

CRAFT REPORT

In the partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of

BSC APPAREL AND FASHION DESIGN

2021 -2024

Submitted by

NAME: SHAMILA D H

REG.NO: SB21FT033

Under the guidance of

Ms. Jeshy Varghese



DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGNING

WOMEN'S STUDY CENTRE

ST. TERESA'S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS)

ERNAKULAM, KOCHI 682011

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External Examiner

Internal Examiner

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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SL.NO	NAME	REMARK
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1. INTRODUCTION

Handicrafts are unique expressions representing a particular culture or community through artisans and materials. Handicrafts are part of a much larger home accessory market, which includes handcrafted and machine-made goods. Handcrafts are mostly defined as items made by hand often with use of simple tools and generally artistic and traditional in nature.

Handicrafts are made from raw materials and can be produced in unlimited numbers. Such products can be utilitarian, aesthetic, creative, culturally attached, decorative, functional, traditional, religiously and socially symbolic and significant. The handicrafts sector assumes significance due to various reasons such as low capital investments, high ration of value addition, robust potential for export and also foreign exchange earnings.

1.1 HANDICRAFT OF NORTH INDIA

North India which consists of the states of Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi are popular for its aestheticism, attractive handicrafts.

Jammu and Kashmir

Kashmiri embroidery, crafted by Jammu and Kashmir are popular all around the world. Different kind of crafts made here are shawl weaving, timber carving, carpet weaving etc. Here, timber carving is done on some particular sort of wood that's called walnut wood and might be found only in Kashmir. Basket is an additional renowned handicraft of the state.

Himachal Pradesh

In India, Himachal Pradesh is known for its distinctive handicrafts. This state is well-known for its metal and stone sculptures and handmade wooden dolls. Carpets, rugs, crafts of leather, antiques and paintings are lots of the popular handicrafts that you'll find in Himachal Pradesh.

Uttar Pradesh

Banarasi saree and Chikankari of Lucknow are well known handicrafts of Uttar Pradesh. There are various cities at Uttar Pradesh that are best known for their different handicrafts. Bhadoi,

Shahjahanpur and Mirzapur – These Cities are known due to the occupation of carpet weaving and haven't only attracted Indian markets, but additionally Chinese designs and international market. Craftsmen here also weave the rugs in accordance with the taste of customers.

Moradabad – This city is known for its metal ware. Here two kinds of engravings are completed over the metal. One is called Nakshi that is completed on the surface made of tin whilst other one is known as khudai and is done on brass that is unpolished. Khurja in Uttar Pradesh is known for earthenware. Potters here add colors to smooth ceramics and mak

Uttarakhand

The artwork and crafts of Uttarakhand are very most popular. The influence of Mughals are available from the paintings of renowned Garhwhal area of Uttarakhand. The college Museum in Srinagar is famous for exclusive and distinctive Mughla paintings. The craftsmen of Uttarakhand are masters at timber carving as it's conducted all over the state. Them attractive and lively.

Rajasthan

Blue pottery, beginnings from Rajasthan. Blue earthenware is broadly perceived in view of the eye getting blue shading that is utilised to colour it. It is made of Egyptian glue, is coated and low terminated. No dirt is utilized. They are delicate and the things are fundamentally enhancing more than utility situated.

IMAGES



Jammu And Kashmir Carpet



Metal Work From Himachal Pradesh



BluePottery

1.2 HANDICRAFTS OF SOUTH INDIA

Endowed with rich culture and heritage manifested in its handicrafts, South India is a shopper's paradise in true sense. The richness of South India can be vividly seen in its handicrafts which are very popular among tourists. Art and craft seems to be an integral part of the lives of South Indians. Your trip to this region of India is incomplete without getting a glimpse of its beautiful handicrafts depicting the unbelievable talent of the craftsmen.

Karnataka

Wood Carving- The topography of Karnataka supports huge forest reserve which provides wood in abundance. As a result wood has been used in most of its architectural marvels. They are carved so meticulously that the onlooker is bound to

be spell bound. Ancient palaces and temples are the best places to sight the mindblowing wood carving.

Stone and Ivory Carving- Walk into the temples of Karnataka and you will be bowled over by their stone statues and exquisite ivory work.

Sandalwood Items- Occupying an important place in the culture of Karnataka, sandalwood crafts are quite popular with tourists.

