

International Research Journal of Engineering Science, Technology and Innovation Vol. 11(1) pp. 1-4, March, 2025 Available online http://www.interesjournals.org/IRJESTI Copyright ©2025 International Research Journals

Mini Review

Economic Analysis and Innovative Design Development of Bamboo Rope Bed (Chaipai) from Zambian Bamboo Trees

Durairaj Dhanapal*, Sitawala Mundia and Stanley Hanseele

Department of Environmental and Health Science, Copperstone University, Kitwe, Zambia

*Corresponding Author's E-mail: dhanapal_d2k@yahoo.com

Received: 07-Mar-2024; Manuscript No: irjesti-24-129099; **Editor assigned:** 11-Mar-2024; Pre-QC No: irjesti-24-129099 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 25-Mar-2024; QC No: irjesti-24-129099; **Revised:** 17-Mar-2025; Manuscript No: irjesti-24-129099 (R); **Published:** 24-Mar-2025, DOI: 10.14303/2315-5663.2025.121

Abstract

The plant known as bamboo to the entire world has been around and used for centuries. Records dating back more than seven thousand years talk about products made of bamboo such as arrows, paper, building materials, and books. Because of its origins, the current way it is used and the economic sustainability of the plant, bamboo is an excellent resource. While bamboo grows everywhere in the world except those places with extremely cold climates, it is thought to have originated in China, where the first use of bamboo to make every day items was recorded. This tall, hearty grass (yep, bamboo is technically grass) was used for as many products as they could manage, as it was a quickly renewable resource. The species of bamboo that we know today evolved from prehistoric grasses between thirty and forty million years ago, long after the extinction of the dinosaurs. It then became the major food source for herbivorous animals, eventually becoming a food source for the modern human being as well. In 2015, in Zambia Albida agriculture introduced a bamboo out grower scheme in Chongwe district supported by Musika. The scheme was meant to assist in reforestation of land devastated by the indiscriminate cutting down of trees for charcoal production which is driven by the high demand from urban areas. Albida agriculture encouraged farmers to have an alternative source of income by planting soya beans in between the 10 meter spaces between the bamboo trees, and provided the seed on loan. The bamboo out grower scheme has inspired me and many other farmers to join because there is a ready market provided by Albida for the bamboo trees are fully grown in Zambia. Based on the source this research content will upgrade the design development of Charpai bamboo wooden rope bed from Zambian bamboo woods.

Keywords: Design, Innovation, Bamboo, Charpai, Income generation

INTRODUCTION

While bamboo turned into used often inside the eastern hemisphere for housing for centuries, it is now simplest turning into famous in the western part of the world (Susan Corinne Jamart, 1978). Increasingly more architects are seeing the splendor and intelligence in using bamboo for structures and different building cloth, and are getting famous from the use of it in buildings (Karstensen, et al., 2018). Bamboo has been used *via* history now not most effective due to the power of the material, but additionally through the renewable prospects (Etebari, et al., 2004). Through history, wood has grown to be increasingly scarce, truly due to the fact to provide a full grown tree can absorb to sixty years, and then any other sixty years' time for an alternative (Kanafi, et al., 2007). Species of bamboo equal to the height and width of a tree take as low as sixty days to mature completely (Khedr, et al., 2013). The unknown constructing fabric and aid of the destiny, bamboo has had a protracted and rich records. It is going to be used for years to are available everything from housing to bed sheets, and even greater as extra information is learned about this tremendous plant (Etebari, et al., 2003). The Chaipai has a curious significance to the Indian subcontinents cultural memory (Zannoon, et al., 2008). The foundation of a traditional charpai is a four footed frames which was supports a hand woven net made rope or belt fabrics (El-Karaksy, et al., 1990).

The frame is usually made of light weight woods such a mango or strong Bamboo. The rope or fabric typically made of natural materials as well cotton, coir. This research is recommended the Zambian bamboo for rope bed manufacturing it will very useful for village peoples and farmers.

