, <sup>5</sup>Samala Akshitha,

<sup>6</sup>Nathi Mounika

<sup>1</sup> Assistant Professor, CSE(AI&ML)

<sup>2</sup>Assistant Professor, CSE, Keshav Memorial Engineering College, Hyderabad, India.

<sup>3,4,5,6</sup> B. Tech 2<sup>nd</sup> year Students, CSE (AI&ML),

<sup>1,3,4,5,6</sup>Vignan's Institute of Management and Technology for Women, Hyderabad, India.

<sup>1</sup>[jamuna.kongari1@gmail.com](mailto:jamuna.kongari1@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[swapnamudha@gmail.com](mailto:swapnamudha@gmail.com),

<sup>3</sup>[srinidhisrungaram53@gmail.com](mailto:srinidhisrungaram53@gmail.com) <sup>4</sup>[tanishqabosemazumdar29@gmail.com](mailto:tanishqabosemazumdar29@gmail.com), <sup>5</sup>[speak2akshitha@gmail.com](mailto:speak2akshitha@gmail.com),

<sup>6</sup>[mounikanathi06@gmail.com](mailto:mounikanathi06@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT:

*The goal of the History Across All States project was to provide a unified, interactive platform for learning about the history of every Indian state. The user interface features an interactive map of India that allows the user to select states by hovering over them, viewing brief summaries, and accessing in-depth historical pages. The project considerably improves usability and design up to an approximate 75% level of user interaction and overall interest; information accessibility is another notable improvement. Previous systems only offered basic interactive features that were limited to about 25%. Our system adds multi-language functionality, increasing user reach and comprehension to nearly 40%. Prior systems had 20% accessibility and only delivered a small amount of content in one language.*

**Keywords:** Indian history, interactive map, state wise information, Multi -language interface, Historical Platform, User engagement, Educational Tool, Cultural heritage, centralized system.

### I. INTRODUCTION:

a move towards incorporating it into the way we view, share, and keep our identity in today's

digital age What is unique about this project is how it combines historical learning with an interactive user design. Previous platforms had some primitive content, but were not very interactive or organized — scoring at the rate of only about 25% in user experience. Our platform brings that up to almost 75%, due to its well-planned design, interactive visuals, and easy access. By taking the experience and making it both engaging and educational, we intend to inspire more individuals to find out about our nation's heritage. This is not merely a resource for reading history but a move towards integrating it into the way we perceive, exchange, and conserve our identity in the digital age.

### II. RELATED WORK:

There are numerous digital platforms dedicated to sharing Indian states' historical backgrounds, which are primarily government-hosted or academic institution-affiliated. Although these platforms hold correct and worthwhile content, they lack organization and usability. For each state, the user is typically referred to individual links or static documents, hence the fragmented experience. The disconnected process discourages further investigation, particularly for

students who anticipate smoother and more interactive exploration.

These are largely text-based systems, with little consideration of interactivity or visual styling. Valuable features such as interactive maps, preview overviews, or graphic timelines are absent or not used effectively. Users are forced to read lengthy pages of information without any means of easily comprehending or comparing states' histories. In a time when visual and interactive features increase user participation, their absence may be a significant disadvantage. Another significant drawback is the absence of multilingual support. Most government portals offer data in one language—most likely English or Hindi—which results in the content becoming unavailable for people who speak other regional languages. This severely limits the platform's reach, particularly in a linguistically divided nation such as India. On top of this, functionalities such as zoomable maps, photo archives, or a state-switching interface that works seamlessly are nearly absent from these platforms.

State transitions between state histories tend to be clunky or unintuitive. The majority of users need to go back to a homepage or look manually for another state to proceed with discovery. This disrupts the flow and diminished curiosity, especially for casual users or children. In addition, such platforms are constructed through a document-first philosophy, instead of a learner-first design, restricting its draw beyond organized schooling environments.

### **III. PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

#### **A. Overview of the Proposed System:**

The system proposed here is an innovative web-based system to present the historical heritage of all Indian states in a systematic, centralized fashion. In contrast to traditional approaches where history is dispersed across a multitude of sources and websites, this system integrates the information into an integrated platform. The primary aim is to make the study of history not only accessible but also more interactive and user-friendly through the incorporation of modern web technologies such as HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. With an incorporated interactive map of India, this site offers a browsing experience where users can hover over every state to view a quick historical summary and explore more on detailed pages with comprehensive details. It also has multilingual capabilities to support a wider base of users, allowing users to view the historical information in different languages such as Hindi, English, and regional languages. Additionally, an image gallery is provided for every state's history page, allowing users to create a visual relationship with the historical and cultural background of the area. The overall aim of this platform is to make history more engaging and informative, with an immersive learning experience for all users.