Tamilnadu

Step into the capital city of Tamil Nadu, Chennai, where a wide range of South Indian silk sarees are available. Other handicrafts found in Tamil Nadu are Kanchipuram silk sarees, fine mats, objects made from palm leaves and Palmyra fibres, brass and bronze statues, metal ware, hand woven clothes, awesome paintings, cotton and silk fabrics, stone sculptures and beautiful jewellery.

Kerala

Kerala is known for its garments decorated with lace and embroidery work, snake boats made of ivory, gold and silver jewellery, a wide variety of spices, pottery works in palakkad district, bamboo mat paintings, wood carvings, idols made of metal, sandalwood objects, kathakali dolls, different types of lamps and the exciting Kathakali masks.

Pondicherry

Pondicherry can be explored for its beautiful perfumed candles, incense sticks, handmade

paper, pottery, leather items, pickles, jams and elegant Khadi (a home spun fabric) garments.

IMAGES



STONE CARVING



SANDAL WOOD



SILK SAREE



KHADI MATERIAL



POTTERY



IVORY CARVING



KATHAKALI DOLL

1.3 HANDICRAFTS OF KERALA

The God's Own Country, Kerala is a land of spectacular beauty. Every year, hundreds of tourists visit Kerala to explore the backwaters and natural reservoirs. The people of Kerala cultivate tea, coffee, coconuts and different types of spices.

Kerala is well-renowned for its rich and vibrant culture. The state's purity and simplicity is also seen in their handicrafts. Handicrafts of Kerala fascinate tourists and create a still mesmerising image. The handicrafts are the creative product which is crafted by hands without the use of machines and equipment. The artisans of Kerala are experts in carving metal and wood (rosewood and sandalwood), granite statues, figures and paintings of elephants, coconut shell, coir & cane products, colourful wall hangings, bags and snake boat models.

The most admirable and charming handicrafts of Kerala is the wooden face of a Kathakali dancer. Below we have a complete list of all the popular traditional crafts of Kerala.

Ivory Handicrafts- Ivory is hard and white. The products of ivory are very delicate; the entire crafting is done on animal teeth especially Elephant Tusk. The Ivory handicrafts of Kerala are world famous. The crafting of ivory products is mainly done for products such as false teeth, billiard balls and more. The best type of ivory crafting can be seen in the mythological figures.

Coir and cane products- Some of the Kerala famous and beautiful coir products are Coir mattresses, painting decorated mats and floor furnishings and other colourful items.

The two cities of Kerala, Kollam and Calicut are well-renowned for crafting and purchasing Coir and cane products. Coir is extracted from the protective husk of the Coconut, and their products are eco-friendly.

Lacquer wire- Lacquer Wire is the blend of wood and metal. The artisans give lacquer finish to wooden products and then decorate it with precious metals. Lacquer Wire is one of a fascinating handicrafts of Kerala. The state Ernakulam churned variety of Lacquer wire products.

Wooden handicrafts- The skills of crafting wooden handicrafts of Kerala artisans are growing from generation to generation. They had taken inspiration from the Hindu mythology temples, which are beautifully decorated in astonishing wooden crafts. The table Lamps, Toys, paperweights are some of the creative decorative wooden pieces of Kerala. Moreover, the Sandalwood Products of Kerala are also famous. Some of them are decorated boxes, ashtrays, candle stands, toys and Kathakali dance postures.

Coconut shell handicrafts- Coconut is the natural abundantly occurring product in Kerala. The artisans use the coconut shell to craft beautiful bowls, vases, teapots and toys. The blend of coconut shell and brass bindings are used to craft hookahs. Other products such as Lamp Stands encased in brass and smaller coconut shell articles.

Screw pine products- The ancient handicrafts of Kerala is the Screw Pine Weaving. Three different types of mats are woven together with a screw pine leaves. The straw hats, household linen and carry bags are the famous products of Kerala which are crafted with pine leaves. Banana fibre handicrafts- The Banana Handicrafts are slowly gaining in popularity. When the trunk of banana plant treated, it gives a fine natural fibre. The banana plant is used in crafting table mats, bags, wall hangings

and mats of different shapes and sizes. Even, the saree named Pattu is also woven with this fabric.

