FRANCHISE BUSINESS PLAN



!bstract: This document is about franchise offerings of bhaji poodi

By:



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Bhaji Poodi

Franchise Business Plan

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UNDERSTANDING of Procject

Great Reasons to be a Partner with Bhajip odi **Established** Pure Breakfast chain of Vegetarian & Lunch North India Strong Excellent Experienced Delivery Training Management Facilities Concept

Synopsis

Objective of the Project

Establishing Bhaji poodi as a leading chain of brakefast café with Franchise Owned Franchise Operated set-ups all across the country.

Structure of the Business Plan:

We have divided the complete Business Plan into different sections which are as follows:

About the Company

In this section, we have analysed the business strength, presence, promoter's profile, vision, mission, offerings and proposition

Industry Analysis

This section details the industry study, market size, growth rate, demand & supply mechanics, key trends in food and beverage segment, growth drivers, key challenges, recent developments and future outlook

Franchisee's Perspective

In this section, we have analysed the opp ortunity of investment in restaurant from an Investor's perspective. We have further described the role of franchisee, parameters to select a franchisee and the characteristics of ideal franchisee for the business.

The Competition

In this section, we have given a brief overview about the competition and elements of customer experience

Franchise Model Recommendation

In this section, the recommended franchise models are discussed

Roll out strategy

In this section, roll out strategy of different franchise models is described



About the Promoter Bhaji Poodi

Mr. Govind Singh Rawat

Founder

Mr. Govind Singh Rawat, a restaurant industry veteran, holds more than 14 years of food service industry experience and has very closely observed the needs of the customers. This inspired him to start his own entrepreneurial venture Bhaji poodi outlets whichare running successfully at multiple locations.

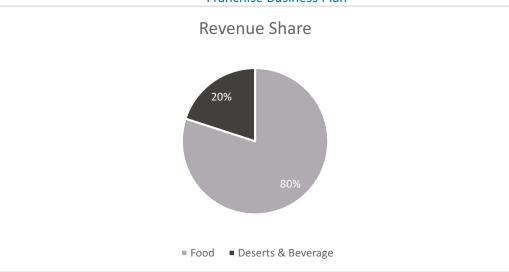
He has deep understanding of Food Service industry. When Mr. Govind decided to start Bhaji poodi he had a singular vision of serving delicious food and bring the utmost comfort, satisfaction, quality and price for the customers. The vision and mission of Bhaji poodi is to reach vast majority of famous cities in India and bring new recipes according to the place. L!' CHEF came into existence under the long term vision of creating a brand offering the customers with finger licking food and exposure to different range and variations of taste and culinary experience

Mr. Govind has been deep diving into it to find pearls of knowledge about the Food Service industry. He has been associated with Food Craft Institute (FCI) where he has shared these pearls of knowledge with students.

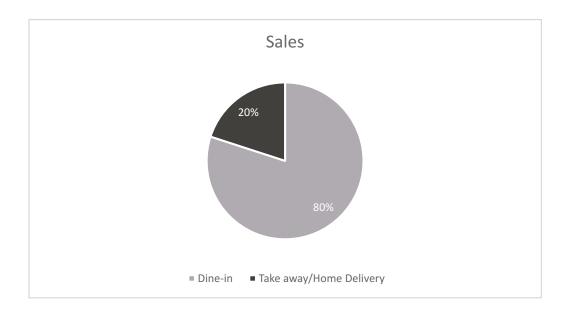
Mr. Govind is also part of Delhi College of Catering and Hotel Management (DCCHM). He has been involved in mentoring and training several students here.



Bhaji Poodi Franchise Business Plan



The average ticket price for couple is `350



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Franchise Business Plan

	Consistent level of products and services	The franchisor is conscious of offering consistent level of products and services.
Strength of management	Experience of management	The management has experience in running the business maintaining consistent quality and service.
	Expertise in expansion	The business has been able to expand over the period. Francorp would be assisting in expanding business by franchises.

Franchise offerings for Café

About Bhajipoodi

Bhajipoodi is a much-loved during Travel for individuals and serves wide range of Spices and Recipes of mouth-watering vegetables for food lovers to relish upon cafe give a delicious varieties under a Single roof. And everyone is invited to taste unique flavours, great ambience & consistent taste.

In our Bhajipoodi you can have an amazing and authentic taste of our Chef Special In-house ingredients and Organic Vegetables.

The Bhajipoodi is looking forward to expanding operations on a pan-India scale with the help of franchising based on the following franchise facts.

