



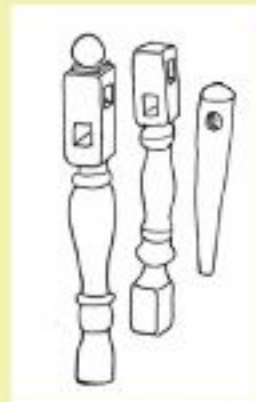
KHATLO is also known as 'CHARPOY'. Word origin of 'charpoy' is derived from Urdu script "carpai" Charpoy, a bedstead of woven webbing or hemp or stretched on a wooden frame on four legs.

IDEA

The tribes used to migrate from place to place in search of water, food and shelter for survival so it was easy for them to carry light-weight objects, so there was need to create a vastu (object) like KHATLO.



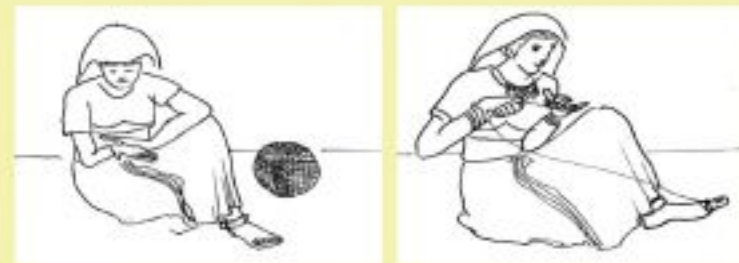
EASY TO CARRY WHILE TRAVELING



TYPES OF LEGS

MAKING

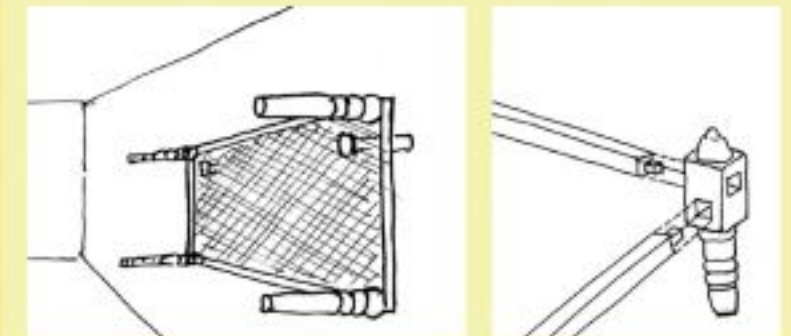
KHATLO has structural support which is either made of plain, levelled wood or possesses a combination of rectangular frame, turned and carved wooden legs. The surface of the khatlo is woven using a rope, cotton strip or tape. The Khatlo was made from wood and coir ropes because of availability of wood and tree barks in the surroundings. The wood used for frame was pure saag, the frame structure and the legs were made by the men, the joinery used was mortise and Tenon. There is a level difference between members that enables the woven surface to form a shallow curve, which is ideal for neck support. The surface of Khatlo was woven by women. Women used to go to jungle to get these branches of the noonehra tree, sun dry them for at least a week. After it is completely dried the upper bark of the branch is removed and then they make ropes while soaking them in water to retain moisture while rolling the grains with pressure of hands to form a rope. Once the rope is ready they are coiled in an amount from which the webbing of the surface is covered. Women used to sell these coiled ropes in the haat (market), which was used to held once a week. Webbing of the surface of Khatlo were done in different geometrical patterns, to web those pattern warp (underline structure of weave) was used. The tensile surface of Khatlo was woven using coir ropes, which makes a comfortable seat in hot climate. The perforations on the surface allow air circulation.



MAKING OF COIR ROPES

USES

The primary function of Khatlo is used as bed and couch. The dimension of the Khatlo is 1500mmx610mmx380mm (lxbxh).khatlo is used to sun-dry food items such as home-made chips, marcha (red chilli), papad, mango etc. When not in use it is elevated on its longitudinal side against wall to vacant space for other activities, mattress (gadlu), quilt (godadu), cloths are hung on this. The another way of emptying the space is by hanging the khatlo on the khooti and then again this is used as stand for cloths , mattress (gadlu), etc. Sometimes the khatlo is used outside the house in faliyu (courtyard) where women cut vegetables, fold cloths, etc. It is often used outside of the house where it is spot under a tree or a shed, where people gather to chat. Khatlo kept at a vantage point to keep night watch on fields. Khatlo is also the symbol of Greeting; if people of the house are willing to welcome him/her in the house they will offer the seat. There is an emotion of respect when an outsider is offered to seat on khatlo.



