

Language	తెలుగు Telugu
Song	Maa Telugu Thalliki ^[9]

Dance



Kuchipudi

Mammal



Blackbuck

(Find out which famous Indian tribe protects the blackbuck and in which state?)

Bird



Parrot

Fish



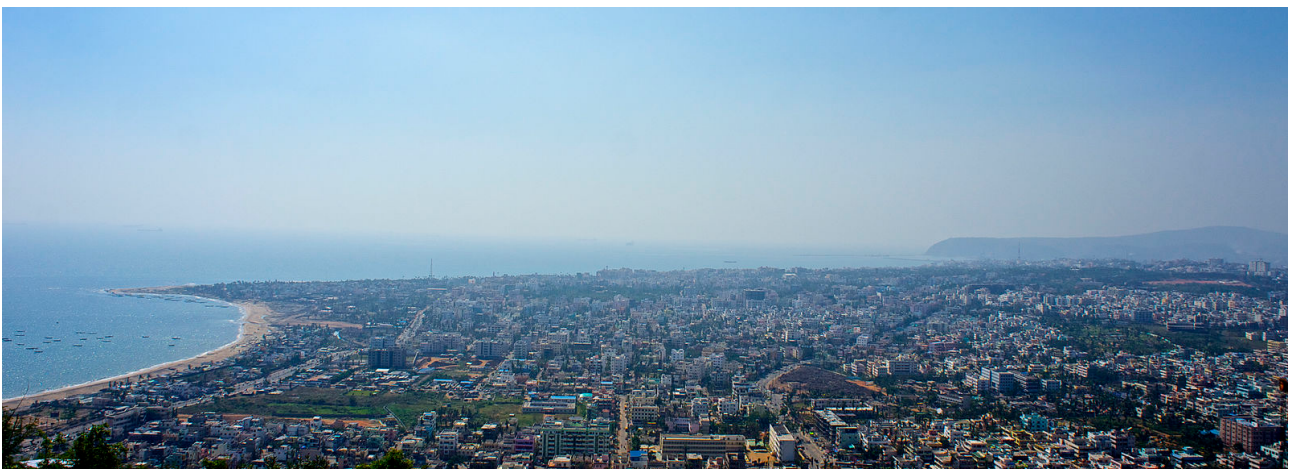
Korrameenu

Flower



Jasmine

Fruit	
	Mango
Tree	
	Neem
Sport	
	Kabaddi



Vishakhapatnam is the largest city of Andhra Pradesh and the 14th largest of India.

The official language of Andhra Pradesh is Telugu, which is also the mother tongue of nearly 90% of the population. The Minister of Tourism and Culture has declared Telugu a Classical Language.

(find out other classical languages and make a note in the copy)

Urdu is the largest minority language. Tamil, Kannada and Odia are spoken in border-areas. Lambadi, Koya, Savara, Gadaba and a number of other languages are spoken by the Scheduled Tribes of the state.

Telugu Thalli, which literally means *Mother Telugu*, is portrayed as symbol of the Telugu people.

She holds the harvest in her left hand portraying that the Telugu land is always filled with greenery (prosperity and happiness).

Maa Telugu Thalliki is the official song of the state Andhra Pradesh, India. It was written by Sankarambadi Sundaraachari for the Telugu film *Deena Bandhu* (1942) which starred Chittor V. Nagaiah. The song gained popularity and was ultimately made the official song of Andhra Pradesh.



Telugu Thalli

Venkateswara Temple at Tirupati (also known as Tirupati Balaji) is the world's second-richest temple (**find out the richest temple in the world**) and is visited by millions of devotees throughout the year. Located in chittor district of Andhra .



Bojjannakonda and **Lingalakonda** are two Buddhist rock-cut caves on adjacent hillocks, situated near a village called Sankaram, which is a few kilometres away from Anakapalle, Vishakhapatnam in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. The sites are believed to date between 4th and 9th Century A.D, when the Buddhism (Hinayana, Mahayana, and Vajrayana) flourished at Sankaram (Sangharam as it was called then).



