



DETAILED PROJECT REPORT

Manicure and Pedicure Center



By



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1. OVERVIEW OF THE JLG MEMBERS

Name of the JLG:

Number of the members.

Name of Gram Panchayat/Taluk:

Name of the District:

Account details of JLG:

Details of JLG members with Hierarchy;

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

KYC:

Aadhar/PAN/Photo:



Manicure and pedicure are essential beauty treatments that not only make the hands and feet look beautiful but also provide health benefits. Regular treatments can keep the nails and cuticles healthy, preventing them from developing conditions that can affect their appearance and overall health. If you're looking for a way to pamper yourself and improve your hand and foot health, consider getting a manicure and pedicure from a professional nail technician.

2. OBJECTIVES OF SVSY

Under Yuva Niti 2022, the new Swami Vivekananda Yuva Shakti Yojana is proposed on the following grounds to achieve holistic development of 2.1 crore youth of the state and to bring about constructive social change by the youth in keeping with the India@2047 vision of the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

The current scenario of the state on various parameters is as follows:

- i. **Political Representation:** Out of total 1,01,308 members in rural local bodies, 12,411 (12.25 per cent) youths and 360 youths (5.36 per cent) out of 6713 municipal councillors are political representatives.
- ii. **Education:** Out of a total of 2.1 crore youth, 21.55 lakh (10.37 per cent) students are in high school, 11.75 lakh (5.65 per cent), 6.45 lakh (3.10 per cent) in general degree colleges, 1.51 lakh (2.72 per cent), 1.11 lakh in polytechnics. (0.53 per cent), 0.74 lakh (0.36 per cent) The total number of students studying in medical courses



is 43.12 lakh, which is per cent of the total youth. 21 percent will be. Remaining 157.88 lakh youth have below 10th standard education.

- iii. **Employment:** According to the National Skill Development Corporation report, out of the total 2.1 crore youth in the state, 82 lakh (41 per cent) youth are in the labour force. As the remaining 119 lakh youth (59 per cent) are not in the professional labour force, they need to be given skill training to make them self-reliant.
- iv. **Skill Development:** Out of the total 82 lakh youth in the workforce, 16 lakh youth (20 per cent) have received skill vocational training. The remaining 66 lakh (80 percent) youth need to be given skill development training. Out of this, only one lakh youth are being trained by the NLRM department every year. Therefore 65 lakh untrained rural youth need skill training. To achieve this every school needs to provide vocational education from class 6 onwards.
- v. **Internship:** According to the 6th Economic Census, there are a total of 28.80 lakh enterprises in the state, out of which 78,022 enterprises employ more than 8 people. About 30 lakh youths can be trained in skills by undertaking the internship program for a period of three months in local industries related to agriculture and agri-based/MSME/self-employment/service sector.
- vi. **Migration Control:** Rural people have migrated from various districts to urban areas for job opportunities, of which 40 lakh (20 percent) youth are in Bangalore city. Therefore, there is a need to provide more employment opportunities at the village level.
- vii. **Consolidation of programs for rural employment:** In total there are 27,395 revenue villages in the state and it is proposed to form Swami Vivekananda Self



Help Groups, one in each village, on the model of Women's Self-Help Groups to provide self-employment to the unorganized workers in these. There are about 15 to 20 youth in each group, and 5.50 lakh youth in 27,395 self-help groups have received Rs. 1.5 lakh to provide margin money estimated at Rs. 410 crores will be required.