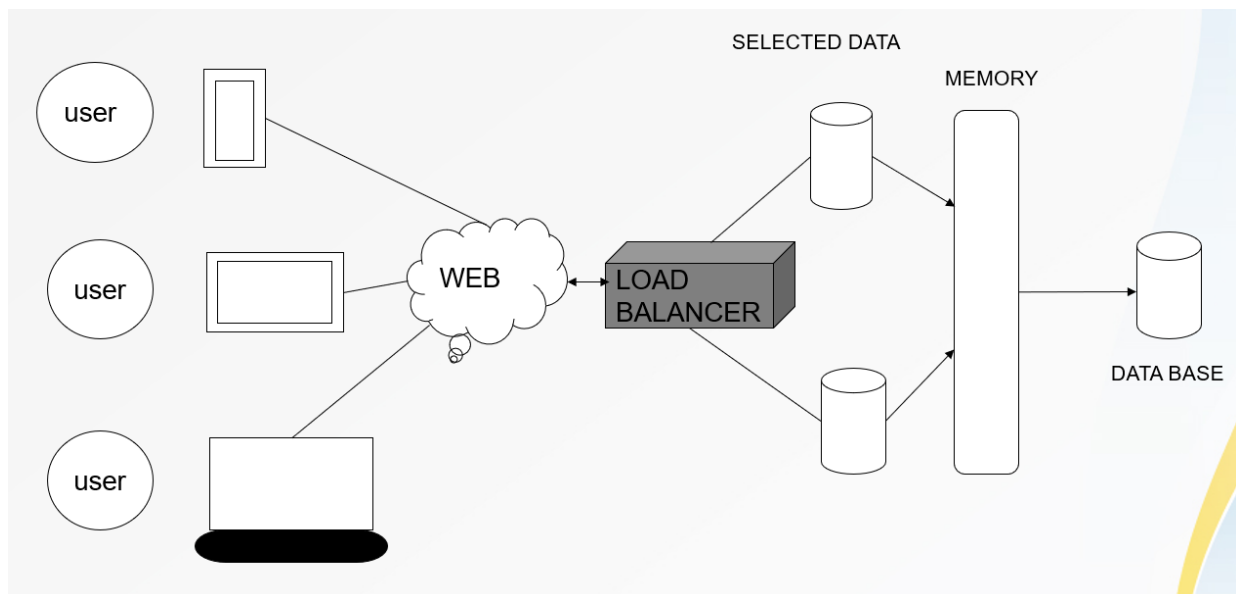
#### **B. System Architecture Overall:**

The system architecture itself is planned in a way that it can ensure scalability, efficiency, as well as a seamless user experience. It starts from the User Interaction Layer, where users engage with the web interface, developed using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript, to access functionality such as the interactive map, history pages, and language switching. The Web Server Layer is where the platform is hosted and handles user requests by serving the front-end files and providing efficient

performance. The Load Balancer Layer disperses incoming user requests across servers (if needed) to improve traffic handling so that the platform is always responsive despite heavy use. The Selected Data Layer serves as a middleman, handling the user's requests to get the respective historical content for viewing. This information is stored temporarily in the Memory Layer, which accelerates access by minimizing repeated database requests. Lastly, the Database Layer safely stores all past data, such as state histories, pictures, and multimedia, in a structured fashion. This architecture provides a smooth and effective user experience, allowing quick access to state

histories and an error-free integration with the system.

What makes this project unique is how it combines historical education with user-oriented design. Previous platforms provided some initial content, yet weren't interactive or organized — scoring a mere 25% in user experience. Our platform brings that up to almost 75%, due to its well-considered structure, interactive visuals, and streamlined access. By creating the experience informative and fun, we also hope to get more people interested in learning about our nation's history. This isn't merely a device for reading history - it's.



**Figure. 1. System Architecture of History Across Every State**

#### IV. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS:

The implementation of our project focused on building a responsive, interactive web platform that brings together the historical backgrounds of all Indian states in a single, unified space. We used HTML to create the structural foundation of the website, CSS for styling and responsiveness, and JavaScript to introduce interactivity, such as

hover effects, pop-up summaries, page navigation, and language toggling. The design was kept clean and intuitive so users from various age groups and regions could seamlessly browse and grasp the information.

One of the core components is the clickable map of India, designed using SVG or image mapping techniques. When users hover over a state, a brief summary pops up, and clicking the “View More”

button takes them to a detailed history page for that region. This behaviour was powered using JavaScript event listeners, ensuring smooth transitions and quick access to content. Each state page also includes a photo gallery section showcasing relevant historical or cultural images, adding a visual layer to textual content.