Aarammala kannadi- meaning the Aranmula mirror, is a handmade, metal-alloy, first surface mirror made in Aranmula, a small town in Pathanamthitta, today's Kerala, India. The origins of the Aranmula kannadi are linked to Aranmula Parthasarathy Temple. According to legend, centuries ago the royal chief brought eight families of temple artisans and craftsmen from Tirunelveli district in Tamil Nadu to Aranmula to create the mirrors in the temple. Unlike normal "silvered" glass mirrors, it is a metal-alloy mirror or first surface mirror or front surface reflection mirror, which eliminates secondary reflections and aberrations typical of back surface mirrors. They are produced by one extended family in Aranmula. The exact metals used in the alloy are maintained as family secrets; metallurgists suggest that the alloy is a mix of copper and tin, so a type of speculum metal. It is polished for several days to achieve the mirror's reflective surface. The polishing is done using an abrasive paste made by mixing rice bran with oil extracted from seeds of maroṭṭi .

Handloom of kerala- Golden yarns entwine with hard work, faith in the Divine, dedication and mastery to bring forth some of the finest handwoven Kasavu (zari, a type of gold thread used decoratively on Indian clothing) fabrics. The charisma of the magical rhythm of the looms invades your spirit as you walk through the handloom villages of Kerala. The dancing yarns in the looms of each house give birth to elegant Kasavu clothings that grace the soul of this village. Kerala handloom products having geographical indication tags such as Chendamangalam sarees, Kuthampully sarees, Balaramapuram sarees, Kasaragod sarees and Kannur furnishings are fabrics that are popular among the public.



COIR AND CANE PRODUCTS



LACQUER WIRE



COCONUT SHELL PRODUCT



WOODEN HANDICRAFT



x More like this

SCREW PINE PRODUCT



BANANA LEAF PRODUCT



AARANMULA KANNADI



HANDLOOMS OF KERALA

1.4 HISTORY OF WOODCRAFT IN INDIA

Handicraft is the traditional art of creating useful objects or decorative items entirely by hand. Wooden handicraft is a craft where skilled labor is employed to decorate or carve wood to create items with bare minimum tools. Each piece of handicraft is unique, owing to its individualistic craftsmanship. Goods involving mass production/machinery are not considered handicrafts.

In India, wooden handicraft has flourished over the centuries. Handcrafted wooden items are a prevalent feature of Indian culture. Skilled artisans carve traditional designs on wooden items, and enhance their look by painting them or with intricate metal/ivory inlay work. The magnetic appeal of Indian Wooden Handicrafts lies in its exclusivity.

India is blessed with a vast number of tree species, most of which are deciduous and evergreen. Alpine forests and trees belonging to arid regions are also present. These trees are used extensively to manufacture wooden handicrafts. Wooden handicrafts of India are renowned for beauty, durability and utility. Wooden handicrafts include furniture, utensils, boxes, beads, finely carved figurines, accessories etc.

Types of wooden handicrafts

The wooden handicrafts come in various forms of arts and culture. Different pieces of wooden artwork in the forms of figures, sculptures have been made by the famous artisans of our country. The different art forms used for making decorative items were Warli, famous Dhokra art from West Bengal, Madhubani art form. The variety of these handicrafts ranges from wooden fish hook to pipe stem to spoons and many more. It requires a lot of hard work and dedication to carve a piece of wood and make something unique and beautiful out of it. The patterns and figures that are

engraved on every piece of wood have a different story. Here are some types of techniques used for making wooden handicrafts that are made for decorating your houses with furniture, showpieces, wooden frames etc.

Marquetry: Marquetry is one of the modern forms for making wooden handicrafts, it is a craft that involves inserting pieces of material into the wood to create beautiful and detailed patterns. The items that are inserted include wood, ivory, metal etc. This results in a beautiful handmade wooden showpiece. The simplest marquetry only uses two slices of veneer which are temporarily stuck together. Marquetry is a modern form of craft that uses knives to cut thin wood slices, but as we all know that knife cutting is so much time consuming so now most of the marquetry used saw for cutting.



Wood carving is one of the oldest art forms for making decorative wooden products. It is the process of decorating wood by hand with the help of a sharp tool. Wood carving involves the use of various steps such as blocking, surfacing and smoothing. The tools may include chisels, v-tools and other carving tools. Wood carving is used for making various wooden figures, idols, even ornaments. The making of sculpture by wood carving art has been extremely widely practised.



Intarsia: Intarsia is woodcraft that is made by using a technique that involves laying sections of wood inside furniture like walls and floors. The word 'intarsia' is derived from the Latin word 'interserere' which means "to insert". This process gives the mosaic look. The word intarsia and the art form is still a mystery to many people. This art became famous during the 17th century when Egypt came under Arab rule.



