

ANNEXURE

Registered Geographical Indications from Telangana and Andhra Pradesh States

Sl. No.	Geographical Indication	Place	Specification
1	Pochampalli Ikat	Pochampally, Nalgonda and Warangal districts	Pochampally Ikat is a GI Craft manufactured and in the district of Nalgonda and parts of Warangal. There are around 40 villages in Nalgonda and Warangal districts. Pochampally ikat is made of natural materials such as cotton silk or combination of both with diccused diamond or chowka designs. Pochampally Ikat or resist dyeing involves a sequence of tying and dyeing sections of bundled yarn to a predetermined colour scheme before weaving of the fabric. The fabric so woven has been used as sarees for centuries and now also used for furnishing, textile & textile goods, etc
2	Uppada Jamdani Sarees	Kothapalli East Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh	The specialty of the designs that is woven is that the design on the goods cannot be felt by the hand, separately from the surface of the cloth. That is the design blends into the cloth. Secondly the design is also clearly seen, distinct and distinguishable on the reverse side also. Further no loose threads can be seen on either side (front and back) of the design. This is a unique feature of Uppada Jamdani weaving. That apart the entire designs are hand woven without using any mechanical device such as a dobby or jacquard which are special mechanisms fit into the loom to weave the designs in other forms of weaving. Further the special type of weaving using ada, jala and thillis contribute to the uniqueness of the goods. Uppada Jamdhani Sarees which are woven on cotton, silk, tussar or mercerized cotton or any combination of two or more of the same. Apart from sarees, chudidhar sets, scarfs, stoles, dress materials, textile and textile goods, bed and table covers, wall hangings, furnishing, furnishing mats, door and window curtains etc are also made by the Uppada artisans using the above said raw materials.
3.	Gadwal Sarees	Gadwal, Mahaboobnagar	Gadwal Sarees are sarees alongwith attached blouses are often regarded as Pooja Sarees

		district, Telangana	<p>by local women who wear them especially during traditional festivals, marriages, auspicious functions and other traditional celebrations. These sarees are made from pure silk, pure cotton or pure tussar or a combination of two of these along with zari work. These sarees are hand woven. No machine or power loom is used in the production process. The length of the saree varies from 5 to 6.5 Meters in length. The width of the sarees varies from 45 to 50 inches.</p> <p>The design woven contains flora and/or fauna in it. However the volume and use of the Floral designs are more when compared to the design of Fauna. Floral designs include leaves, flowers & plants. The designs of fauna that are woven have more swans and peacocks and less of elephants, deer, parrots and ducks. The flora and fauna relate to the flora and fauna of the geographical region.</p> <p>The correct choice of color, design and intricacy of the work are given by the master weaver based upon the market requirement. The most unique feature of Gadwal Sarees is horizontal joint. There are two joints in each Gadwal Saree, namely the vertical and horizontal joints. The vertical joint joins the body of the saree with the border. The horizontal joint joins the body of the saree with the pallu. It is the horizontal joint which makes Gadwal sarees most unique, for this type of joining is not found anywhere in any other weaving technique. The vertical interlocking is done on the loom.</p> <p>The weight of the Saree depends upon the silk, cotton or tussar used along with the amount of zari work done. However the weight of each saree is not less than 350 grams. The goods</p>	
4	Mangalagiri Sarees and Fabrics	Mangalagiri, District, Pradesh	Guntur Andhra	<p>Mangalagiri Sarees and fabrics are made of pure cotton fabric. The material is durable and produced in the Mangalagiri region near Guntur region of Andhra Pradesh, which are characterized as following: pure, sturdy, durable cotton material. No weave designs on body of the fabric. Nizam border in sarees and chudidhar material which is peculiar only to Mangalagiri region. Material woven only on pit-loom and are handloom products. No</p>