- viii. **Bank Linked Schemes:** Coordination and inclusion of Yuva Shakti schemes with schemes linked to 25 banks. There are 35000 shelves of projects under the Mudra loan scheme, and steps will be taken to select the financial activities of the self-help societies based on these models.
- ix. **Training:** Skill development training will be imparted to the youth under the National Entrepreneurship Mission under the 18 programs being implemented by various departments under this scheme. Training for agriculture and other activities will be provided through the Rural Development Self Employment Training Institute (RUDSETI).
- x. **Formation of State Level Committee:** It is proposed to constitute a committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Youth Empowerment and Sports at the State level for implementation and monitoring of the programme. RDPR, Commerce and Industry, Labour, Skill Development and Bank representatives will be members of this committee.
- xi. **District Level Committee:** It is proposed to constitute a District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Panchayat for the implementation and supervision of the program at the district level. The members of this committee are the officers of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj,



Commerce and Industry, Labour, Skill Development Departments and District Lead Bank Managers.

- xii. **Village level stewardship:** The village level stewardship of this program will be handled by Rural Development and Panchayat Raj Departments and Youth Empowerment and Sports Departments.

3. ABOUT VKF

VKF is a Think Tank of Community Change Champions who are from various walks of Social Spaces with diverse backgrounds and specialists from their domains.

VKF is a platform that enables as a think tank to evolve an aggregation of the social impact service providers and entrepreneurs for bringing about a transformational movement of social Change that is measurable on the lines of the Strategic Sustainable Development Goals (SSDG) of United Nation (UN).

VKF's is primarily focused on the development of Karnataka state in collaboration and co-creation initiatives.

VKF is a platform that enables as a think tank to evolve an aggregation of the social impact service providers and entrepreneurs for bringing about a transformational movement of Social Change that is measurable on the lines of the Strategic Development Goal of UN.

VKF's strong focus is on enhancing the rural mass entrepreneurship development clubbed with rural livelihood options. In this direction, VKF team is working with the rural livelihood SHGs members and handholding them to elevate themselves to newer



socio-economic status and uplifting the whole geography of the cluster by setting up of CFCs.

VKF's experience spans across conceptualizing, cluster mapping, conducting baseline surveys, awareness creation, trust building activities, capacity building, design thinking activities etc., to enhance capabilities of the artisans and livelihood SHGs in the clusters.

VKF also indulges in facilitating Common Facility Centres, Preparation of DPR, Govt. liaising, market linkage activities, brand awareness, branding initiatives, value addition of the products produced by clusters etc. In this, regards we have collaborated and working with MSME, ESTC, IDEMI, Tribes India, NRLM and WCD to support rural masses in terms upgrading their livelihood opportunities.

4. NAME OF PRODUCT AND TECHNOLOGY

Manicure and Pedicure Service

Manicure and pedicure are beauty treatments that involve caring for the hands and feet, respectively. Manicure typically includes shaping and polishing of the nails, removing cuticles, and moisturizing the hands. Pedicure is a similar treatment for the feet, which involves soaking the feet in warm water, trimming and shaping the toenails, and removing calluses and dead skin cells.



Manicure and pedicure not only make the hands and feet look beautiful but also have health benefits. For example, regular manicures and pedicures can improve blood circulation, reduce the risk of infection, and prevent the build-up of dead skin cells. Furthermore, regular treatments can improve the overall health of nails and cuticles, keeping them strong and preventing them from becoming brittle or developing other conditions.

5. DELIVERABLES AND MARKET OF THE PRODUCT

- **Clean and well-maintained nails:** During a manicure and pedicure treatment, the nail technician will clean the nails thoroughly and remove any dirt, oil, or debris that may be present. This will leave the nails looking clean, healthy, and well-maintained.
- **Smooth and soft skin:** The technician will use a variety of tools and products to exfoliate and moisturize the skin on the hands and feet. This will leave the skin feeling smooth, soft, and hydrated.
- **Properly shaped and trimmed nails:** The technician will shape and trim the nails to the desired length and shape. This can help to prevent the nails from becoming ingrown or developing other issues.
- **Polished and stylish nails:** Clients can choose to have their nails polished with a variety of colors and finishes, including glossy, matte, or metallic. French tips or other nail art can also be applied to create a personalized and stylish look.
- **Relaxation and stress relief:** A manicure and pedicure treatment can provide a relaxing and calming experience, helping to relieve stress and tension in the



body. Many salons also offer additional services such as massage or aromatherapy to enhance the overall experience.