A craft across regions

The North has Kashmir's exquisite work in walnut. Gujarat and Rajasthan have beautiful woodwork in temples and palaces. Also wood carving of Saharanpur, Aligarh, Nagina and Lucknow is much admired. Amritsar, Hoshiarpur and Ludhiana are among woodcraft centres in Punjab. Bengal uses bel and neem for woodcraft and Assam uses bamboo among others. Nashik is a woodwork centre in Maharashtra. Kerala has rosewood carving and coconut shell work. Beautiful architectural wood carvings are there in the palaces and temples of Mysore and Madurai. Andhra

Pradesh has toys made at Kondapalli and Telangana has famous woodwork from Adilabad.

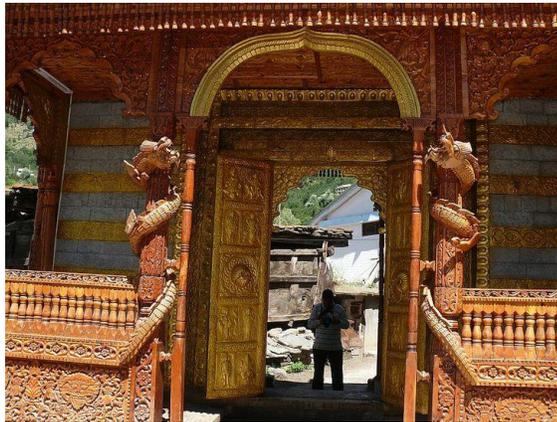
The 'sutradhar' at work In ancient India, the wood-worker made war chariots in addition to furniture, doors and panels. The Rigveda mentions him as sutradhar who was also the charioteer of the chariot he made.

Thus, many regions of India have produced excellent works in wood. The main woods used for carving and making ornate furniture in India include teak, Blackwood, East Indian walnut, rosewood, sandalwood, mahogany, ebony, mango and neem.

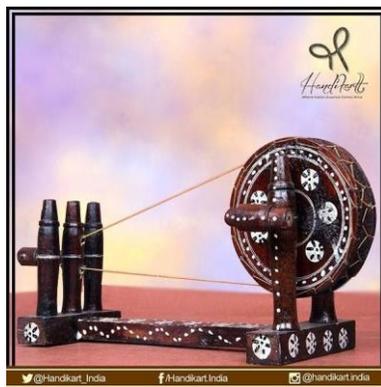
Woodcraft by different states in India



GUJARAT



HIMACHAL PRADESH



KASHMIR

PUNJAB



UTTAR PRADESH

RAJASTHAN

1.5 HISTORY OF WOODCRAFT IN KERALA

Woodworking is one of the ancient crafts of Kerala. The natural wealth of various types of wood is evident in the prolific woodcrafts of Kerala. Crafted wooden sculptures abound in much historic architecture and skilled carpenters of Kerala create magnificent art in tables, chairs, cabinets, and sofas, apart from the traditional figurines depicting popular animals, designs and gods. The wooden accessories used in the Kathakali dances are a popular form of souvenirs in addition to the dolls.

The ancient and historic structures of Kerala, like temples and palaces are a testament to the exquisite woodcraft, in the forms of their carved pillars, doors and ceilings. One such pillar is in the Padmanabhapuram palace, with the form of a tree – it has a base with intricately carved moldings and as it raises it becomes slender and branches out at the ceiling. Each branch ends with the form of a lotus and equally decorative designs are carved within them. This pillar is over four hundred years old and modeled over the monolithic pillar at Fatehpur Sikri. Wavelike patterns in the

carved ceiling of this Palace resemble the foliage of a great tree and it is simply a masterpiece of woodcraft. The heavy wooden doors in the Palace appear to be delicate with their life-like floral designs.

Many aspects of architecture of the middle-ages have provided excellent opportunities where medieval artisans have immortalized their art in wood, which is also present in the colonial Christian and Jacobian churches in Kerala. These old churches have classical Catholic motifs displaying much religious symbolism, like the naturalist vines to abstract geometric designs in their pulpits. These masterpieces have sadly remained unnoticed by the outside world. Several wooden miniatures are a part of the altar, which are a delicate and intricate accompaniment to the traditional stained glass windows of churches

In the inquiry of wooden furniture, the royal cot of Padmanabhapuram palace is a perfect epitome of traditional design, both functionally as well as decoratively. The four legs, as they continue to form the canopy are again themed on the natural image of a delicate plant. The slender posts with their flowing decorations seem as if they have grown out of the bulk of the cot and are deservedly a masterpiece. Delicate screens made entirely out of wood, employ complex symmetric patterns carved with great skill into a delicate layer of wood. Much wonderful timber is indigenous to Kerala, like chrome yellow to deep dark blackish browns of Teak or the dark to light purple complexion of Rosewood or perhaps the gradual ageing of White Cedar from a light dirty grey to a dark lustrous gray. Rosewood and teak hardwoods have been Indian favorites for ages and continue to do so today. The lost art of Marquetry that creates many articles like trays, ashtrays, bowls, plates and vases from numerous pieces of veneer, has indeed received a second wind in the recent decades.

