

PROBLEMS AND CHALLENGES FACED BY BARBER IN LUNGLEI, MIZORAM



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**Submitted by:
K LALHUNGLIANA
Roll No:2123BCOM019**

University Registration No:2107080

**Under the guidance of:
Miss Vanlalkimliani
Asst. Professor, HATIM**

HIGHER AND TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, MIZORAM

PUKPUI, LUNGLEI – 796691



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the dissertation entitled “Problems and Challenges faced by barbers in Lunglei, Mizoram” submitted to the Mizoram University for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Commerce, is a record of research work carried out by K. Lalhungleiana, Roll No. 2123BCOM019, IV Semester B.Com. He has fulfilled all the requirements laid down in the regulations of Mizoram University. This dissertation is the result of his investigation into the subject. Neither the dissertation as a whole nor any part of it was ever submitted any other University for any degree.

Date: 8th May, 2023

Place: Lunglei, Mizoram

(VANLALKIMLIANI)

Project Supervisor

HEAD
Department of Commerce
Higher And Technical Institute, Mizoram
Lunglei

(VANKHAWPUIMAWII PACHUAU)

Head, Department of Commerce

(VUANSANGA VANCHHAWNG)

Principal, HATIM
Principal
Higher And Technical Institute, Mizoram
Lunglei

DECLARATION

I, **K Lalhungleiana**, hereby declare that the subject matter of this dissertation is the record of work done by me, that the contents of this dissertation did not form to anybody else, and that the dissertation has not been submitted by me for any research degree in any other university or institute. This is being submitted to the Mizoram University for the degree of Bachelor of Commerce.

Date:

(K LALHUNGLIANA)

Place:

Student

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Thank you,
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CHAPTER-I

(INTRODUCTION)

ABSTRACT: Rural development starts by improving the quality of life and economic advancement of people living in a rural area. The purpose of this paper is to understand the role of community-based enterprise towards rural development with reference to barber shops, opportunities and constraints in the process being entrepreneur. Barbering is a profession engaged by distinct community. Since this profession appears to be as ancient as the recorded history, the communities of Barbers have come to be known by different names. Since the Barbers are engaged in shaving off and trimming hair which are synonymous with sin, the persons performing this task are graded low. Not only are they graded low but, since the sins are inauspicious and since the Barbers who perform the job of removing hair, they are also regarded as inauspicious. There thousand issues behind barbering business which creates an opportunities and sometime cause as a challenging to survive and balance personal life of an individual Barber. This study tries to find a ground reality behind barbering business.

1.1 CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK:

Community based enterprises use business to improve the life of a community. They are different from private enterprise because their business activity is undertaken as a means of achieving community benefit, not private gain. A barber is a person whose occupation is primarily to cut, dress and groom and shave men's hair. It is stated that earlier barbers also performed surgery and dentistry. During recent times they used to be invited by Muslim households to perform quanta (removing the foreskin of the penis of children). Barbers existed during all ages. Thus, in ancient Egyptian culture Barbers were reported to be present and were considered to be respected individuals. In ancient Greece men would have their beards, hair and fingernails trimmed by the Barbers. Barbering was popular in the Roman Empire too and Barber shops were found in the marketplace which served as places for shaving and trimming men's hair but also as centres for daily news and gossip. This tradition continued in the West as also in the East.

1.1.1 Meaning and Concept of Barber:

A barber is a person whose occupation is mainly to cut, dress, groom, style and shave men's and boy's hair or beards. A barber's place of work is known as a "barbershop" or a "barber's". Historically barbershops were also places of social interaction and public discourse. In some instances, barbershops were also public fora. They were the locations of open debates, voicing public concerns, and engaging citizens in discussions about contemporary issues.

In previous times, barbers (known as barber surgeons) performed surgery and dentistry. With the development of safety razors and the decreasing prevalence of beards in Anglophonic cultures, most barbers now specialize in cutting men's scalp hair as opposed to facial hair.

1.2 LITERATURE REVIEW:

Daka (2017) in his study “Barbers’ knowledge and practice biological hazards in relation to their occupation; A case of Hawassa town, Southern Ethiopia” states that the knowledge level of the employed barber in practice in Hawassa area was very good; however, greater part of the barber practice is risky during their work. Accessibility of UV sterilisers, advanced equipment in the barbers’ room and more working hours had significant association with the application of the barbers.

Le (2018) in his study report that the business plan was divided into two main sections, theoretical and empirical part, in order to build up a solid framework for the whole thesis. The author believes the most important factor of a successful start-up company is a business plan since the plan must include essential theories and support research for future business.