JOINERY

Khatlo is portable and a climate friendly character that makes it preferred furniture not only in Gujarat but also in India.

REFERENCES

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ey68uVUuyvs>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tsTC_4B7V70
 SAHAJ
 VERNACULAR FURNITURE IN GUJARAT

KHATLO / KHATLI (CHARPOY)

CHOTTA UDEPUR, SOUTH
GUJARAT

Material - Wood, Coir
rope , Cotton strips

Techniques - Wood turning,
Carving and Webbing

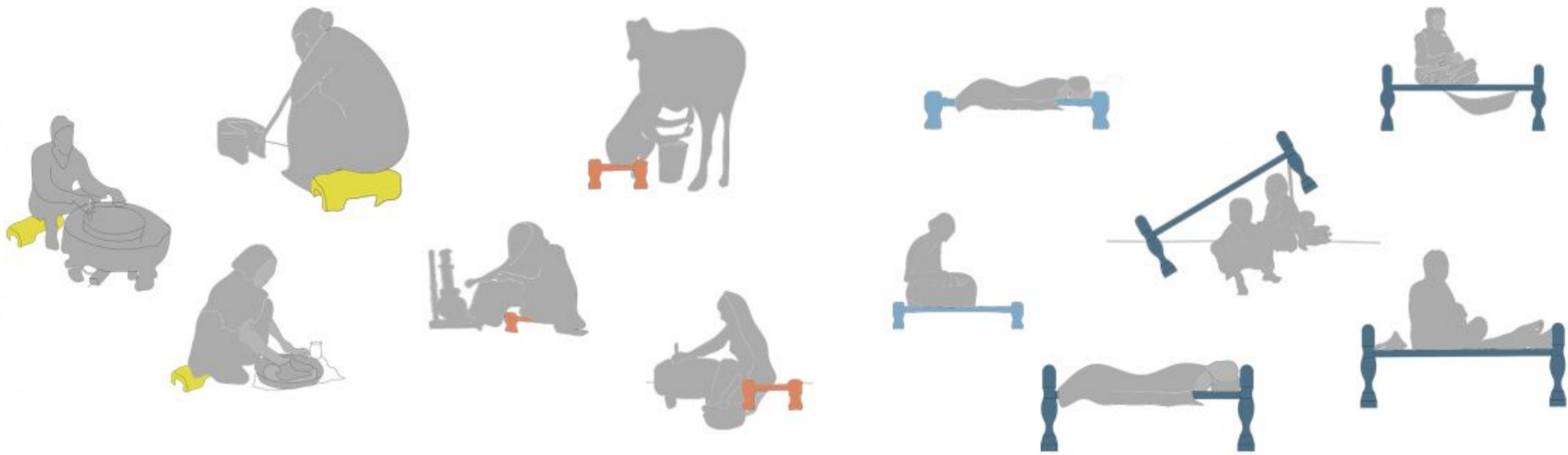
CEPT UNIVERSITY

RE-CONTAINED PAST

PARINA VAGHANI UI8416
ADITI SHAH UI6816
VIRAJ PANCHAL UI4016

The Gest of Time

A multiple body of activities on furniture throughout the day.