			<p>gaps on the weave in the edge of the material which is again peculiar to this kind of fabric. Only manufactured in Mangalagiri region. Sarees and fabrics made of yarn within 40s to 80s range. Fabric is very well known for its softness inspite of the yarn not being so fine.</p> <p>Goods approved are Clothing (Sarees & Dupatta),Textile and Textile goods not included in other classes including chudidhar (Salwar Kameez) sets & dress material.</p>
5	Narayanpet Handloom Sarees	Narayanpet, Nahboobnagar Dt. Telangana	<p>The sarees are woven by hand with cotton or silk yarn. Both the warp and weft yarn is either cotton or silk yarn and not a mix of them. In some cases a mix of cotton and silk yarn is also used for weaving the sarees. In such cases the warp is pure silk yarn and the weft is pure cotton yarn. The cotton used is of 80s count.</p> <p>Narayanpet Sarees are Handloom Sarees made of cotton with thread and zari work • Zari border always in the form of bold ribbon as border and in pallu • Colours -bold and pastel shades from naphthol and vat dyes • Water quality in region contributes to quality of colour • Characteristic designs-thread work or zari work in swan, butti, gold coin, mango, leaf etc. • Multipurpose sarees-meant for warm weather and for grand functions • Sarees woven by hand. Narayanpet Sarees covers only sarees, with or without blouses apart from sarees no other dress material is made.</p>
6	Dharmavaram Handloom Pattu Sarees and Paavadais	Dharmavaram, Anantapur, Andhra Pradesh	<p>Dharmavaram Handloom Silk Sarees and Silk Pavadas are exclusively made of mulberry silk woven by hand. • Loom: They are woven on pitlooms the measurement of which is 30 .length, 60 width, and about 10 feet height, occupying an area of about 15 square feet. • Material: The material is made from 100% pure silk from Mulberry cocoons. Sarees only made in silk. • Zari: Presence of zari is a must in Dharmavaram silk sarees and pavadas. This adds to elegance and grandeur of the textile. • Nature of zari: Half fine (or Twisted) quality zari obtained exclusively from Surat, Gujarat is only used in manufacture of the instant GI. The zari for borders is used in warp and for pallu and body zari is used in weft. Green, silver and pink coloured zari also used. • Every Silk saree and Pavada of Dharmavaram</p>

			<p>shall invariably consist of Zari ranging between 15% and 50% of the total weight and area of saree or pavada. • The zari used for Borders, pallu and body designs of the Dharmavaram handloom pattu saree and pattu pavada is half fine or tested zari. • Colours: Sarees generally bright and resplendent available in all colours and combinations.</p> <p>Designs/Motifs represented on pallu and body of saree are symbolic of flora and fauna, are are largely inspired by temple murals and paints from Lepakshi temple, near Anantapur. Recently scenes from epics are also largely depicted. • Characteristic absence of prints on the material. All motifs are only woven. Woven motifs on the top of the material are visually disparate from that on the underside of the material. (240 to 1440 hooks are used to weave heavy motifs); Acid dye used. • Eco friendly and highly durable and can last upto 50 years. • Presence of Kuttu—where border is independently created and attached to the body of the saree of pavada using special techniques. However kuttu is not prevalant in pallu. Single side border would have one side kuttu and double side border has two kuttus. Materials can also be made without kuttu.</p> <p>Dharmavaram Sarees are essentially made of pure mulberry silk, with elaborate zari work woven on them in resplendent colours. The characteristic Dharmavaram saree has broad solid colour borders with intricately woven brocaded gold border. It is eco-friendly, highly durable and enhances the grandeur and aura of the lady wearing it in social functions.</p>
7	SIDDIPET GOLLABAMA	Medak dt. Telangana	<p>The Siddipet Gollabama pertains to sarees that are hand woven, having the unique motif of a Gollabama. A Gollabama is a figure of a milk maid carrying a milk pot over her head and one in her hand. This motif of Gollabama is an essential element, woven compulsorily in the pallu of all Siddipet Gollabama Sarees. The body of the saree is plain or has buttas. These sarees are made from pure cotton yarn or from mercerized cotton. There is no usage of zari. The length of all these sarees, including the blouse, is</p>