Project Assumptions: This model DPR for Manicure and Pedicure Business is basically on certain assumptions that may vary with capacity, location, raw materials availability etc. An entrepreneur can use this model DPR format and modify as per requirement and suitability. The assumptions made in preparation of this particular DPR are given in Table. Therefore, land and civil infrastructures are assumed as already available with the entrepreneur.

Table: Detailed Project Assumptions		
Parameter	Value	
Assumed number of services:	50 per day	
Utilization of capacity:	Year 1	65%
	Year 2	70%
	Year 3	75%
	Year 4	80%
	Year 5 ONWARDS	85%
Working days per year:	300 days	
Working hours per day:	8-10 hours	
Rate of Consumables:	Rs. 50	
Rate per test:	Rs. 250	



Machineries



Market Output:

VKF will hand hold them to facilitating better packing and market linkage.



The end users will be as follows:

<u>Market Linkage</u>	
❖ <u>Healthcare providers</u>	❖ <u>Spa & Wellness centre</u>
❖ <u>Beauty parlours</u>	❖ <u>Star Hotels</u>

6. ROLE OF EACH OF THE JLG MEMBERS

How JLG will participate:

- 2 persons for procurement
- 2 persons for performing the tests
- 1 person for logistics & sales
- 2 persons for value addition
- 1 person for waste management

7. SOFT INTERVENTION

The following are the soft interventions to be arranged:

- Awareness on financial inclusion will help in getting the assistance from Government and other sources
- Export promotional orientation for the JLG members.
- Awareness/ training programme on product quality, handling practices.
- Capacity Building activity
- Trust Building activities
- Programmes on technical skill enhancement to unit owners.
- Program on Business and entrepreneurship skill enhancement to unit owners
- Mass entrepreneurship development program in the JLG eco system.



8. ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROJECT AND THE IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The proposed cost of the project is as follows:

Sl. No.	Details	Cost in Rs.	Percentage
1	Bank Loan	4,05,000	90%
2	JLG contribution	45,000	10%
3	Total	4,50,000	100%

Sl. No.	Details	Cost in Rs.
1	Material Cost	2,95,200
2	Furniture	50,000
3	Working capital (Shed deposit, electric connection deposit, Miscellaneous and preoperative expenses)	1,05,000
	TOTAL	4,50,000



The proposed project implementation schedule is as follows:

Sl. No.	Project Component	Schedule
1	Shed for the project on rental basis	Identified
2	Electricity and Water facility Installation	Present
3	Arrival of Machinery	Within 1 months of Order
4	Erection of Machinery	Within 5 days of arrival
5	Commissioning	Within 2-4 days of erection
6	Commercial Usage	Within 2 months from approval

9. LAND/SHED STATUS:

The JLG has already identified the shed required for the project within the project area.

10. SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE PROJECT

I. Strengths

- Demand for manicure and pedicure services is high and continues to grow, as more people seek to maintain a well-groomed appearance.
- These services are relatively low-cost and accessible to a wide range of



consumers, making them popular with people from all socioeconomic backgrounds.

- Manicure and pedicure services can provide health benefits as well as cosmetic benefits, which can appeal to a health-conscious clientele.
- The services can be customized to meet individual preferences, offering a wide range of colors, finishes, and nail art options.
- The JLG members are having good coordination and co-operation among themselves.
- Government is very favorable for supporting the youths.

II. Weaknesses

- Manicure and pedicure services can provide health benefits as well as cosmetic benefits, which can appeal to a health-conscious clientele.
- The services can be customized to meet individual preferences, offering a wide range of colors, finishes, and nail art options.
- The JLG members are unable to purchase modern machineries due to financial limitations.
- The JLG members have poor access to national and international markets. This will affect initially the profitability of the JLG members.

