

# Handicrafts of Andhra Pradesh

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## ABSTRACT:

Andhra Pradesh has a wealthy culture in handicrafts with strategies of craftsmanship surpassed down from era to generation. Andhra Pradesh's myriad craft traditions and living craft skills are, typically acknowledged as living links to the past and as a method of protective culture that means into the longer term. The province is that the treasure of fascinating Handicrafts, every distinctive in their vogue, concept, form, and expression, that has created a reputation for themselves the planet over. Most handicrafts are learned as an art form down the ages. This study tries to review some of the best crafts like Kondapalli Dolls, Kalamkari Block printings, Lacquered Toys, Knotted Carpets. Further then, the contemporary trends are studied and new possibilities to promote the craft, its culture. This paper can explore the multiple regional art forms and crafts of Andhra Pradesh.

**KEYWORDS:** Andhra Pradesh, Handicrafts, Crafts, Art, Kondapalli, Toys, Forms, Printings, Knotted Carpets.

## I. INTRODUCTION:

Andhra Pradesh is one among the twenty-nine states of India, placed on the south-eastern coast of the country. On two June 2014, the north-western Element of the nation was once bifurcated to form a new state of Telangana. The state has the second longest shoreline of 974 km (605 mi), after Gujarat. Andhra Pradesh is bordered by Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Odisha, Chattisgarh, Karnataka in the west, and the water physique of Bay of Bengal.

Topographically the state has distinctive geography starting from the slopes of eastern ghats and Nallamala Hills to the shores of Bay of geographic region that helps different biological systems, the made there are two basic streams especially, Krishna and Godavari, that float through the state. The bank

of the country stretches out on the Bay of geographic spot from Srikakulam to Nellore. The waterfront fields are for the basic period of delta territories shaped by method of the Godavari, Krishna, and Penner Rivers. The Kadapa Basin formed by 2 bowed parts of the eastern Ghats could be a mineral-rich space.

### KONDAPALLI TOYS:

Kondapalli toys stand aside when you consider that the craftsmen's center of attention on regional subject matters is taken from there on spot environment and consequently various sizes of toys are made by craftsmen. Craftsmen belong to the Aryakshatriya neighborhood and toy-making may want to hereditary occupation for them. The Kondapalli dolls of the province are light-weight weighted wooden dolls, that return from a little low village referred to as Kondapalli inside the area of Vijayawada. Tella Poniki called softwood is used to make the toys and it is found in nearby Kondapalli Hills and the wood is utilized to structure these dolls and toys, that portray everyday scenes, figures of divinities, creatures, fowls, and fanciful characters. The Kondapalli dolls are mostly upheld village life, its occurrences, and characters. the acknowledgment of this tremendous craftwork has arrived at abroad shores conjointly, the overwhelming thought process being its adaptability. Toys representing female drawing water from a well, snake charmers, Ambari elephant with a mahout, potters, and mythological figures like Krishna and Dasavtara units additionally are popular.



### ETIKOPPAKA TOYS:

Etikoppaka is a town situated close to the bank of stream Varaha in the Vishakhapatnam area of Andhra Pradesh. Made inside in the Etikoppaka region of the state, these toys are made with lacquer coloration

and are traditionally referred to as Etikoppaka toys or Etikoppaka Bommalu. The village is on the other hand set up for its toys produced from wood. The toys are referred to as lacquer toys because of the stuff of the lacquer covering. Etikoppaka makes a distinctiveness of grew to come to be trees lac-coated toys, consisting of whole toy devices of cooking vessels, tableware, and furniture. In lac (animal product) turnery, the seasoned timber object is superior in spherical shapes on a shaper through the skillful manipulation of wonderful hand tools and included with lac. Used natural colors got from roots, seeds, bark, enamel, and leaves also and colored the toys made out of wood. Lac, a colorless resinous secretion of countless insects, is used even as making the toys. The already equipped vegetable dyes are also blended to the lac, The generally prepared vegetable colors are likewise mixed to the lac, at some stage in the strategy of oxidation. After this cycle, the tip item purchased is well-to-do and shaded enamel. The color is used for beautifying the Etikoppaka toys, that are exported in all locations on the earth. It is believed that in interior the province the craft of lac ware commenced about two centuries in the previous in Nakkapalli variety of craftsmen belong to the fifth generation of the founder Dimili Bangaram of Nakkapalli. The Vijayanagara kings, Rajas of Etikoppaka, and native aristocracy have been its first patrons. The toymakers have marketed their ware in exhibitions, and kind of special designers have collaborated with them to enhance designs.



### **BLOCK PRINTING:**

Dye painted cloth from the Coromandel Coast referred to as Machilipatnam paintings, have been renowned export items made for Europe and Iran in the direction of the sixteenth to seventeenth centuries. the fabric is named as kalamkari as within the previous the mordant was once as soon as painted with a kalam, pen. These have been modified through block printing in the nineteenth century, developing more repetitive surfaces such as borders, a subject of scrolling florals and a central medallion



(lotus), or prayer mats that had been exported to Iran. Bed covers, linen, and garb for guys and girls had been exported to Europe. Locally, kalamkari talents had been used for producing prayer mats, and kanat or tent covers used by using the capability of the Mughal rulers in the direction of their encampments. Blocks have been made from expert teak trees and designs carved in relief by way of educated artisans in Machilipatnam, Pedana, and Vijayawada. Block printing used to be labor-intensive and comprised several stages: making geared up the cloth with the aid of way of bleaching, washing and dipping in myrobalan solution, printing with iron mordant and alum mordant, dyeing in alizarin, starching cloth and portray yellow coloration with a kalam, due to this fact processing in alum reply for fixing all the colors. Red used to be as soon as derived from the chay root placed in the sandy soils and used to be as soon as mentioned for its long-lasting quality. Craftsmen from Sri Kalahasti in Chittoor district moreover bought chay (*Oldenlandia umbellata*) root dyes from Machilipatnam. The current fluctuation consists of bedcovers, dhurrie, and yardage for use in making garments.



### HAND KNOTTED CARPETS:

Eluru is the city and headquarters of West Godavari located in Andhra Pradesh is renowned everywhere in the world for its characteristic natural color carpets. Eluru used to be notable for natural shade floor coverings in white, dark, earthy colored and semi-dark or dim, woven with a low thickness of bunches, which had been much of the time traded to the United Kingdom. These were known as Hasham covers and have been consistently supplanted with more than one shades by utilizing creators. Floor covering weavers from Iran are accepted to have added cover weaving to Machilipatnam and the capabilities later moved to Eluru. Farmer moved to Eluru, farmers had a luxuriant supply of a shrub called tangellamudi from which yellow dye was extracted. Indigo and manjistha have been also privately developed. The

plans of floor coverings are named after the person who made them. The tones change from blurred colorings to profound reds, blues, and gold. Decorated plans are made with the guide of cutting sorts in the floor covering so they are at explicit levels.



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**CONCLUSION:** Summarizing, I have gone through the history of handicrafts of Andhra Pradesh. During this research, I have gone through various techniques about the handicrafts of Andhra Pradesh. Finally, in this, I have learned the usage of materials, the making process, the importance of crafts, inheritance, different kinds of crafts involving in Andhra Pradesh.