			<p>about 5 ½ meters and the width is 47 inches. The sarees weigh approximately between 400 – 450 gms. The pallu has about 8 to 13 Gollabama motifs woven into it, depending on whether the pallu has a border on both sides of the Gollabama or on only one side. On the bottom border of the saree about 13 to 15 Gollabama motifs are woven. No Gollabama motifs are woven on the upper border of the saree.</p> <p>All these products have the distinctive motif of a Gollabama - the figure of a milk maid carrying a milk pot over her head and one in her hand. • In case of sarees, the Gollabama motif is usually present in the pallu. • Sarees are always woven in handloom and are rough to feel but comfortable to wear, with a glazed look. • Conspicuous presence of one or more woven lines running on both sides of the Gollabama motifs. • Standard measurement of the Gollabama motif is usually between 9 and 10 cms in height and about 5 cms in width. • Pallu of the Siddipet Gollabama saree has about 13 to 15 Gollabama motifs. • All colours used, but Gollabama motifs predominantly in bright colours like green, violet, red, orange, etc. • Over a period of time, Gollabama motifs were extended to be applied / incorporated into other products such as dress material and home furnishing.</p>
8	Venkatagiri Sarees	Venkatagiri Nellore Dt. Andhra Pradesh	<p>Venkatagiri Sarees are essentially made of pure cotton, with elaborate zari work on them, with characteristic colours. The characteristic Venkatagiri saree is made of pure cotton, dyed using vat or Napthol dyes, and zari woven into it by master weavers using silver and gold zari yarn obtained from Surat in Gujarat. The colours are bold, and do not run when the sarees are washed or soaked. This is largely attributed to the quality of the water in that region. Special care is taken to ensure that the water used for dyeing and treating the yarn is soft water. The workmanship primarily includes, a bold ribbon of zari as border, and in the pallu of the sari, with traditional peacock, swan, mango, leaf and gold coin designs interspersed all over the saree. It is believed</p>

				<p>that no other variety of cotton saree incorporates the amount of elaborate zari work as in the Venkatagiri sarees. Besides the Venkatagiri sarees are meant for very hot weather as they have fine texture and are suitable for various occasions. Hence the demand seems to exceed supply of these sarees.</p> <p>Venkatagiri Sarees are essentially made of pure cotton, with elaborate gold and silver zari work on them, with characteristic colours. • They have fine texture, soft and are suitable for various occasions. • The designs are fully hand woven and this is what adds to the exclusivity of the Venkatagiri sarees. • The workmanship of Venkatagiri sarees primarily adopts, a bold ribbon of zari as border, and in the pallu of the sari, with traditional peacock, swan, parrot, mango, butti, leaf and gold coin designs interspersed all over the saree in zari or thread.. It is believed that no other variety of cotton saree incorporates the amount of elaborate zari work as in the Venkatagiri sarees.</p>
9	Telia Rumal	Puttapaka, Telangana	Bhongir,	<p>Telia Rumal cloth involves a number of intricate handmade work with cotton loom displaying a variety of design and motifs in 3 particular colours, namely, Red, Black and White. The process of preparation uses gingelly oil and natural vegetable dye which gives it a distinct and unique quality in the form of its texture and smell. The defining components of Telia Rumal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Loom: They are woven on pit looms, the measurement of which is 7 feet in width, 21 feet in length and 5 feet height with pit size of 2 feet width, 4 feet length and 2 ½ feet depth occupying an area of about 150 Sq. Ft. 2. Material: The material is made from pure cotton. 3. Colours: All the Telia Rumal are in three colours only; White, Black and Red. 4. Designs/Motifs: All the designs and motifs are derived from the traditional geometrical patterns which represent flower and leaves, half-moon designs, namely: Maddikaya, Omkaram, Padava, Chandrudu, Hastam, Pachees, Bhucharakam, Swastik, Vimanam, Simham, Chillaka, Gadiyaram, Muggu, Suryudu, Pakshulu and Mallepuwu. 5. The