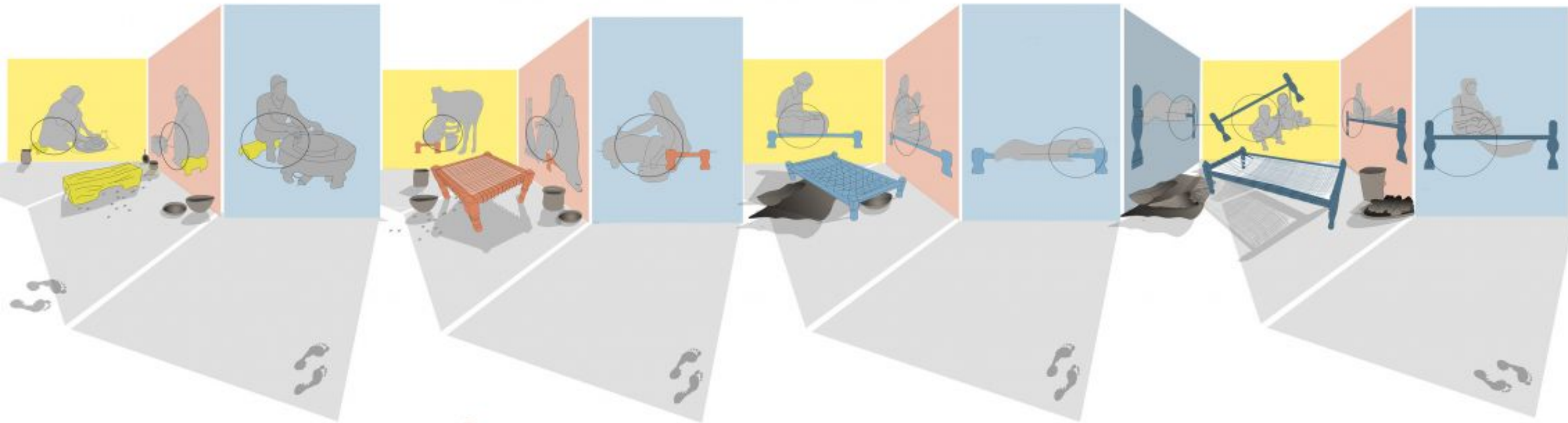
Vernacular furniture has a great significance all over the world. Vernacular furniture fulfills the basic necessity of a person. The communities preserve their customs and lifestyle. Vernacular furniture consists of minimal objects such as Khatlo, Patlo, Ladi patlo, Chakki, Bajoth, Kothi, Sanjeriyu, Machi, Hinchko, Dabalo, Pataro, Majjus, Peti etc. The people are engaged with the objects on daily basis. The furniture was made by the people of the same community as they have skills such as bead work, bamboo and cane weaving, carpentry and pottery. Pithora paintings were their distinctive style to worship god. India without the vernacular furniture would create the void in Indian history.

The theme of this curated exhibition is 'THE GEST OF TIME'. The idea of the theme is to convey a message that how one piece of furniture is used for several activities. Here the act of furniture helps people to fulfill their activity in a period of time. In today's lifestyle, we have different furniture for different activity. But in early days and still in some the villages today, there are people who use one furniture for different activities. The objects selected here are *Paatlo, Machi, Khatli and Khatlo*.

These people had a nice characteristic of seeing an object/furniture to be used for various activities, which tells that the people were adjustable in any situation. Thus the exhibition talks about the various activities of furniture.

The Gest of Time.

Furniture: A multiple body of activities throughout the day.



PATLO
LOW SEAT
Material : Wood
Technique: Wood Carving.
Dimension: 400 x 200 x 150 mm



MACHI
LOW HEIGHTED SEAT
Material : Wood, Coir ropes
Technique: Wood Turning and Webbing
Dimension: 460 x 460 x 220 mm



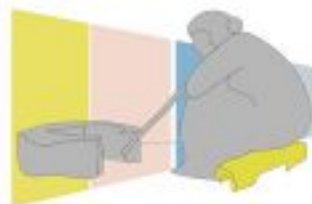
KHATLI
LOW HEIGHT CHARPOY
Material : Wood, Coir ropes
Technique: Wood Turning and Webbing
Dimension: 1300 x 600 x 280 mm



KHATLO
CHARPOY
Material : Wood, Coir ropes
Technique: Wood Turning and Webbing
Dimension: 1500 x 800 x 390 mm



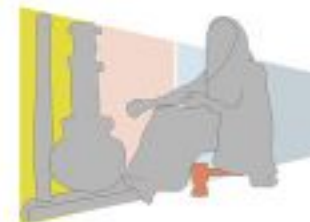
The activity of binding dough is performed twice a day. For binding dough enough pressure is needed, so while sitting on patlo one can give the amount of pressure needed and is comfortable.



Patlo is used with chula for cooking food as the woman consider it to be comfortable situation for cooking. This activity is performed twice in a day.



As chakki is hard to operate, it needs a lot of strength. So the position which patlo allows human is comfortable to give that strength.