III. Opportunities

- These services are relatively low-cost and accessible to a wide range of consumers, making them popular with people from all socioeconomic backgrounds.



- Manicure and pedicure services can provide health benefits as well as cosmetic benefits, which can appeal to a health-conscious clientele.
- The services can be customized to meet individual preferences, offering a wide range of colors, finishes, and nail art options.
- JLG members are still very young if they start performing well in business and in future modern process machinery with better productivity and quality as well as special features for the final products and value addition products also can be done within JLG members.
- Young JLG members have long way to go with new Innovation in the recycle production it will help to create global impact on recycling.

IV. Threats

- Increased competition from other nail salons, spas, or even at-home manicure and pedicure products.
- Due to poor market access the profitability of the JLG members may fall bit low level. This may discourage initially to JLG members.
- Economic downturns or other external factors could cause a decline in demand for luxury services like manicure and pedicure treatments.



11. YOUTH EMPOWERMENT IMPACT OF THE PROJECT ON ECOSYSTEM

We have surplus youths in the state, graduate, undergraduate etc. supporting them to create self-employment will motivate to become entrepreneurs, they will live independent life. Entrepreneurship will greatly impact the lifestyle of the youths, if businesses work along with their involvement of all the members towards creating awareness and promoting positive impacts on others.

Ecosystem Support from Project

- **Promoting the use of eco-friendly products:** Many nail salons are moving towards using eco-friendly products, such as nail polishes that are free of toxic chemicals like formaldehyde and toluene. This reduces the amount of harmful chemicals that are released into the environment.
- **Promoting sustainable practices:** Many nail salons are adopting sustainable practices, such as using LED lights instead of UV lamps, which use less energy and are better for the environment.
- **Reducing water usage:** Many nail salons are adopting water-saving measures, such as using low-flow faucets and using a bowl of water instead of running water to soak hands and feet.
- **Proper disposal of waste:** Nail salons can properly dispose of hazardous waste like nail polish and acetone by using designated hazardous waste disposal sites. This ensures that these hazardous materials do not end up polluting the environment.



12. THE SERVICES PROVIDED BY MANICURE AND PEDICURE BUSINESS





13. FINANCIALS

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

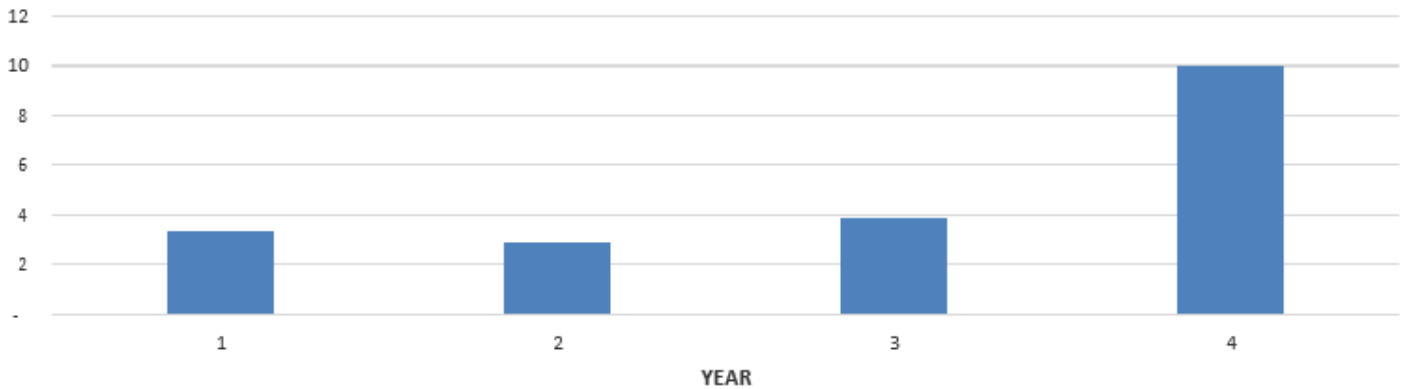
Particulars	Year				
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
<u>REVENUE FROM MANICURE AND PEDICURE SERVICE</u>					
No. of working days in a Year	300	300	300	300	300
No of Services per day	50	50	50	50	50
Utilisation of the Capacity (%)	65%	70%	75%	80%	85%
No of Services in a year	9,750	10,500	11,250	12,000	12,750
Rate per Service	250	275	303	333	366
Gross Revenue earned per annum – A	24,37,500	28,87,500	34,03,125	39,93,000	46,66,819
<u>COST OF CONSUMABLES</u>					
No of Services in a year	9,750	10,500	11,250	12,000	12,750
Consumables and Materials Rate	50	55	61	67	73
Total Cost of Consumables per annum – B	4,87,500	5,77,500	6,80,625	7,98,600	9,33,364
<u>EXPENDITURE</u>					
Salaries and Wages	9,60,000	11,04,000	12,69,600	14,60,040	16,79,046
Electricity Charges	2,04,000	2,24,400	2,46,840	2,71,524	2,98,676
Travelling Expenses	72,000	79,200	87,120	95,832	1,05,415
Rent	2,40,000	2,64,000	2,90,400	3,19,440	3,51,384
Office Maintenance	48,000	52,800	58,080	63,888	70,277
Miscellaneous Expenses	36,000	39,600	43,560	47,916	52,708
Total Expenditure – C	15,60,000	17,64,000	19,95,600	22,58,640	25,57,506
Net Profit before Interest /Cash Flow (A-B-C)	3,90,000	5,46,000	7,26,900	9,35,760	11,75,949