Luque, Ross & Gwede (2014) in his study observed that Barbers are willing participants in community-based research projects if trust has been established, and they can see the health benefits for their customers to receive information and health Screenings. The success of barber-administered health education and outreach programs, models will emerge so that such programs can be replicated in diverse African American communities and contribute to reducing health disparities.

Wazir, Mehmood, Ahmed & Jadoon (2008) in his study observed that barbers and hairdressers and their customers are frequently exposed to biological and chemical hazards. There is a need for barbers and hairdressers to have formal training on occupational health hazards before taking up their services to increase their knowledge on the likely hazards. This can be done through the organization of training workshops for salon workers, as well as via barbering and hairdressing programs in vocational training schools. There is a need for improved specific health messages in media campaigns to general population on salon health hazards

Mevo (2019) in his study report that sustainable businesses can provide competitive salaries and bonuses payment to employees, thereby improving and evaluating the standard and quality of life for small business owners and employees, thereby contributing to the economic and social welfare of the community.

1.3 RATIONALE OF THE STUDY:

The research's conclusions and expertise may help improve the economic and social well-being of Indiana's barbershop owners, staff members, and clients. Through the barbering services they provide to clients, barbers provide a crucial social service by helping them look better physically.

1.4 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEMS:

The primary economic contributor is the barber. Since they had a significant impact on society, their significance cannot be understated. In the city of Luglei, barbers had to overcome specific difficulties. The primary goal of the study is to identify the challenges faced by the firm in the course of doing their business activity and to offer suggestions to address such challenges if appropriate.

1.5 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY:

- 1)To identify the socio-economic profile of the Barber.
- 2)To provide suggestion (if any) for the improvement of the Barber.
- 3)To identify the problem encounters by the Barber while performing their business activities.

1.6 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

1.6.1 Data collection:

Both primary and secondary data are used as the study's foundation. Using convenient sampling method, a group of 15 respondents was chosen from various locations in Lunglei city in order to learn about the way of life, present situation, opportunities, and obstacles experienced by business owners in the barber shop industry. To collect responses from respondents for the intended study, pre-designed questionnaires are given. To comprehend the conceptual underpinnings and to analyse previous studies in the topic under consideration, secondary sources of information are gathered from a variety of sources.

1.7 LIMITATIONS OF THE STUDY:

1. Since there were only 15 respondents for this study, generalising the results would be problematic due to the small sample size.
2. Respondents may not be truthful when answering the questionnaire and may provide incorrect information.
3. The study is being carried out in a limited amount of time. As a result, there is not enough time to cover more samples.

CHAPTER-2 DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION

2.1. Gender of the Respondents:

TABLE 2. 1: Gender of the Respondents

Gender	Respondents
Male	15
Female	Nil
Total	15

Source: Primary Data

Table 2.1 shows that all the respondents are male.

2.2. Age of the respondents:

TABLE 2.2: Age of the Respondents

Age	No of respondents	Percentage
20-30	4	26.66%
31-40	4	26.66%
41-50	7	46.66%
51 and above	Nil	
Total	15	100%

Table 2. 2 shows the age of the respondents. Out of the respondents, 26.66% of the respondents are in the age group of 21-30 years of age, 26.66% of the respondents are 31 – 40 years, 46.66% of respondents are 41-50 years.

2.3 Educational Qualification:

TABLE 2. 3: Educational Qualifications

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage
Under Matric	5	33.33%
HSSLC	3	20%
Under Graduate	7	46.66%
Post Graduate	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

Table 2.3 shows the Educational Qualifications of the respondents. Out of the respondents, 46.66% of the respondents were Under Graduate, 20% of the respondents were HSSLC and the 33.33% were Under Matric.

2.4 Marital status of the respondent:

TABLE 2.4: Monthly Income of the respondent's family

OPTIONS	No. of respondents	Percentage
Married	11	73.33
Unmarried	4	26.67
Divorced	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

Table 2.4 show the marital status of the respondent, 73% of the respondents are married, 26.67% are unmarried.

2. 5 What is your Average daily income:

TABLE 2.5: Average daily income of the respondent.

Option	No. of respondents	Percentage
Rs500-1000	4	26.67
Rs1000-1500	5	33.33
Rs1500-2000	5	33.33
Rs2000-2500	1	6.67
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

The respondents' average yearly income is displayed in the table. 33.33% earn between Rs. 1000 and 1500, 26.67% earn between Rs. 500 and 1000, 26.67% between Rs. 1000 and 2000, and 33.33% between Rs. 1500 and 2000.