Churning curd is a very long process, so machi is used while churning curd to sit elevated and comfortable for longer period of time.



The old woman in the house found sitting comfortably on machi while using chakki, as that helps to stay away from knee ache.



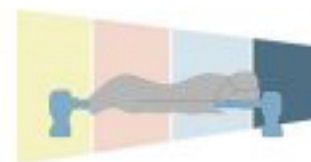
Cattle rearing is done once a day. As the cattle are high, one needs to sit at the same level and perform the activity, so machi is used in cattle rearing.



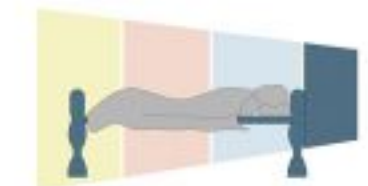
Cleaning grains is a process in which woman clean the grains with the help of supda. So she sits elevated on the khatli and performs the activity. This activity can occur at any time except night.



Khatli is a small charpoy which can be carried from one place to other, so it allows woman to perform the activity such as cutting vegetables, folding clothes. As it is elevated so it keeps the food away from insect.



Sleeping is one of the basic activities performed on khatlo. Mostly it is used by the children of the house.



Khatlo is used to take rest and sleep. It is made for the adults of the house.



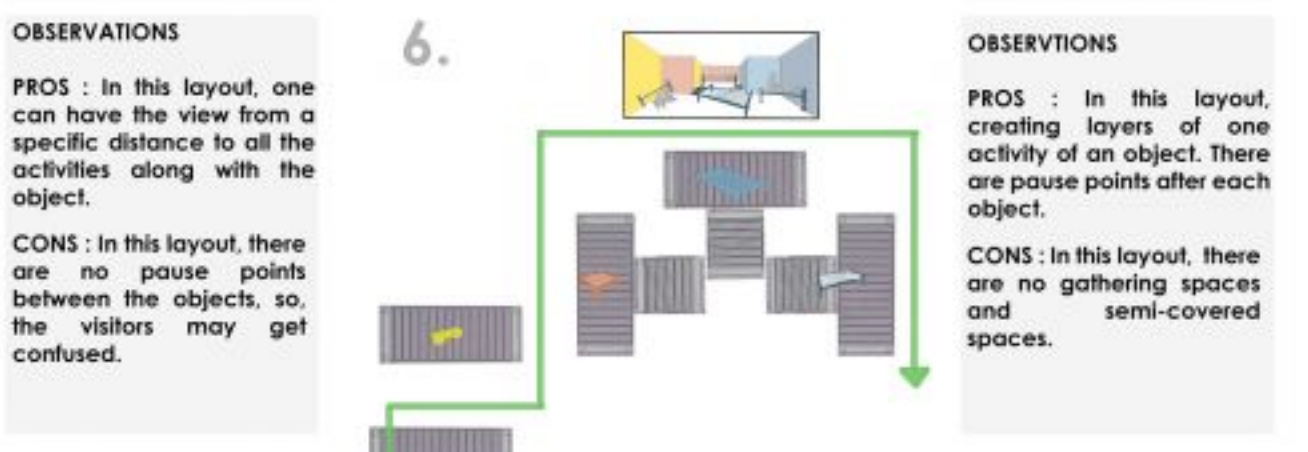
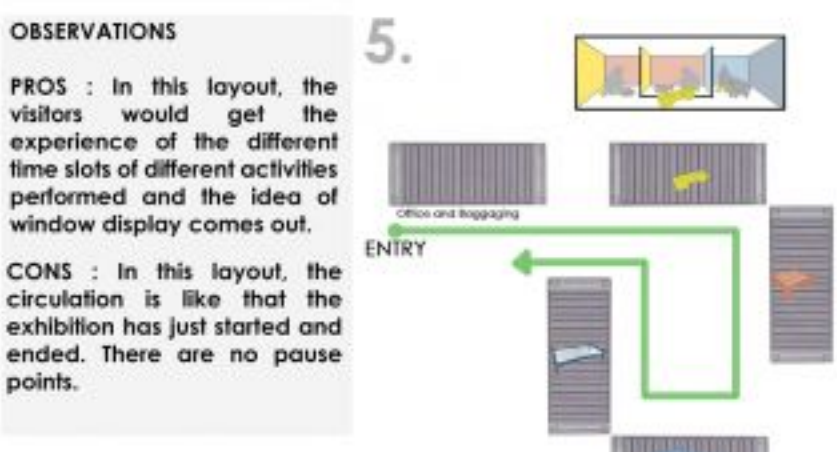
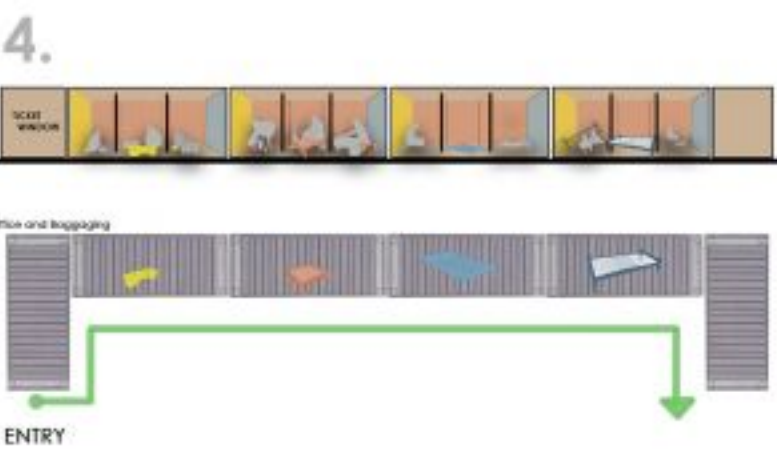
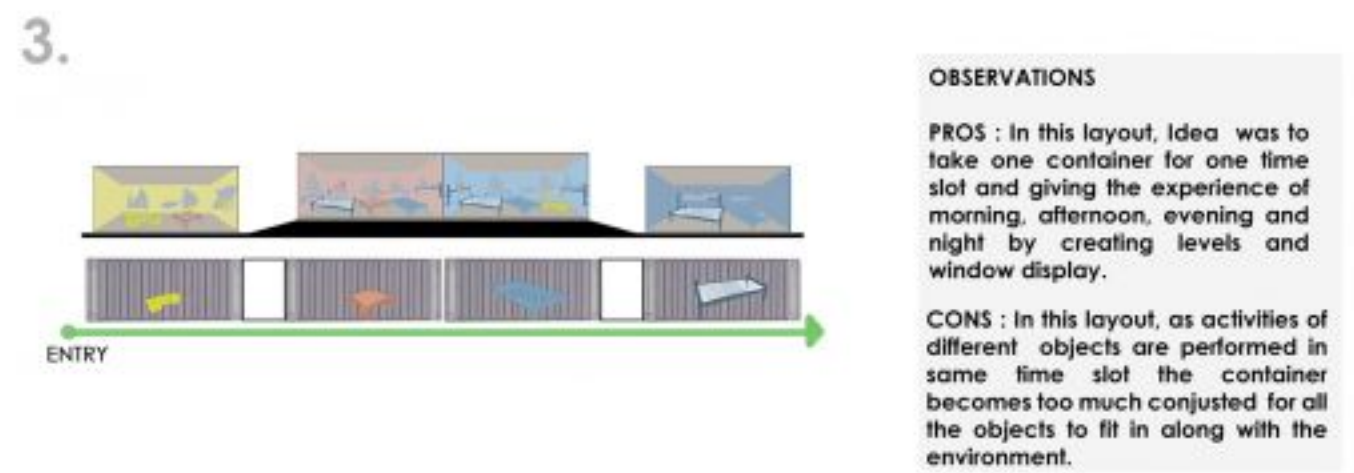
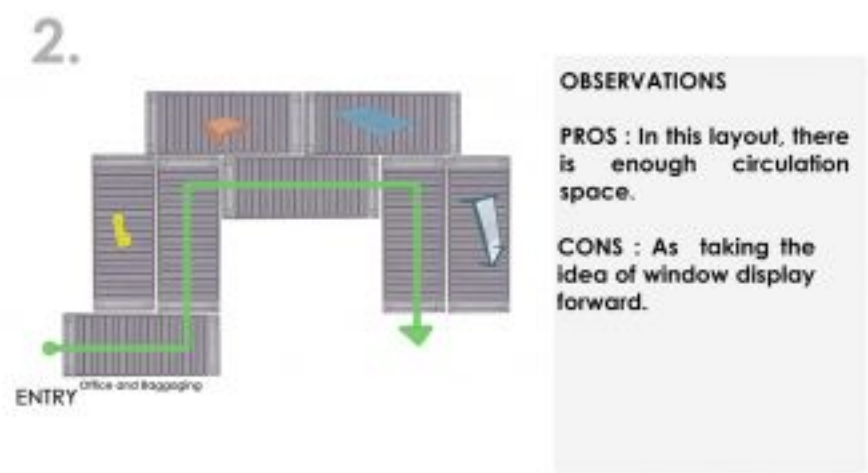
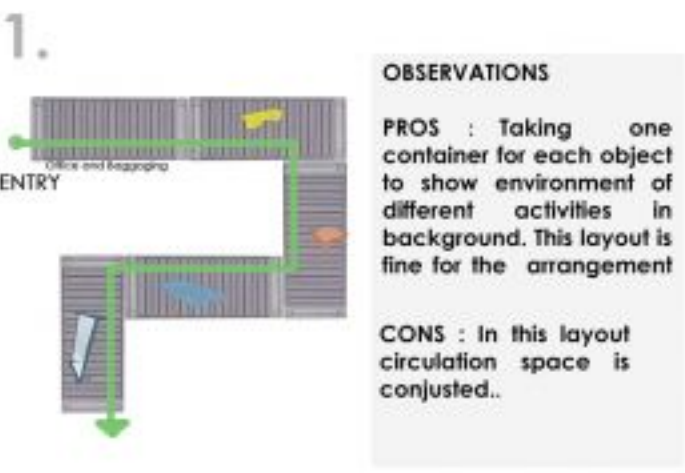
As khatlo has a wide surface, it is used as shelter when people work in afternoon.