This design and development is leaded the income generation from Zambian bamboo woods and it will upgrade the small scale entrepreneurs. This Chaipai is the product of two different types of expertise's weaving and carpentry. Designing on the complexity of the design can take anywhere from minutes to hours. Peoples often sleep the charpai as is no mattress and often not even a blanket or pillow. The design is to maximize ventilation and prevent heat and humidity from interrupting sleep. This charpai is particularly useful in warm and humid climates it is more suitable design to Zambian village peoples and it is not difficult to repair or modification. For something so simple, you may begin to wonder what the appeal is and why this bed has made its way from rural India to nations across the globe. As you will see, the charpai is not just a bed. In many ancient homes, it tells a story, it can bring comfort to the most disadvantaged, and it serves as a rock or foundation for many families.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Primary bamboo research didn't start till 1920, when the history of the plant turned into studied. It has proven that there are native species of bamboo nearly everywhere, inclusive of America. It's miles now used broadly in landscaping, but bamboo grows in patterns, clumping and running, which make it a vast plant that can effortlessly take over a lawn if not cared for properly. At some stage in the British colonization of India inside the 18th century, the charpai changed into commonly used among soldiers due to the lightness and simplicity of transporting it from region to place. This led to a rise in use and reputation in international locations which includes Malaysia whilst Sikhs had been recruited as part of the colonial police pressure. On the equal time, the charpai turned into also taken to other British colonies as well as to Europe itself, where elements of the charpai were utilized in colonial daybed designs. Bamboo has been used for eons for lots packages, from a meals supply to a constructing fabric. However, with the age of modern materials, many people don't apprehend the scope of makes use of for bamboo. The shoots can be picked early for consuming, and the wood of older canes may be treated and used as anything from ornament to gadgets. Luckily, many producers have visible all the goods that can be crafted from this highly renewable aid and have all started to utilize bamboo in some fascinating ways. From photo frames to room dividing monitors, bamboo can make a few elegant and exotic decorations for the house. Depending on the manufacturer, bamboo decorations can be the rough end of herbal bamboo that reminds humans of tropical getaways, or the glossy, lacquered finish that creates a cutting edge elegance that many people don't forget. Bamboo also can be colored so that it may suit into any décor. An increasing number of furnishings, floors, or even homes are being built with bamboo. Whether people just like the look of the bamboo, or the way it holds up, it's miles becoming a greater popular building material that many people are spotting. The easy floors hold up properly in kitchens and other rooms, and the furniture, certain attractively with rattan or leather-based, gives any room a modern-day appearance.

Research and design methodology

In the beyond, bamboo become not day-to-day a top class building fabric. In maximum cultures that used it, from China every day India, the poorest humans were those who used bamboo as constructing cloth for his or her homes. Whilst it is genuine that bamboo is a without problems renewed, less expensive resource, it is being cultivated day-to-day become more predominant circulate in locations like Western Europe and throughout the USA of the many varieties of species of bamboo accessible, sixty-four% of the forms of bamboo developing certainly accomplish that in the Southeast Asia areas. 33% of the species grow clearly in Latin the united states, and the ultimate 7%, deliver or take a few species, grow in the Africa and Oceana areas of the arena. The primary blessings of sound asleep on a charpai enhance the blood movement and higher digestion. In most cases charpai is designed in a manner that the head and legs of the character are barely accelerated. This make certain sufficient blood circulation in the stomach that facilitates the organs perform their function steadily. In America, there are only three species of bamboo that develop clearly. These 3 species once covered nearly five million acres of land in the us, till settlers began to rip down this "Cane break" for farming lands. Zambia having lot of Bamboo farm and used for some bamboo adorned products, household products etc. Specially a few small scale farmers and entrepreneur will make this type Bamboo framed charpai rope bed production economically they will gain. It is easy to move made of all light weight bamboo substances, the charpai is thought for being easy to move, either in the course of travel or from room every day room. Whilst now not getting used for sleep, the charpai is easy every day stand up on its side every day make greater room in the home or may be taken outside for extra seating. It saves space every day similar day everyday being convenient to transport around, the charpai gives something that cutting-edge beds do no longer the choice of greater room. Every day the small length of many families, utilizing all day-to-day area is critical for 66b34c3da3a0593bd135e66036f9aef3 residing, if the charpai is getting used as each the bed and the sofa there may be no need every day purchase both items (Figures 1-6).