Teak wood is usually used for the musical instruments and the masks and various accessories used in the folk arts. As for the decorative animal models, of which the

elephant seems to be the favourite in Kerala, Rosewood is used. Toys like dolls, are on the other hand, made from the readily available and cheaper wood from mango the old and new churches and temples.

The most commonly used wood is that of the Bamboo, Teak, Rosewood, White Cedar and Sandalwood. Different timber is suited for different purposes as their distinct qualities enhance a distinct expression. For instance, dark shades of Rosewood are serious or formal, while the light countenance of the Cedar is more informal and lively , whereas Teak is heavy and resilient; Sandalwood is soft and has a sacred fragrance. Symbols of the legendary elephants of Thissur temple (from the processions), iscarved into the Rosewood ceremonial ‘Howdah’ and umbrella of their festival while carved inthe dark Kumbli wood are wonderful female forms.



Kathakali Headgears



2. OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the craft projects are as follows:

Skill development: Wood craft projects provide opportunities for participants to learn and improve various woodworking skills, such as measuring, sawing, drilling, sanding, and finishing techniques.

Creativity and expression: Woodworking allows individuals to express their creativity by designing and creating unique pieces of art or functional items using wood as the primary medium.

Problem-solving: Wood craft projects often involve overcoming challenges and finding solutions to technical problems, such as how to join pieces of wood together securely or how to achieve a desired aesthetic effect.

Hand-eye coordination: Working with wood requires precise coordination between hand movements and visual perception, helping to develop fine motor skills and spatial awareness.

Appreciation for craftsmanship: Engaging in wood craft projects can foster an appreciation

for the craftsmanship involved in woodworking and the value of handmade items.

Sustainability awareness: Using wood as a material for craft projects can raise awareness about sustainable forestry practices and the importance of responsibly sourcing materials.

Personal satisfaction and pride: Completing a wood craft project can instill a sense of accomplishment and pride in participants, boosting self-confidence and self-esteem.

Social interaction: Woodworking can be a social activity, providing opportunities for collaboration, teamwork, and community engagement, especially in group or workshop settings.

Practical applications: Many wood craft projects result in functional items that can be used in daily life, such as furniture, home decor, or handmade gifts, adding practical value to the skills learned.

Overall, the objectives of wood craft projects often extend beyond the simple act of creating objects from wood, encompassing personal, social, educational, and environmental dimensions.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

MINI SIDE TABLE ALONG WITH DUST BIN AND BOOK SHELF

The project work was done at Palarivattom, Ernakulam for duration of one month. The methodology of project is discussed under the following heads.

3.1 SELECTION OF CRAFT

3.2 SELECTION OF AREA

3.3 ARTISAN PROFILE

3.4 PROCESS OF MAKING SAMPLE PRODUCT

3.5 DESIGN INTERVENTION

3.6 PROCESS OF MAKING FINAL PRODUCT

3.1 SELECTION OF CRAFT

Selected to do a project work on handicrafts of India. So decided to do project based on wooden handicrafts.



3.2 SELECTION OF AREA:

The location selected for the project work is Near Palarivattom Road Ernakulam. Ernakulam is a city in Ernakulam district of Kerala State, India.



Map view of T.J furnitures, Enakulam



Drone view T.J furnitures, Ernakulam

3.3 ARTISAN PROFILE



Name: TJ Jossy

Years of experience:45 years

Monthly Income: 24000

Source of Raw materials: Timber Mill Furniture works

Works or Products: furniture, decorative pieces, customized works, house works.

PREVIOUS WORKS OF ARTISAN



Fig.1



Fig.2



Fig.3



Fig.4



Fig.3

3.4 PROCESS OF MAKING THE SAMPLE PRODUCT

For making the sample product the required materials were collected from the nearby mills. Waste wood was collected for making the sample product. After collecting wood , measurements taken down and it was cut into required size. Next the wood pieces were joined and checked for correction. The next step was to polish the product which protects the wood surface from dust and damage and give more finish look.