Woman ties a cloth under the khatlo which is used for sleeping of a small kid.

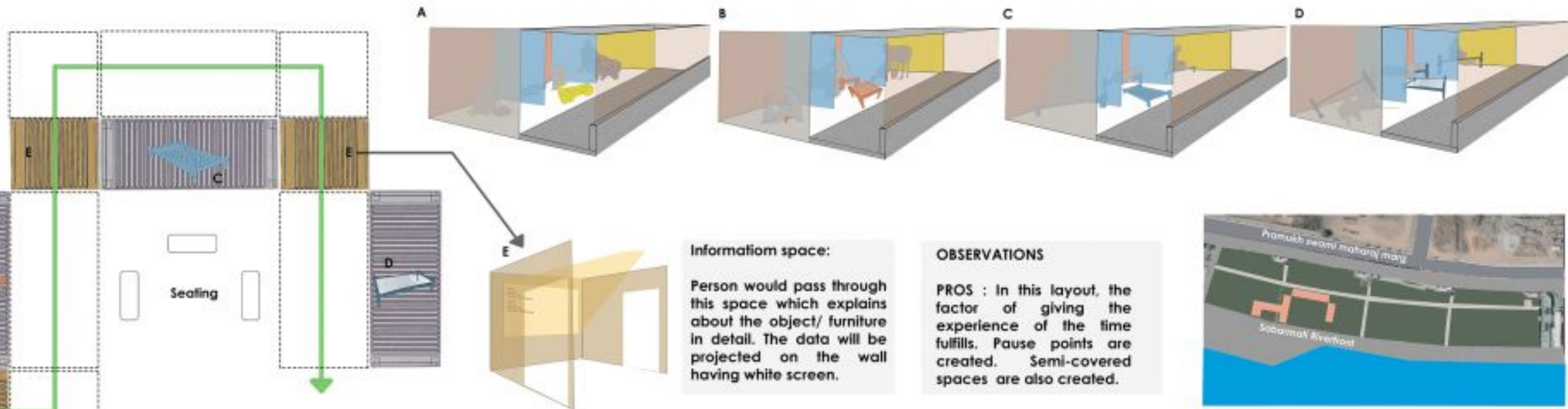


Activities like folding clothes and washing clothes are performed on khatlo or besides it.