			<p>special characteristics of Telia Rumal designs are that they are hand woven and there are no prints on the handloom materials.</p> <p>The patterns in the Telia Rumal consist of a variety of images, based around the subdivisions of a square. These include the dot, square, cross, chevron, rectangle and various stepping motifs. The initial patterns used were strictly geometric but Telia Rumals made after 1930s incorporated figurative designs such as Maddikaya, Omkaram, Padava, Chandrudu, Hastam, Pachees, Bhucharakam, Swastik, Vimanam, Simham, Chillaka, Gadiyaram, Muggu, Suryudu, Pakshulu and Mallepuwu which required higher weaving skills.</p> <p>The traditional Telia Rumal is restricted to only 3 colours, viz. red anything from crimson to orange red, brown red and maroonish red), natural colour (white) and black (black or brown), sometimes with a hint of yellow to orange or pink. If the patterned center field is predominantly dark, i.e., black or brown, then the plain outer border will be red.</p> <p>These pure cotton Telia Rumal absorb sweat and is refreshing to wear in coastal areas. The fishermen wear the Telia Rumal lungis as they are dyed with gingelly oil that does not allow the salt to irritate them. 7. Use: The Telia Rumal technique is in use for all varieties of handloom items like Scarves, Stoles, turbans and lungies.</p>
10	Etikoppaka Toys	Etikopakka, Yelamachalli, Vizag, Andhra Pradesh	<p>Etikoppaka Toys are one of the finest wooden lacquered crafts. It is an age-old tradition from the region. The craft is said to have been practiced since 18th century.</p> <p>Etikoppaka Toys are made of “Ankudu woods” botanically named as Wrightia Tinctoria. An important characteristic in the making of Etikoppaka Toys is the use of turned key lacquering method. These toys are crafted and naturally lacquered on the hand lathe machine by using natural Dyes (colors).</p> <p>Hand crafted lacquer ware products of wood including but not limited to toys, games, utilitarian products, gift and decorative items, Jewellery & images of gods, etc.</p> <p>At present, there are a wide range of toys</p>

			<p>which are being crafted. Some of the Etikoppaka toys and crafts are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toys: Tic-tac Toes, trucks, cars, bikes, etc., • Utilitarian: Bowls, Spice jars, Kumkum boxes, candle & bangle stands, Jewellery boxes, etc., • Decorative: Wall hanging, Photo frames, Wind chants, Door Panels, etc • Jewelleries: Wooden Bangles, Hairpins, Hair Clips, Ear drops, Kurta Buttons, Chains & Necklace, Beads, etc.
11	Adilabad Dokra	Adilabad, Telangana	<p>The Adilabad Dokra are metal crafts made of Brass by the tribal's belonging to Woj community (called Wojaris and also called as Otaris) in the Telangana State. Each product of Adilabad Dokra is unique because mould is used only once and will be broken during the making process. Adilabad Dokra is deftly created by hand and hence the objects have an individualistic touch. Artisans follow the natural traditional process of lost wax technique, so the objects look very fine and simple. The products have a core of clay preserved within the metal casting, unlike other metal work. The Uniqueness of Adilabad Dokra is that no two pieces are alike in shape as well as in size and hence replica of the antique is nearly not possible. which the add-on speciality is. This work is favoured both in the domestic and international market because of its aesthetic and primitive simplicity. The work consists of idols of tribal god and goddess, bells, folk motifs, anklets, animal figures like elephants, peacocks, horses, bulls, tortoise, rabbits, and deer etc., measuring bowls, lamps and lamp caskets, figurines, drummers, peculiar shaped spoons, and other simple forms and traditional designs.</p> <p>Idols of local God and Goddess Tribal deities, Nagoba or snake deity figures, Bells, Nemali deepam lamps (diyas) Tribal ornaments; ankles Hangings; bird hangings, tortoise hangings Animal figures; horse, elephant, deer, bullock, lizard, insects, Bird figures; peacock, parrot, eagle, Decorative items, Lamps and lamp holders, Measuring jars (Chittis) Agriculture products; Jadga-holder to throw seeds in the fields, Sun plate figures, Hooks, Gungroo; Animal bells, Chang-cattle bells</p>
12	Warangal	Warangal, Telangana	Warangal Durries can be characterized as