3.5 DESIGN INTERVENTION

Intervention is an interaction with a previously existing art or design, venue or space or situation. It has the auspice of conceptual art. It is an attempt to change the existing conditions to make the people aware of a condition they had of no previous knowledge. As a part of design intervention in wood craft, 4 products were designs and submitted for approval. Working for my product even helped the artisan think about different possibilities available in wood craft area. From that one product design was selected, the specification sheet for the 3 products is

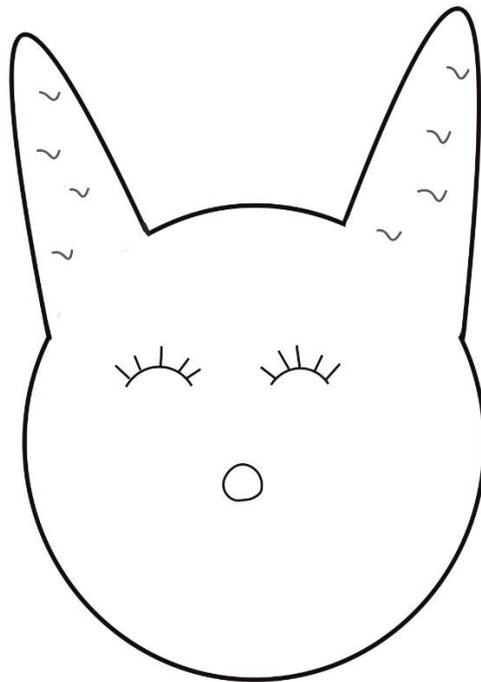
given below:

