Sliver based conical basket lampshade

a. Introduction

Woven bamboo products are produced from thin Slivers/strips of bamboo. There are a wide variety of such products and they have been closely associated with the development of civilizations in bamboo growing regions in India for many millennia.

With change in lifestyle now days Bamboo lampshade, with a couple of different weaving patterns and decorative techniques are being used to decorate hotel, Restraints, small eateries and in hole also. A beautiful natural hand-crafted Bamboo lampshade provides perfect look along with aesthetics and added socio economic and environmental benefits.

b. Market Demand

Using bamboo instead of other unsustainable materials helps significantly reduce our carbon footprint. Bamboo lampshades provides innovative sustainable lighting and decorative solutions. The market for bamboo products especially “Bamboo lampshade” is large and ever-expanding. Sustainable light and decorative solutions now a days is very popular in many countries of the world, where their natural appearance and their environmentally friendly production methods are major selling points.

c. Production Target

Weaving of Bamboo lampshade can be done in a very decentralised manner and is easily done by homebound women and those that are unable to do manual labour. The unit may be established on a small scale as private household businesses or on a larger scale as a cooperative or government enterprise. Therefore, bamboo weaving generates employment, especially for women and other disadvantaged groups, ensures better income distribution, and earns valuable foreign exchange through exports.

d. Assumptions, if any

The essential requirements for a successful unit are:

- Regular supply of bamboo culms used in basketry (Larger internode lengths)
- Unskilled and skilled labor
- Small amount of start-up capital; and
- Market access.

e. Production Process

Slivers/Strips are the basic materials for weaving various bamboo crafts including 14. Bamboo lampshade. Proper treatment of raw materials is a very important aspect for a procedure that affects the final quality of the goods. The processing techniques for making bamboo splits are;

- Cutting of bamboo culms
- Cross-cutting
- Knot removal
- Splitting
- Smoothing
- width-sizing

- Slivering/stripping
- Colouring
- Weaving and finishing

f. List of machinery required along with quantity with Unit Price.

- The tools required for manual weaving Bamboo lampshades are; Slivering/striping knives, Hand saws, striking planks, shaving knives and hand drills. These tools can easily be purchased from any local tool supplier or can be made by the weavers themselves.
- Although cross-cutting, splitting of bamboo culms and making strips and threads can be done manually, machines are normally used to increase productivity, reduce wastage of raw materials, increase the yield of bamboo strips and remove drudgery in the primary processing of the culms. The main machines are crosscutting machine, sliver-making machine, splitting machine and width sizing machine.

Sl. no	Tools & Equipments	Nos.	Unit Price in INR)
1	Slivering/striping knives	5	150
2	Hand saws	5	200
3	shaving knives	5	250
4	Electric cross-cutter	1	10,500
5	Manual Splitting machine	1	6,500
6	Thin Sliver-making machine	1	36.000
7	Width sizing machine	1	4,500
8	Angle Grinder	1	2,500

ONE PAGER SUMMARY OF CONICAL BAMBOO LAMPSHADES

Sl. No.	Particulars	Description				
A. Project Description						
1	Proposed Project	**Conical Bamboo Lampshades**				
2	Capacity of the machine (at 100% capacity utilization)					
3	Year wise capacity utilization	**Year- 1**	**Year- 2**	**Year- 3**	**Year- 4**	**Year- 5**
		70%	80%	90%	100%	100%
4	Raw Materials Required	Bamboo, Cane, Alum for treatment, Colour/Dye agent, Varnish/Lacquer, Electrical wiring, bulb holder, Miscellaneous items				
5	Final Product	Conical Bamboo Lampshades				
6	Infrastructure Required	Shed (500 sq ft)				
7	Plant and machinery	Slivering/striping knives Hand saws Shaving knives Electric cross-cutter Manual Splitting machine Thin Sliver-making machine Width sizing machine Angle Grinder Drill Machine				
8	Employment Generation	10 Hired labour – 6 semiskilled, 2 skilled, 2 unskilled				

B. Project Cost		**(Figures in Rs. Lakhs)**
1	Land (own)	0.00
2	Civil works and Buildings (500 sqft @200/sqft)	1.00
3	Machinery	0.78
4	Others	0.30
5	**Sub-total (A)**	**2.08**
6	Working Capital Margin @40% of Total WC Requirement	0.34
7	**Total Project Cost**	**2.93**
8	Total Working Capital Req **(B)**	0.85
C. Means of Finance		**(Figures in Rs. Lakhs)**
9	**Total Funds Required(A+B)**	**2.93**
10	TERM LOAN (75% of A)	1.56
11	WORKING CAPITAL (60% of B)	0.51
12	**Total Loan**	**2.07**
13	Equity	0.86
14	**Total Own Contribution**	**2.93**

D. Financial Benchmarks					(Figures in Rs. Lakhs)
		Year- 1	**Year- 2**	**Year- 3**	**Year- 4**
1	Target Revenue (Lakh)	**17**	**20**	**22**	**24**
2	Break Even Point	**61.22%**	**51.39%**	**43.22%**	**37.12%**
3	DSCR including Principal repayment	**3.82**	**2.77**	**3.72**	**4.87**
E. Basic Assumptions					
1	Production of Conical Bamboo Lampshades	6 unskilled and 2 skilled labour will on average be able to produce 3 conical lampshades per worker per day, working 300 days in a year. Price of one such lampshade is assumed as Rs 340. Unskilled labour will help in treatment and applying lacquer or varnish and in fixing the electrical wiring and bulb holder			
2	Machinery	This is a profile of a household level enterprise with 10 hired labour.			
3	Interest rate assumed	11%			
4	Repayment period	5 Years with 3 months moratorium			
F. Others					
1	Training Institutes	CBTC Meghalaya, BCDI Agartala, IIE Guwahati, TRIBAC			
2	Whether the service is inthe Negative list under NEIDS and MSME?	No			