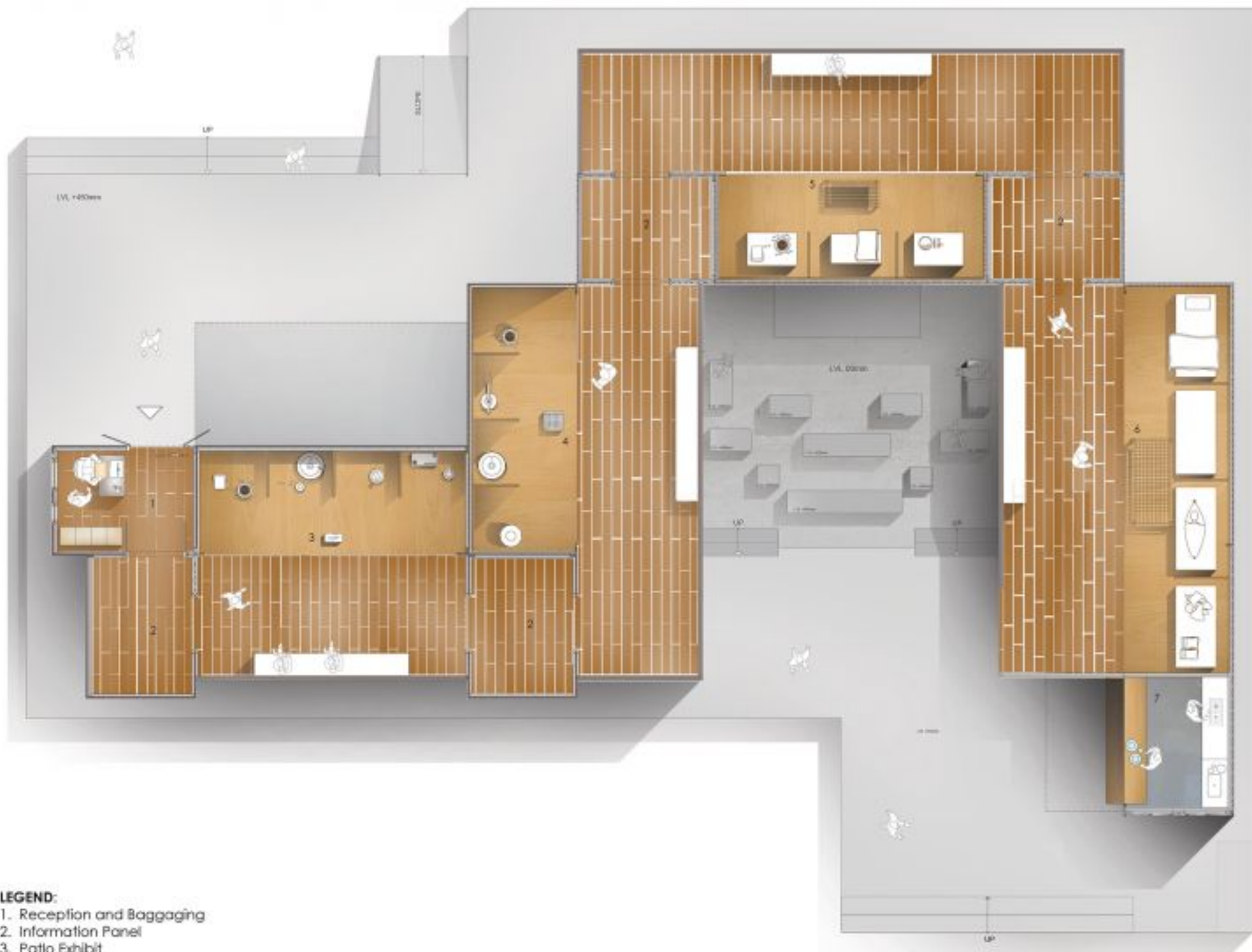


7. TYPE OF SPACE EXHIBITION DEMANDS:

- Pause after every object.
- As window display is main point, exhibition requires semi-covered spaces.
- Taking the visitor inside and outside the container