ARTISAN DESIGN SPECIFICATION SHEET NO.1

DESIGNER NAME : SHAMILA D H

DATE : 08-03-2024

DESIGN NAME : A KEY HOLDER



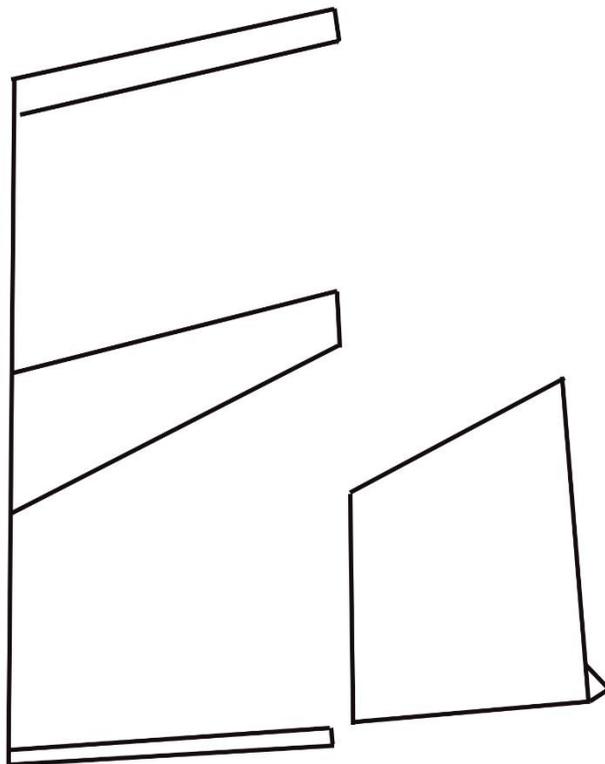
MATERIAL : WOOD

ARTISAN DESIGN SPECIFICATION NO : 2

DESIGNER NAME : SHAMILA D H

DATE : 08-03-2024

DESIGN NAME ; SIDE TABLE ALONG WITH
A BOOK SHELF AND A DUST BIN



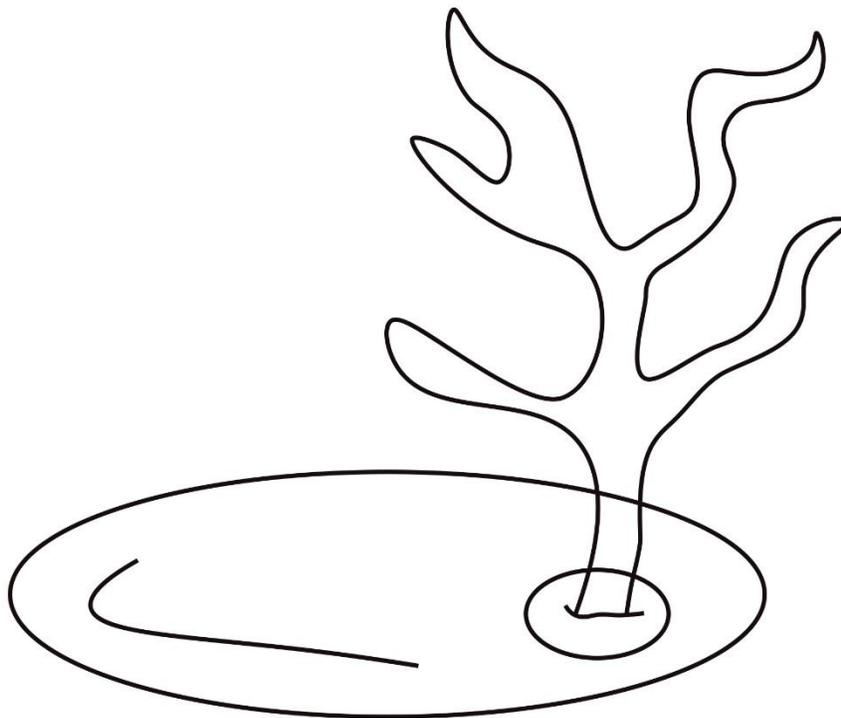
MATERIAL : WOOD

ARTISAN DESIGN SPECIFICATION NO : 3

DESIGNER NAME : SHAMILA D H

DATE : 08-03-2024

DESIGN NAME : ACCESSORY STAND



MATERIAL : WOOD

3.6 PROCESS OF MAKING FINAL PRODUCT

Creating a wooden side table with integrated features like a dust bin and bookshelf involves several steps, Use a saw to cut the wood boards according to my design specifications. Cut pieces for the table, shelf and components of the dust bin. If desired, use a router or other tools to shape edges or add decorative details to the wood pieces.

Purpose of making the product:

- By combining a side table, bookshelf, and dust bin into a single piece of furniture, you can optimize space in smaller living areas or rooms where space is limited. This allows for efficient use of space without cluttering the room with multiple separate furniture pieces.
- The integrated features of the side table provide added functionality and convenience. The bookshelf offers storage space for books, magazines, or decorative items, while the dust bin provides a convenient place to dispose of trash or recyclables without the need for a separate bin.
- A well-designed and crafted side table adds aesthetic value to the room, enhancing its overall appearance and ambiance. The integration of the dust bin and bookshelf into the design adds visual interest and sophistication to the piece, making it a stylish addition to any space.

Overall, the purpose of making a multifunctional wooden side table with integrated features is to create a practical, functional, and aesthetically pleasing piece of furniture that enhances the organization, convenience, and style of the living space.

Tools used ;



Other tools used

For shaping the wood into its correct thickness and shaping.



Thickness planner



Band saw



Wood router



Chisel mortiser



Tenoning machine



Nail gun



Handheld sander



Grinding machine



Table saw



Jig saw

STEP -1 COLLECTING RAW MATERIALS

Step 1 is to collecting raw material from mills and collected some high quality pine wood from mill.

STEP -2 TAKING MEASUREMENTS

Took measurements for the final products.

STEP-3 CUTTING THE WOOD

After taking measurements , the wood was cut using a tool called hand saw and wood cutter in required measurements.

STEP – 4 SMOOTHING THE WOOD AND SHAPING

Start by sanding the wood surface with coarse-grit sandpaper to remove any roughness and surface imperfections. Using a handheld sander for larger surfaces.

For shaping the wood for aesthetic purposes, used woodworking tools such as chisel mortiser and wood router.

STEP-5 THE MAKING PROCESS

Making the frame of side table and book shelf – Attaching woods in the shape according to design

Making the dustbin – Taking measurement of the lower part of the fame cut according its measurement and will attach the wooden pieces.

STEP – 6 FINAL AND FINISHING ATTACHMENTS

Once the dust bin is ready, A rectaungar wooden piece is attached to bottom of the dudt bin for opening it by just putting feet on it.

STEP – 7 POLISHING THE PRODUCT

Choosing a wood finish like white paint and matches your desired aesthetic.

Apply the finish evenly to the entire surface of the side table using a brush following the manufacturer's instructions.

STEP – 8 FINAL PRODUCT

By following these detailed steps and utilizing appropriate tools at each stage, created a side table, book shelf and dust bin in one furniture as three in one.

Features:

Side Table: The main body of the side table serves as a sturdy and stylish surface for displaying decor items, holding a lamp, or placing drinks and snacks.