Figure 1. Zambian bamboo.



Figure 2. Bamboo selection.



Figure 3. Bamboo tree cutting.



Figure 4. Chaipai weaving.



Figure 5. Finished product.



Figure 6. Weaved bamboo chaipai types.

DISCUSSION

Bamboo is particularly characterized by its flexibility and at the same time by its hardness which makes it a highly suitable material for flooring any type of room. Most bamboo grows in areas of temperate, subtropical, or tropical temperatures, with those growing in the temperate zones the hardiest of the species. For gardeners, the temperature zones that bamboo grows best in are zones 4 through 10. The heartier species of bamboo should be grown in zones 4 through seven, while sub-tropic species can be grown in zones 9 and 10. Tropical species should only be grown in places considered zone 10, and anything grown indoors should be a heartier variety. The Bamboo rope bed it keeps cool this bed is often used in areas of high humidity and warm temperatures. The designed charpai is useful for elevating sleepers off of the floor, and also providing a breathable sleeping surface. Because of the woven material, it easily allows air to pass through, keeping the body cooler than traditional mattresses.

CONCLUSION

It doesn't require bedding one notable benefit of sleeping on a charpai is that it's intended to be used without a mattress, blankets or even a pillow. Not only simplistic in design, but it's also easy to use in practice. The charpai is a simple design that is easy to construct. It was traditionally made out of a wooden frame and natural-fiber ropes, but modern charpais may have metal frames and plastic tapes. The frame is four strong vertical posts connected by four horizontal members (Zambian Bamboo is suitable) the design makes the construction self-leveling and webbing can be made out of cotton, date leaves, and other natural fibers from Zambia is to be better for income generation for small scale furniture manufacturers. There are many interpretations of the traditional design and over the year's craftspeople have innovated with the weave patterns and materials used. The weaving is done in many ways, e.g. a diagonal cross (bias) weave, with one end woven short, and laced to the end piece, for tensioning adjustments (which helps in controlling the sagging of the bed as it ages with use). It is mostly used in warm areas in cold areas, a similar rope bed would be topped (with an insulating palliasse or tick, stuffed with straw, chaff, or down feathers) and possibly hung with curtains. This above copper stone university department of health science research is to be more useful for upgrading the furniture craftsman business activity and they will consume Zambian bamboo woods for design implementations.

REFERENCES

- Susan Corinne Jamart (1978). Charpai: Indian cot filling, a visual and technical documentation. University of California, Berkeley.
- 2. Karstensen, Rebecca (2018). "Sleep tight, don't let the

bed bugs bite: A myth debunked". Wylie House.

- Etebari K, Ebadi R, Matindoost L (2004). The Effects of Vitamin C on Biological, Biochemical and Economical Characteristics of the Silkworm, Bombyx mori L. Int J Ind Entomol. 8(1):81-87.
- Kanafi RR, Ebadi R, Mirhosseini SZ, Seidavi AR, Zolfaghari M, et al., (2007). A review on nutritive effect of mulberry leaves enrichment with vitamins on economic traits and biological parameters of silkworm Bombyx mori L. Invert Surviv J. 4(2):86-91.
- Khedr MM, El-Shafiey SN, Mead HM (2013). Influence of fortification of mulberry leaves with natural and synthetic multivitamins on growth and development of Bombyx mori L. J Plant Prot Pathol. 4(1):111-123.

mulberry's supplementary leaves with multi-mineral on some biological and biochemical characteristics of silkworm (Bombyx mori). J Crop Prod Process. 7(1):233-244.

- Zannoon AH, Hassan EM, El-Akkad SS, Abdel-Nabi IM, Zalat SM (2008). Biological and technological effects of mulberry varieties and nutritional additives on silkworm Bombyx mori development. Egypt J Biol. 10(1):1-10.
- El-Karaksy IA, Idriss M (1990). Ascorbic acid enhances the silk yield of the mulberry silkworm Bombyx mori L. J Appl Entomol. 1990 Jan 12;109(1-5):81-86.