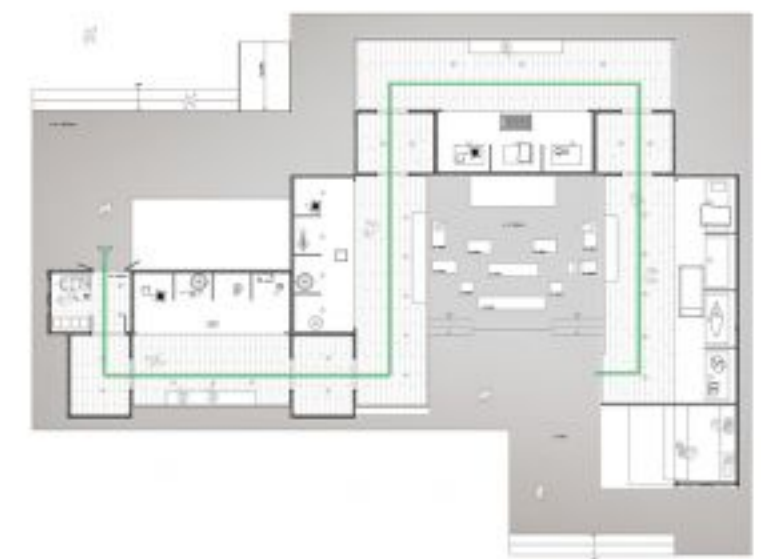


Site : Event Center Ground, Sabarmati Riverfront, Ahmedabad.

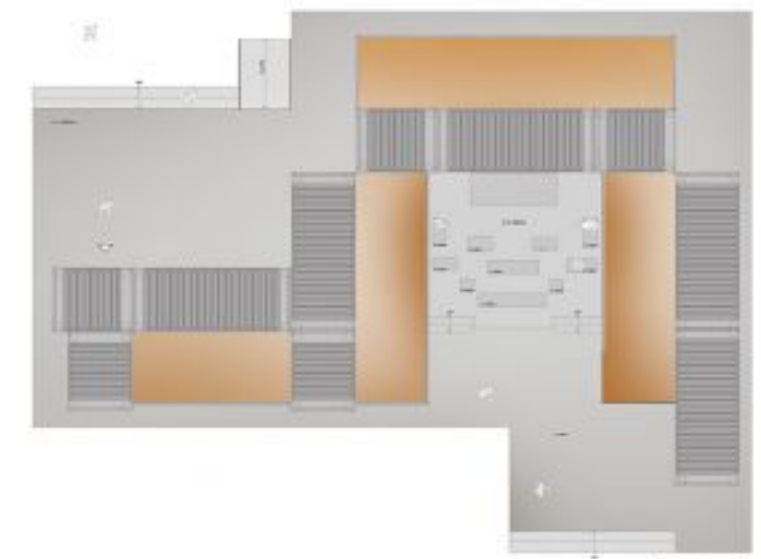


- LEGEND:**
- 1. Reception and Baggageing
 - 2. Information Panel
 - 3. Patlo Exhibit
 - 4. Machi Exhibit
 - 5. Khañ Exhibit
 - 6. Khañ Exhibit
 - 7. Cafe

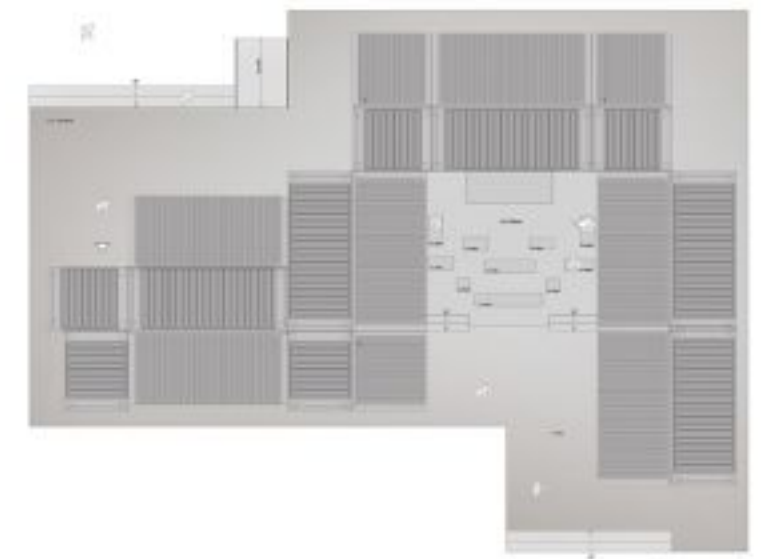
SABARMATI



Circulation in Plan



Close Condition Plan



Open Condition Plan