Bookshelf: An open bookshelf is incorporated into the design, providing ample space for storing books, magazines, or decorative items. The shelves are evenly spaced and securely attached to the side table frame.

Dust Bin: A discreet dust bin is cleverly integrated into lower part of the side table, offering a convenient and hygienic solution for disposing of trash or recyclables. The bin mechanism is easily accessible and blends seamlessly into the design of the table.

FINAL PRODUCT



Fig.1



Fig.2



Fig.3

IMAGES



4. DIFFICULTIES FACED BY ARTISAN

Artisans often face various difficulties and challenges in their craft, which can impact their ability to create and sustain their livelihoods. Some of the common difficulties faced by artisans include:

1. **Limited Access to Resources:** Many artisans lack access to essential resources such as high-quality raw materials, tools, equipment, and workspace. Limited access to these resources can hinder their ability to produce high-quality products efficiently.
2. **Market Access and Competition:** Artisans may struggle to access markets for their products, particularly in competitive industries where mass-produced goods dominate. Limited market access can result in lower sales and income for artisans, making it difficult for them to sustain their businesses.
3. **Lack of Business Skills:** Artisans often lack business management skills such as budgeting, financial planning, inventory management, and pricing. Without these skills, artisans may struggle to run their businesses efficiently and sustainably.
4. **Infrastructure and Logistics:** Poor infrastructure, including inadequate transportation networks and limited access to reliable utilities, can hinder the production and distribution of artisanal products. Delays in transportation and delivery can impact product quality and customer satisfaction.
5. **Environmental Sustainability:** Artisanal production practices may have environmental impacts, including deforestation, pollution, and depletion of natural resources. Balancing the need for economic livelihoods with environmental sustainability can be challenging for artisans, particularly in resource-constrained settings.

Addressing these difficulties requires a holistic approach that involves supporting artisans through access to resources, capacity-building initiatives, market linkages, policy interventions, and advocacy efforts aimed at raising awareness .

5. SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE PROBLEM

Improving the challenges faced by artisans requires a multi-faceted approach that addresses various aspects of their livelihoods. Here are some suggestions for improving the problem :

Access to Resources: Establish community-based resource centers or cooperatives where artisans can access shared tools, equipment, and workspace. Provide grants, microloans, or financial assistance programs to help artisans purchase raw materials and invest in their craft.

Market Access and Competition: Support artisans in accessing local and international markets through platforms such as artisan fairs, craft markets, and online marketplaces. Provide training and mentorship programs to help artisans improve their marketing skills, develop branding strategies, and reach new customers.

Marketing and Promotion: Offer workshops, seminars, and training sessions on marketing, branding, and digital marketing techniques tailored to the needs of artisans. Partner with organizations, NGOs, and government agencies to organize marketing campaigns and promotional events highlighting artisanal products and craftsmanship.

Business Skills Development: Provide business training and capacity-building programs focused on financial literacy, business planning, record-keeping, and

pricing strategies for artisans. Establish business incubators or entrepreneurship hubs where artisans can access business support services, mentorship, and networking opportunities.

Infrastructure and Logistics Support: Invest in improving infrastructure, including transportation networks, utilities, and access to technology, to facilitate the production and distribution of artisanal products. Provide logistical support and assistance with packaging, shipping, and distribution to help artisans reach domestic and international markets more efficiently.

Environmental Sustainability: Promote sustainable production practices among artisans, including the use of eco-friendly materials, waste reduction, and energy-efficient technologies. Provide training and technical assistance on sustainable production methods and environmental stewardship to help artisans minimize their environmental footprint.

By implementing these suggestions and fostering collaboration among stakeholders, it is possible to address the challenges faced by artisans and create an enabling environment for their sustainable livelihoods and economic empowerment.

6. CONCLUSION

In the conclusion, the project to create a multifunctional wooden side table with integrated features such as a dust bin and bookshelf has been a journey of craftsmanship, creativity, and innovation. Through careful planning, meticulous execution, and attention to detail, we have successfully designed and constructed a versatile piece of furniture that combines functionality with aesthetic appeal.

The wooden side table serves as more than just a surface for placing items; it embodies the principles of efficiency, organization, and style. By integrating a dust bin and bookshelf into the design, we have maximized space utilization and provided practical storage solutions for everyday living.

Throughout the project, we have encountered challenges and overcome obstacles, whether in sourcing materials, refining designs, or mastering construction techniques. However, through perseverance, collaboration, and continuous improvement, we have produced a final product that meets the highest standards of craftsmanship and quality.