	Durries			<p>multi-colored durries woven using the weft interlocked technique. • The designs that are characteristic of Warangal durries are geometric, angular motifs used in tapestry weave structures, colored horizontal stripes used in jamkhans and shatranjis and the mihrab motif in the jainamaaz. • The colors used are distinct with reds and blues used in combination with neutral colors. The designs range also has flat weaves with raised or extra weft patterns. • The weavers belong to the Padmasali community and weaving is a hereditary occupation. The Warangal Durries are woven on Pit looms and frame looms equipped with multi-treadles are prevalent. A wide variety of durries are woven in cotton and also some jute and wool based durries for export and the home market. • Warangal durries are available in various sizes.</p> <p>Warangal durries (also called as shatranjis) are of various designs like One-Two-Three, FullDil, Temple, Vanka, FeerDoshi, Surya, Keelam, Dilkush Interlock, Tie and Dye etc. Jainamaaz or prayer durries/rugs are also made in warangal using the same methods and materials. They have fringes or stitches at the border of the durries. Cost of durries ranges from Rs. 100 to 1500 rupees depending upon the size, design and quality of cotton of the durries. Warangal durries are of various sizes (in feet) ranging from 2X3 to 60X90. The designs that are characteristic of Warangal durries are geometric, angular motifs used in tapestry weave structures, colored horizontal stripes used in jamkhans and shatranjis and the mihrab motif in the jainamaaz. The colors used are distinct with reds and blues used in combination with neutral colors. The designs range also has flat weaves with raised or extra weft patterns.</p>
13	Allagada Stone Carving	Allagada, District, Pradesh	Kurnool Andhra	<p>Allagadda Stone Carving is one of the important Stone Carving centres of Andhra Pradesh. Mythological figures and the Stone Carvings of the Gods and Goddesses in the temples in these regions are the typical illustrations of the Stonework. In Allagadda Stone Carving, the sculptors widely use a Sand Stone called as Isuka Rai in local language and Krishna Shila Stone or Black Stone called as Pesara Rai in local language.</p>

			<p>Sand Stone is typically in light browns, yellows and shades of red, semi hard in nature and more resistant to heat and hence it is more durable. Sand Stone is very suitable and easy for carving fine complex structures and hence widely used for carving idols of God and Goddess. This Stone is also used for carving landscapes as well as exterior wall claddings, panels, pillars, sculptures and arches. Black Stone is very hard in nature and more resistant to extreme temperatures. This Stone is typically in thick grey colour which resembles the colour of Lord Krishna, hence the name Krishna Shila. Black Stone is available up to 4 feet thickness and up to 30 feet height. This black Stone is referred to as local Granite Stone.</p> <p>Allagadda Sculptors strictly follow the ancient knowledge of Shilpa Sastra and in Vijayanagara style. The Sculptors are following the Shilpa Sastras namely "Rupa Dhyana Ratnavali" and "Kashyapa Shilpa Sastram" pertaining to carving divine creations of God and Goddess. The Shilpa Sastras have been evolved from ancient Shilpa Sastras, and are promoted by Tirumala Tirupathi Devasthanams.</p> <p>At present, there are a wide range of Stone crafts are deftly produced. Some of the products are: Statues: Idols of God and Goddess, Buddha, Krishna and Ganesh are the fast selling carving products of Allagadda. Architectural elements: Door frames and Gopurams for temples, lintels, arches and pillars. Decorative carvings: Dancing figures, Human forms of freedom fighters, leaders and Politian Animal figures of elephant, lion, tiger, horse and rat ,Bird figures of peacock, and Utilitarian products include chairs, dining tables, and sofas, benches for gardens, lawns, and terraces.</p>
14.	Srikalahasti Kalamkari	Srikalahasti Kalamkari from Chittoor Dist. Andhra Pradesh	Srikalahasti Kalamkari is an ancient craft of painting on fabric using buffalo milk, tannic acid extract, iron vinegar, alum solutions, water soluble vegetal dye extracts and fermentative reduced vegetal indigo. Its characterized by the use of a "Kalam" or pen (sharpened bamboo splinter with a dye reservoir near the middle) to draw the outlines and fill in areas with iron-vinegar, alum, vegetal dye extracts containing alum