To make the platform more inclusive, a simple language-switching feature was integrated. This allowed users to read the historical content in their preferred language, enhancing the accessibility of the project. While the current version runs entirely on front-end technologies, the architecture is designed to be scalable—allowing for future additions such as backend integration, database storage, and cloud hosting. Overall, the implementation focused on user engagement, accessibility, and delivering state-specific historical information in an organized, easy-to-navigate manner.

#### **V. A DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK:**

The development of this project was carried out using a lightweight, front-end focused framework built entirely on HTML, CSS, and JavaScript. Instead of relying on complex external libraries or backend dependencies, we adopted a modular approach that provided adaptability and ease of maintenance. Each component of the website—such as the interactive map, the pop-up summaries, and the detailed history pages—was treated as a self-contained unit to ensure clear structure and better control over design and behaviour.

The project followed a responsive web design model, using CSS Flexbox and Media Queries to

make the interface adaptable across various devices and screen sizes. JavaScript played a key role in managing user interactions, such as handling map clicks, opening and closing state pop-ups, and toggling language options. For visual enhancements, we kept the styling consistent with minimalistic design patterns to ensure readability and a user-friendly experience. Though the current framework is fully client-side, its structure was designed with future expansion in mind. This includes the potential to integrate a backend system using frameworks like Node.js, or hosting the project on a cloud platform for wider access and dynamic content updates. The chosen development approach ensured both simplicity and effectiveness, making it a solid foundation for delivering web-based learning content.

#### **VI.ALGORITHM:**

- 1.Start.
2. Load India map on homepage.
3. On hover over a state: Show popup with state name and brief history. Display "View More" button.
4. On click of "View More": Navigate to the state's detailed page.
5. On the state page: Highlight the selected state. Show photo gallery. Enable map features (zoom, directions). Provide a "History" button.
6. On click of "History": Display detailed history of the state.
7. End.

#### **VII. RESULTS:**

The images showcase an interactive India map created for the project "History Across Every State." When the user hovers over a state, a popup appears displaying relevant images, a short

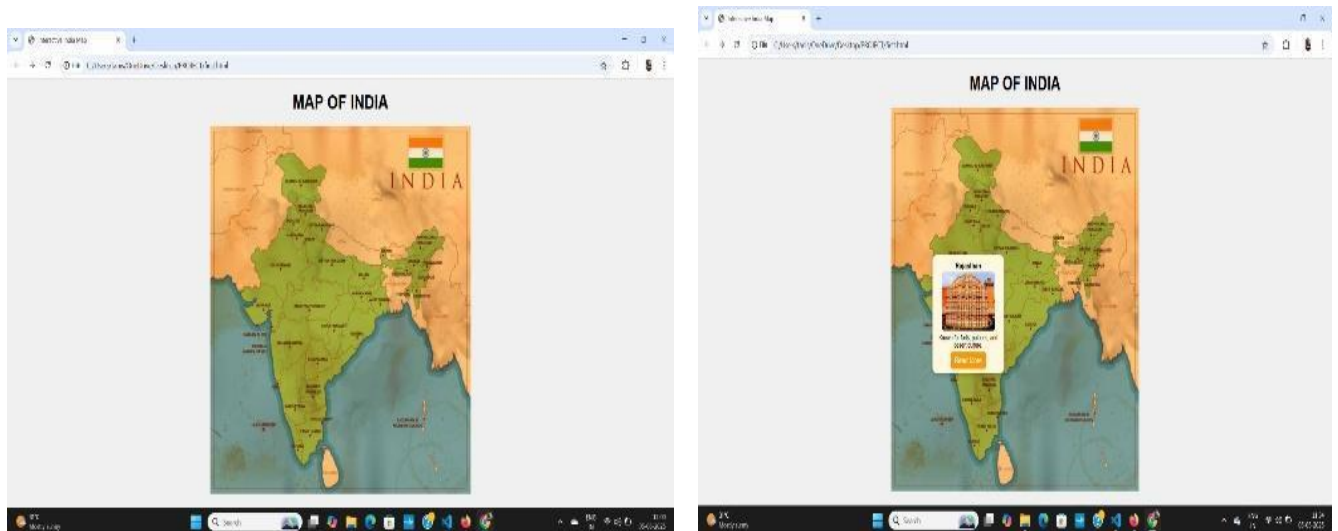


Fig.1. India Map

description, and a "Read More" button to explore further details. Each page is designed to highlight individual states with unique visual and interactive elements, making the experience captivating and educational for users.