2.6 What is your highest income per day.

TABLE 2. 6: Highest income per day

Options	No. of Respondents	Percentage
Rs1000-Rs1500	4	26.67
Rs1500-Rs2000	1	6.67
Rs2000-Rs2500	2	13.33
Rs2500 and above	8	53.33
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data Table 2. 6 shows some of the respondent's income that they earn per day. 26.67% between Rs.1000-1500, 6.67% earn between Rs.1500-2000, 13.33% earn between Rs.2000-2500 and 53.33% between Rs.2500 and above.

2.7 what is your lowest income per day.

TABLE2. 7: Lowest income per day

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Rs500-Rs700	2	13.33
Rs700-Rs900	5	33.33
Rs900-Rs1100	7	46.67
Rs1100 and above	1	6.67
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

The respondents' lowest daily income is displayed in Table 2.7.13.33% made between Rs. 500 and Rs. 700.the remaining 6.67% between Rs. 1100 and above, 46.67% between Rs. 900 and Rs. 1100, and 33.33% between Rs. 700 and Rs. 900.

2.8 What is the main source of your business

TABLE 2.8: Main source of Business

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
By loan	Nil	0
By family`s money	2	13.33
By my money	13	86.67
Others	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

The primary source of revenue for the barber when they first start their business is seen in Table 2. 8.13.33% came from family funds, 86.67% from personal funds.

2.9 Did you rent your place.

TABLE2. 9: Did you rent your place.

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	15	100
N0	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

Table 2. 9 shows whether the respondents have rent their Shops or Not.100% of the respondents answers it Yes.

2.10 Did you own the salon.

TABLE 2.10: Did you own your Salon

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	15	100%
No	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

Table 2.10 lists the respondents' salon ownership status. The salon is fully owned by the respondents.

2.11 How much do you charge for cutting Male/ Female

TABLE 2.11: How much do you charge for cutting Male/Female hair

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Rs70-Rs100	6	40
Rs100-Rs150	7	46.67
Rs150-Rs200	2	13.33
Rs200 and above	Nil	0

Total	15	100%
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Source: Primary Data

Table 2.11 lists the prices that the respondents charge for haircuts.40% between Rs. 70 and 100, 46.67% between Rs. 100 and 150, 13.33% between Rs. 150 and 200.

2.12 Do you change the price depending on the hairstyle?

TABLE 2.12: Price depending on the hairstyle

Options	No. Of Respondents	Percentage
Yes	6	40
No	9	60
Total	15	100%

Source: Primary Data

Table 2.12 demonstrates whether they altered the pricing based on the haircut.40% respond to it Yes, and 60% respond No.

2.13 Did you massage with rate

TABLE 2.13: Did you massage with rate

Options	No. of respondents	percentage
Yes	4	26.67
No	11	73.33
Total	15	100%

The table displays whether the rate of the respondent's massage.26.67% respond to it Yes.73.33% responded it No

2.14 do you have assistant on your saloon?

TABLE 2.14: Do you have any assistant on your saloon

Options	No of respondents	Percentages
Yes	Nil	0
No	15	100
Total	15	100%

Table 2. 14 shows whether the respondents have assistant in their Salon.100% answers its No.

2.15 What is your most common haircut

TABLE 2.15: Most common haircut

Options	No. of respondents	Percentage
Fading	8	53.33
Normal haircut	7	46.67
Horse Cut	Nil	0
Mohawk	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

The respondents' most popular hairstyle is depicted in Table 2.15.53.33 percent of the respondents' responses faded. Normal haircut was the response given by 46.67%.

2.16 Do you think hair cutting business is good for supporting the family?

TABLE 2.16: Do you think hair cutting business is good for supporting the family?

Options	No. of respondents	Percentages
Yes	15	100
No	Nil	0
Total	15	100%

If getting a haircut helps sustain the family, it is shown in Table 2.16.100% respond to it Yes.

2.1.17 Have you face any problem in your business

TABLE2. 17: Have you face any problem in your business

Options	No. of respondent	Percentage
yes	7	46.67
No	3	20
Sometimes	5	33.33
Total	15	100%

Whether respondents had business-related issues is shown in Table 2.17.46.67% respond to it Yes.30% said Sometimes, 20% said No.

2.18 What is your income per month?

TABLE 2.18: Average income per month

Option	No. of respondents	Percentages
Rs5000-Rs15000	2	13.33
Rs15000-Rs25000	2	13.33
Rs25000-Rs35000	6	40
Rs35000- and above	5	33.33

Total	15	100%
--------------	-----------	-------------

The respondents' monthly income is displayed in Table 2.18. Earnings range from 5000 to 15000 rupees, 13.33% to 15000 to 25000, 40% to 25000 to 35000, and 33.33% to 35000 rupees and above

CHAPTER-3

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Major Findings:

This chapter finally highlights the findings of the study from the data collected from 15 respondents.