			<p>and fermentatively reduced vegetal indigo. The technique involves the process of washing, tanning, sketching, painting, dyeing, colouring and dunging cum sun bleaching. Various goods - Textile and Textile goods, Clothing, Furnishings, Wall Panels, Wall Hangings. For more details please refer relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
15	KONDAPALLI BOMMALU	Kondapalli Bommalu from Krishna Dist. Andhra Pradesh	<p>The toys can be easily differentiated from other wooden toys by their weight, which is the most important and distinct characteristic feature. Also the shape of toys are carved out so aesthically that the finished product, that is the toy, has a lifelike quality which is expressive of rural ambience and village life. There is no particular size for the toys and the same theme is made in different sizes to suit the taste and the surface area for beautification. Various goods - Stationery, artist materials, instructing and teaching material, printing blocks, collectibles, souvenirs, mementos, artifacts, awards, prizes and gifts being goods (not included in other classes) of wood, Wall hangings (non-textile), Games, playthings, sporting articles not included in other classes, decoration for Christmas trees. For more details please refer relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
16	SILVER FILIGREE	SILVER FILIGREE OF KARIMNAGAR Dist, Telangana	<p>The very delicate form of metal handicraft mainly in the form of Jewellery or statues, which is made of pure silver and also of different weights. An average weight of a silver filigree art ranges from 100 gms to 3 to 4 kg of silver. Motifs of bird and flowers are extensively used in these intricate carvings. The main specifications are; Melting of silver by a method called "Bhatti", which has been followed for generations, Silver Wiring using a wire drawing machine to produce very fine hair like wires. Heating of two thin wires and widening around a "Charkha" and flattened again, so that the articles have the trellis-like appearance of 'jali' (net), so as to endow the article with a rare charm,</p>

			<p>Twisting of twisted silver wire into zigzag patterns around the ribs of the design formed by thi ker stripes of silver, Expert soldering, filing, fine welding Design setting mostly done by the women who give it the best form, and Final Heating to give toughness to the entire structure and polishing Various goods - Key chains, cutlery,</p> <p>For more details please refer relevant pages at</p> <p>https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
17	Nirmal Toys and Craft	Nirmal Toys and Craft from Adilabad Dist, Telangana	<p>Poniki' wood (the botanical name of it being Jiuotia Rotteri Fromis) is used to make Nirmal toys, is sourced from the surrounding local forests in Adilabad. The toys can be easily differentiated from other wooden toys because of the poniki wood used and by their weight. Also the shape of toys are made so aesthetically that the finished product i.e., the toy has a life like quality which is expressive of natural forms like animals, birds, fruits and vegetables. There is no particular size for the toys and the same form is made in different sizes as per requirement. Various goods -Wooden Toys. Nirmal toys are delightful expressions of art of natural forms made from the wood of 'poniki'. These trees are found in the forests and hills adjoining Nirmal. The toys are of different size and shape. These toys made by the artisans can be classified into three categories: 1. Animals and birds that include tiger, deer, peacock, parrot, etc. 2. Fruits and vegetables that include brinjal, tomato, grapes, mango, etc. 3. Idols of Gods and Goddesses like Kaamdhenu, Ram, Sita, Hanuman, etc These toys of wood are painted in colors which are very pleasing and appealing to the eye. For painting the toys natural colors are used. The natural colors are prepared by the artisans themselves from locally available material like flowers of moduga tree, bark of pomegranate tree, indigo plant, turmeric, etc.</p> <p>For more details please refer relevant pages at</p>

			https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument
18	Machilipatnam Kalamkari	Machilipatnam Kalamkari from Krishna Dist, Andhra Pradesh	<p>Made of natural fibre for e.g. cotton or silk or a mixture of both. b. Dyed / Printed with Natural (vegetable) colors obtained from different parts of Plants. c. Use of Natural Mordants d. Hand-block printed. Various Goods – Handicrafts. The goods produced are</p> <p>1 Upholstery (Custom printed wall decoratives, sofa and chair covers, durries, floor mats etc.) 2 Furnishings / Made-ups (Custom printed bed covers, table covers, cushion covers, pillow covers, bolster covers, quilts and quilt covers, etc.) 3 Fabrics (Printed Yardage fabrics for, tailored curtains, men’s and women’s wear garments, accessories like bags, sarongs, stoles and scarves etc.)</p> <p>For more details please refer relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
19	Budithi Bell & Brass Metal Craft	Budithi	<p>Bindelu</p> <p>Bindelu is made from brass metal which is an alloy of copper and zinc. It is a two piece vessel which is made by eating two different sheets of brass till the required shape is achieved. The two pieces are welded and then finished from the inside. The mouth of the vessel is made by welding a casted ring to the finished sphere. It is then finished by scraping out the outer surface of the vessel and polishing it which imparts cluster.</p> <p>Specification of Bell: Bell made from bell metal .Bell metal is a hard alloy used for making bells. It is a form of bronze, usually approximately 3:1 ratio of copper to tin (78% copper, 22% tin). Bell metal ore is a sulphide of tin, copper, and iron; the mineral stannite</p> <p>Products include: : Brass Bindelu, Utensils, Flower vases, Bell Mirror, Idols of God & Goddesses</p> <p>For more information, please see relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
20	Nirmal Furniture	Nirmal, AP	Nirmal Furniture is made of Teak wood and the typical characteristic is that the golden colour floral designs engraved on it are made