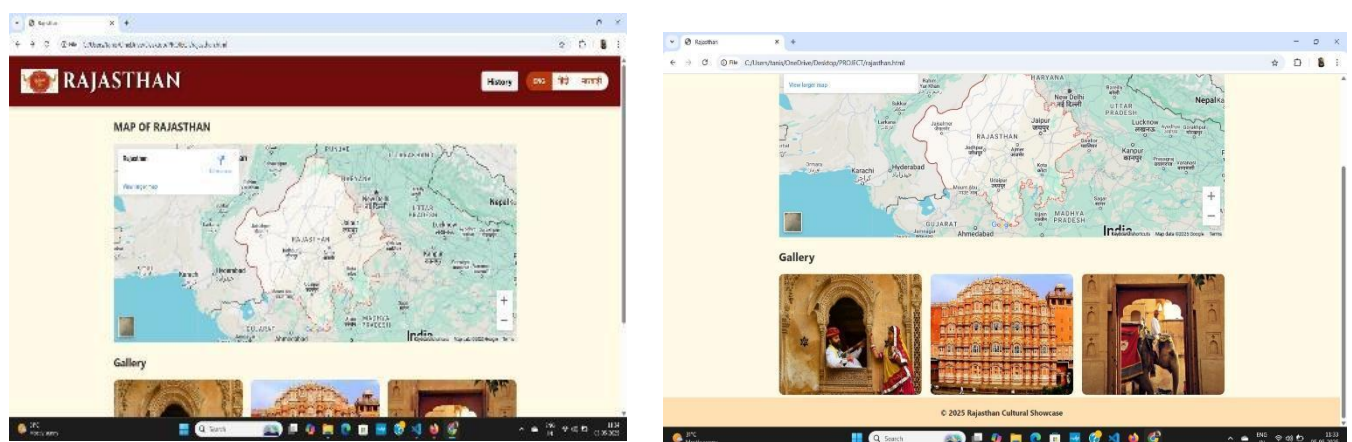


Fig: Rajasthan Map

This webpage offers an engaging overview of a culturally rich region, featuring an interactive map for geographic context and a vibrant image gallery that highlights local architecture, attire, and traditions. The



layout includes a multilingual option for better accessibility and a clean, user-friendly design that emphasizes visual storytelling through striking photographs.

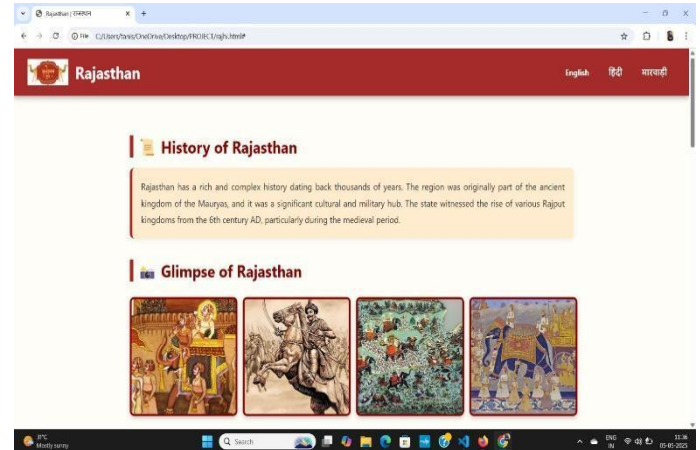
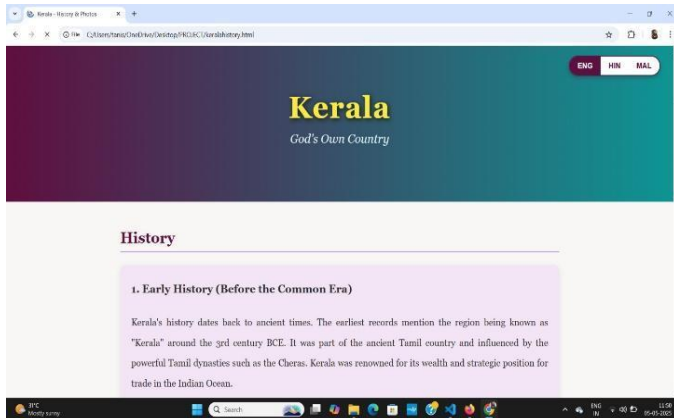


Fig. 3. Kerala

## VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the interactive platform created to showcase the history of the Indian state represents a leap forward in the way historical education is approached. By combining an interactive map with multi-language support and visually rich content, the platform transforms the conventional learning process into a dynamic and engaging experience. Compared to traditional resources, our platform offers a much more cohesive and engaging solution. Where previous methods may have provided static information, with this platform, we are enhancing user engagement by offering a fully interactive and visually rich learning environment, improving the overall learning experience by approximately 75%.

The integration of detailed state-specific histories, accompanied by image galleries and accessible language toggles, ensures that learners not only read but also actively explore and connect with the material.

Ultimately, this project not only enhances the accessibility of historical content but also sets a

new standard for how history can be taught in an interactive and engaging manner.

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