This Srikalahasti town is named after Sri (spider), Kala (snake) and Hasti (elephant) that once worshiped Shiva Lingam here and attained Moksham.

The Srikalahasti temple was originally built during Pallava period. A huge hundred pillared *mantapam* was built by Sri Krishnadevaraya of Vijayanagara dynasty during the 16th century, an important feature of this shrine.



Machilipatnam, also known as **Masulipatnam**, is a city in Krishna district of the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. The ancient port town served as the settlement of European traders from the 16th century, and it was a major



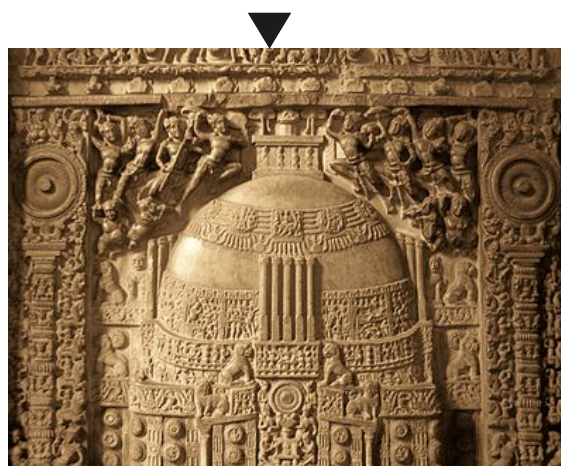
trading port for the Portuguese, British, Dutch and French in the seventeenth century.

Amravati's name comes from the presiding deity's name amreshwara, which is another name for lord shiva. Amravati made its true mark during the Satvahanas, and was called Andhra Nagari of the ancient period before Warangal took the title in medieval period.

In Amravati school of art white marble is used and the themes were: Buddha's life and Jatakas tales.

The **Amarāvathī Stupa**, popularly known as the great *stūpa* at Amarāvathī, is a ruined Buddhist monument, probably built in phases between the third century BCE and about 250 CE, at Amaravathi village, Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh, India. The site is under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India. The campus includes the *stūpa* itself and the Archaeological Museum.

The depiction of stupa



ART FORMS

Machilipatnam and Srikalahasti Kalamkari are the two unique textile art forms practised in India.



There are also other notable handicrafts present in the state, like the soft limestone idol carvings of Durgi. This has been granted GI tag.



Etikoppaka in Visakhapatnam district is notable for its lac industry, producing lacquered wooden.

Kondapalli Toys are the toys made of wood in Kondapalli of Krishna district, a village nearby Vijayawada in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh. *Bommala Colony* translates to *Toys Colony* in Kondapalli is the place where the art of crafting takes place.^[2] It was registered as one of the geographical indication handicraft from Andhra Pradesh as per *Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999*. These toys were one of the variety of toys assembled in the houses during the festivals of Sankranti and Navratri and is referred as Bommala Kolu



Pootharekulu (plural) or **poothareku** (singular) is a popular Indian sweet from the Andhra Pradesh state of south-east India. The sweet is popular for festivals, religious occasions and weddings in the Telugu states.



DANCE

Kuchipudi is a dance-drama performance, with its roots in the ancient Hindu Sanskrit text of Natya Shastra. It developed as a religious art linked to traveling bards, temples and spiritual beliefs, like all major classical dances of India.^[7] Evidence of Kuchipudi's existence in an older version are found in copper inscriptions of the 10th century, and by the 15th century in texts such as the *Machupalli Kaifat*.

To watch -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSkkREf1w9Y>



FAMOUS PERSONALITIES

Politics :



Jagan Mohan Reddy
Chief minister.



N Chandrababu Naidu
Former Chief Minister (TDP- Telugu
Desam Party)



Vv giri (former president)



**Sarvepalli Radhakrishna (former
president)**

Sports



Pullela Gopichand

He won the All England Open Badminton Championships in 2001 becoming the second Indian to achieve this feat after Prakash Padukone. He runs the Gopichand Badminton Academy. He received the Arjuna Award in 1999, the Dronacharya Award in 2009 and the Padma Bhushan – India's third highest civilian award – in 2014.