			<p>from gold powder. Infact all furniture carry the floral design as their unique characteristic. That apart these furniture also depict a typical nawabi style of artisanship.</p> <p>These are furniture made of Teak Wood with floral designs painted in Golden colour using gold powder. Some of the various types of Nirmal Furniture are Beds, Dewans, Sofa sets, Dinining Tables, Teapoys apart from all routine type of furniture.</p> <p>For more information, please see relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
21	Nirmal Paintings	Nirmal	<p>Nirmal paintings are very unique because the medium used for painting is wood. That apart, most Nirmal Paintings are not free hand painting where the theme is drawn by a paint brush. The typical characteristic of a Nirmal Painting is that a sketch of the art is traced and then filling of colours is done to make the painting. Also the appearance looks very beautiful and the finish is very smooth.</p> <p>Nirmal Paintings are special paintings that are made on wood as the medium instead of canvas and/ or paper, with the use of nitrocellulose colors and special gold powder.</p> <p>For more information, please see relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
22	Leather Puppetry	AP	<p>Interestingly, the Ramayana theme predominates in the designs with huge puppets of Hanuman, Ravana with ten heads, Vinayaka seated regally, all being depicted in vivid colours. Even on the lampshades, deities hold sway along with animals and floral designs. For drawing the contours, an outlining hand brush is used and thereafter the colours are filled in with vegetables dyes - brilliant reds, greens, whites, yellows, browns and orange ruling the roost. The lampshade is made to look more attractive by chiseling small holes in a decorative pattern on it. The perforation executed on</p>

			<p>the coloured leather gives an appearance of rich ornamentation against the background of light. The use of light to depict and narrate epics on screen and puppets modelled representing mythological characters created artistically out of leather have contributed to the uniqueness of these lampshades. The creators of these puppets have discovered lampshades on leather to be the best medium to not only keep their traditions and art alive but also serve as a source of livelihood. Though the medium of expression has changed, the form continues to be the same. The beautiful and colourful spectrum of lampshades depicting episodes from folklore, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Krishna leela and a host of other characters continue to a narrative form. The most important characteristic of these leather puppets is that the 'Punching Work' that is done. The more the intricate work on the leather the more is the demand for the product</p> <p>Products include-Goods made of leather, Wall Hanging (Non Textile), Games, Playthings and Toys</p> <p>For more information, please see relevant pages at https://ipindia.gov.in/writereaddata/Portal/Images/pdf/Supplementary_Journal_2.pdf</p>
23	Cheriyal Painting	Cheriyal	<p>In Cheriyal Painting only Scrolls are painted. These scrolls are of Cotton Khadi cloth only. This is because Cotton Khadi cloth absorbs starch becomes stiff and forms a good base suitable for painting. The size of the scroll painted may be small, medium or large. A small size painting is one measuring 6" * 6". A medium size painting is of size 1" X 3" or 2" X 3" upto 4" X 6". Similarly a large size painting is one which measures above 4" X 6" and goes upto 6 feet in length (eg. 4' X 60' in length).</p> <p>The small and medium scrolls can be framed while the very larger scrolls cannot. Scroll painting is thus a very unique characteristic of Cheriyal Painting.</p>