1. The survey had a total of 15 respondents, and all 15 (100%) of them were men.
2. Of the respondents, 26.66% are between the ages of 21 and 30; 26.66% are between the ages of 31 and 40; 46.66% are between the ages of 41 and 50; and the remaining NIL.
3. Of the respondents, 46.66% were undergraduates, 20% were HSSLC students, and 33.33% were under matriculated. Postgraduate degrees were zero. This demonstrates the respondents' high level of education.
4. Of the respondents, 73% are married, 26.67% are single, and the remaining 0% are not married. The majority of respondents are married.
5. 13.33% obtained funds from their family. 86.67% acquired from the own money.
6. All the respondents have rented the store.
7. All the respondents owned salon
8. 46.67% of the respondents earned between Rs. 100 and Rs. 150 in a day and 13.33% earned between Rs. 150 and Rs. 200.
9. 13.33% earned between Rs 15000 to 25000 in a month, 40% earned between Rs 25000 to 35000 in a month and 33.33% to 35000 rupees and above in a month.
10. 26.67% earn between Rs.1000-1500 in a day, 6.67% earn between Rs.1500-2000, 13.33% earn between Rs.2000-2500 and 53.33% between Rs.2500 and above in a day.
11. In a day, 26.67% of respondents earn between Rs. 1000 and Rs. 1500, 6.67% between Rs. 1500 and Rs. 2000, 13.33% between Rs. 2000 and Rs. 2500, and 53.33% between Rs. 2500 and above.

CHAPTER-4

SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

SUGGESTIONS:

Some of the suggestion of this research will be mentioned down below:

1. I want to recommend that every barber in Lunglei include a head massage session in their shop because this will increase the haircutting rate.
2. In order to cut down on cutting time and provide haircuts of higher quality, I wish to advise that Lunglei procure better materials and better products for its haircutting machinery.
3. The government should implement hair cutting schemes in Lunglei to reach out to a lot of people who have specialised in haircutting and to increase barber shops.

CONCLUSIONS:

According to the study, barbering is appropriate for family sustenance and survival. It was discovered that the barbers in the city of Lunglei faced difficulties when conducting business. According to the study, head massages should be offered by every barber in Lunglei since they will boost the number of haircuts given. It was suggested that Lunglei buy better supplies and materials for its haircutting machinery in order to save cutting time and offer haircuts of greater quality. Additionally, it was suggested that the government launch hair-cutting initiatives in Lunglei to increase the number of barbershops and connect with a large number of people who specialise in haircutting.

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QUESTIONNAIRE

Name: _____

Age:

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| i) 20-30 years | ii) 31-40 years |
| ii) 41-50 years | iv) 51 and above |

Educational Qualification:

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| i) Under Graduate | ii) HSSLC |
| iii) Under Matric | iv) Post Graduate |

Marital Status:

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| i) Married | ii) Un-Married |
|------------|----------------|

Gender:

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| i) Male | ii) Female |
| iii) Others | |

1)What is your average daily income?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| i) Rs 500-1000 | ii) Rs 1000-1500 |
| iii) Rs 1500-2000 | iv) Rs 2000-2500 |

2)What is your highest income per day?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) Rs 1000-1500 | ii) Rs 1500-2000 |
| iii) Rs 2000-2500
above | iv) Rs 2500 and
above |

3)What is your lowest income per day?

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) Rs 500-700 | ii) Rs 700-900 |
| iii) Rs 900-1100
above | iv) Rs 1100 and
above |

4)What is the main source of your business?

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| i) By Loan | ii) By family's Money |
|------------|-----------------------|

- iii) By My Money iv) Others
- 5)Did you rent your place?
- i) Yes ii) No
- If no, why _____
- 6)Did you own the salon?
- i) Yes ii) No
- 7) how much do you charge for cutting male/female hair?
- i) Rs70-100 ii) Rs100-150
- iii) Rs150-200 iv) Rs200 and above
- 8)Do you change the price depending on the hairstyle?
- i) Yes ii) No
- If yes, why _____
- 9)Did you massage with rate?
- i) Yes ii) No
- 10)Do you have any assistant on your saloon?
- i) Yes ii) No
- 11)What is your most common Haircut?
- i) Fading ii) Normal haircut
- iii) Horse cut iv) Mohawk
- 12)Do you think hair cutting business is good for supporting the family?
- i) Yes ii) No
- 13)Have you faced any problems in your Business?
- i) Yes ii) No
- If yes, Please Specify _____ 14)What
- is your average income per month?
- i) Rs5000-15000 ii) Rs15000-25000
- iii) Rs2500-35000 iv) Rs35000 and above

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