PROJECTED TERM LOAN DSCR STATEMENT

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
	Projected	Projected	Projected	Projected
Profit available to service the debt	3,90,000	5,46,000	7,26,900	9,35,760
Loan Repayment	59,775	1,28,378	1,41,119	75,728
Interest on Term Loan	37,303	27,302	14,561	2,112
Debt to be Served	97,078	1,55,680	1,55,680	77,840
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	4	4	5	12
AVERAGE DSCR	6			

DEBT SERVICE CEVERAGE RATIO



BREAKEVEN ANALYSIS

Investment Value Including Margin Rs. 450000

Year ended	Year 1 Projected	Year 2 Projected	Year 3 Projected	Year 4 Projected	Year 5 Projected
Cash Flow as per Statement of Income	3,90,000	5,46,000	7,26,900	9,35,760	11,75,949
Less : Interest on Loan	37,303	27,302	14,561	2,112	-
Less : Estimated Drawings/Personal Expenses	1,95,000	2,73,000	3,63,450	4,67,880	5,87,975
Net Cash Flow	1,57,697	2,45,698	3,48,889	4,65,768	5,87,975
Cumulative Cash Flow	1,57,697	4,03,395	7,52,284	12,18,052	18,06,027
Break Even Investment (in years)	2 Year and 1.6 Months				



DETAIL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE

Year	Quarter	Loan Installment	Principal Payment	Loan Outstanding	Interest at 9.5%	Cumulative Interest
1	1	9,619	-	4,05,000	9,619	37,303
	2	9,619	-	4,05,000	9,619	
	3	38,920	29,534	3,75,466	9,386	
	4	38,920	30,241	3,45,225	8,679	
2	1	38,920	30,965	3,14,260	7,955	27,302
	2	38,920	31,706	2,82,554	7,214	
	3	38,920	32,465	2,50,089	6,455	
	4	38,920	33,242	2,16,847	5,678	
3	1	38,920	34,038	1,82,809	4,882	14,561
	2	38,920	34,853	1,47,956	4,067	
	3	38,920	35,687	1,12,269	3,233	
	4	38,920	36,541	75,728	2,379	
4	1	38,920	37,416	38,312	1,504	2,112
	2	38,920	38,312	-	608	
Total		4,86,278	4,05,000		81,278	81,278



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