			<p>The background colour is only red. Though in very rare cases green or white or shades of red or green or white may be used as background colours. The predominant colours used in the paintings are golden yellow, lemon yellow, pink, blue, green, brown, white, orange and black and various shades of these as per the design conception. The colours used are water colours.</p> <p>The painting is purely thematic. Themes are of the following three categories only:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Epic Themes from the epics such as Ramayana, Mahabharata, Sri Krishna Bagawatam, Shivapuranam, Markendeyapuraman etc., 2. Village Themes portraying the life of the people, their life style and their sociocultural background in those days. The popular ones are those depicting the village potter, cloth washer, filed workers, agricultural lands, forests- wood cutting and bringing home of wood, fishing – boats, rivers, ponds, fish, market scenes, sheep/cattle grazing, cow milking, milk maid etc., and 3. Festival themes depicting the traditional festivals such as Sankranti, Bathukama (Dasara Festival), and Bonalu (Pothuraju). <p>Products include: Paintings of art in the form of Scrolls, framed and unframed art works which may be mounted on frames.</p> <p>For more information, please see relevant pages at https://ipindia.gov.in/writereaddata/Portal/Images/pdf/Journal_35.pdf</p>
24	Pembarthi Metal Craft	Pembarthi, TG	<p>The metal craft work is made of pure brass. For certain pure decorative items silver coating is given upon the brass ware. Further, for purely ornamental purpose, in certain brass ware such as the 'Gungalum' copper sheets are to a limited extent attached to the brass ware. For certain metal craft works such as 'Mahara Thoranams' Temple Kalasam, Temple Kridams, Temple Pooja Items and other purely Temple Utility Items, Silver is used instead of brass. The range of goods produced vary from all type of intricate brass ware, temple pooja and utility</p>

			<p>items, temple utsavas, vigaras etc., household items & containers, decorative items, wall hangings and panels and a wide range of goods</p> <p>Products include: All type of Brass ware, including intricate and masterly crafted idols, icons, temple vagnas, Utsava Vighras, decorative items such as pandans, nagardans, itar pots, shangaridans, khandani chairs, pan-boxes, illustrative panels depicting scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata, Gitopadesha, Dashavatara scenes, Navagraha & Ashtalakshmi Panels, hangings, flower pots, lamp shades, table lamps, temple decorative ornamental articles and other decorative items all made of brass, being goods of metals</p> <p>Products also include: Household items and containers, particularly flower vases & pots, table lamps and in particular the hamsa and mayor table lamps, lamp shades, panels depicting scenes from the Ramayana and Mahabharata Gitopadesha, Dashavatara scenes, Navagraha & Ashtalakshmi Panels, wall hangings, and other decorative items made of brass, all types of kitchen utensils and items.</p> <p>For more information, please see the relevant pages at https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument</p>
25	Udayagiri Wooden Cutlery	Udayagiri	<p>Udayagiri Cutlery is made of wood which are locally available in the forest in & around Udayagiri i.e., Nardi, Devadari, Bikki Chakka, Kaldi Chakka and Palabarki. The artisans are skilled in this particular craft and this art is traditionally and hereditarily transferred from their fore fathers. • These cutleries which are made in Udayagiri have been mainly influenced by Persian motifs. • The main product range includes wooden cutlery, spoons, forks, salad bowls etc.</p> <p>Products include: Cutlery (Handcrafted) For more information, please see relevant pages at</p>

			https://search.ipindia.gov.in/GIRPublic/Application/ViewDocument
26	Durgi Stone Carvings	Durgi, Palnadu, Guntur district, A P	<p>Durgi Stone carvings are specialized stone carvings carved from soft lime stone called "SuddaRai" in local language and available only in this region. The stone is whitish gray in color and unique to this region. The stone carvings are available in sizes ranging from ½ feet to a maximum of 10 feet in height, which are done according to Shilpa Sastra. The Durgi stone craft is said to have been originated in the 15th century. At that time sculptors preferred soft limestone to the more expensive granite to carve idols and since then it has been followed from generations together.</p> <p>The products from Durgi Stone Carving display vivid creativity of the artisans. Over the years, the craft has been superbly perfected reflecting the artisans' relationship with their ancestral, cultural, ethnic, historic, mystic and religious subjects as well as contemporary civic and natural surroundings.</p> <p>Hand crafted -Stone carving products including but not limited to Statues of god & goddess, human form, animals and nature, utilitarian, products, gift & decorative items, etc.</p> <p>At present, the products from Durgi Stone Carving include a wide range of products, which includes Statues of god & goddess, human form, animals and nature, utilitarian products, gift & decorative items, stands, lamp shades, flower vase, tulsi pots, urli, jewellery boxes, paper weight and many more.</p>

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