FRANCHISE FACTS

Expansion Format	Carpet Area	Franchise Fee	Initial Capital Investment	Royalty Payable	ROI (Ist Year)	Agreement Term
Cloud Kitchen	200 sq. ft.	INR 1 Lakh	INR 3 Lakh	7%	100%	5 Year
Food Court	200 sq. ft.	INR 1 Lakh	INR 5 Lakh	7%	100%	5 Year
Delivery-Standing Kiosk	200-300 sq. ft.	INR 1 Lakh	INR 6 Lakh	7%	100%	5 Year
Highway Format	1200-1400 sq. ft.	INR 2 Lakh	INR 16-18 Lakh	7%	90%	5 Year



Food and Beverage Industry Analysis Key Highlights:

- ? Food & beverage sector has scope for higher value addition in terms of service and customer experience as the current level of processing is lower compared to global standards.
- ? Export potential is high as currently it is concentrated only on select food items.
- ? Food wastage levels are a key concern, especially in case of fruits and vegetables.
- ? Challenges in supply chain exist due to inefficiencies and inadequate capabilities. N ew business models and initiatives are evolved to build capabilities.
- Product development and innovation focus is lacking, changing consumer preferences are expected to drive innovation.
- ? Concept driven restaurants are gaining popularity.

Indian Consumer:

- ? Indian consumers are comparatively younger. More than 50% consumer base is below the age of 30.
- ? Indian consumer's income levels are increasing. There is change in consumption patterns due to rising dual income groups.
- ? With increase in purchasing power the aspiration of Indian consumers is rising. They are looking for higher standard of living quality, variety, choices and convenience.
- ? More and more Indian consumers are becoming health and hygiene conscious. The consumption is shifting to protein rich and organic foods.
- ? With the Internet boom more and more Indians are becoming Internet savvy. Increasing number of Indians prefer shopping online for convenient and discounts. They consult sites like Zomato, TripAdvisor, Justdial, Food Panda and Groupon to learn more about restaurants and cafes.



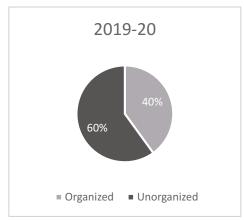
Food Service Industry

- ? The food service industry is largely dominated by unorganized sector. There is a scope for brand building in the food service industry.
- ? Quick Service Cafe (QSR) has emerged as the largest segment in the food service industry.
- ? Localization of the menu and also enriching eating out experience is key for success
- ? According to a Franchise India 2015 report, the Indian food services industry currently valued at USD 41.3 billion is estimated to be nearly worth USD 65.4 billion by 2018 and is growing at a healthy compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 11%. The Organized Food Ser vice Industry is worth \$13.79 billion (approx. 33% of total Indian Food Service Industry) and growing at 16.6% as per Grant Thornton and FICCI 2015 report. Standalone restaurants, which comprise 22% of the market, is the fastest-growing while the cafe segment with 12% market share is growing at 10.7% a year.
- ? The F&B service sector in India comprises two distinct market segments:

Organised – Chain and licensed standalone players across quick service café, casual and, hotels, bars and lounges, cafes and frozen desert formats.

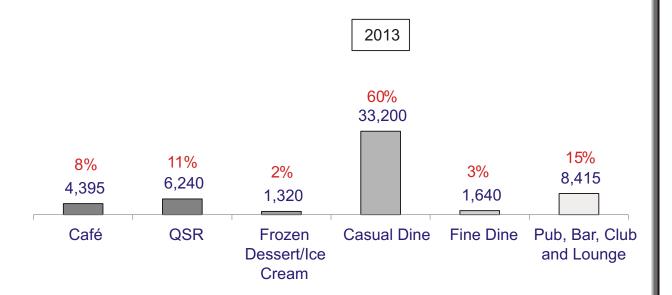
Another major factor propelling demand for food services in India is the growing youth population, primarily in urban regions of the country. The country has a large base of young consumers who form majority of the workforce and due to time constraints barely get time to cook.

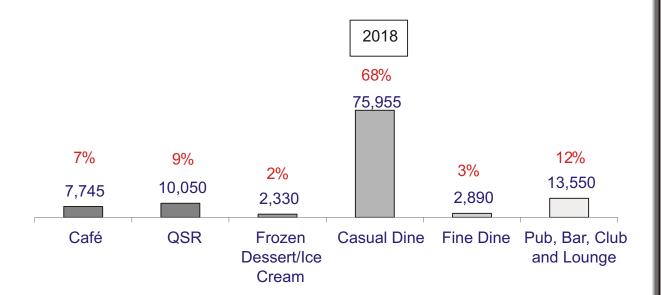






Size of the Licensed Standalone Food Service Market (in Cr)

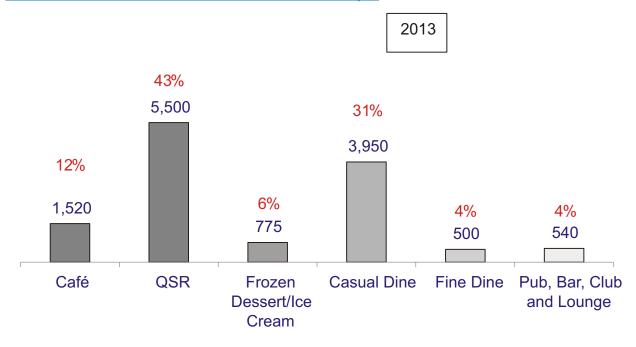


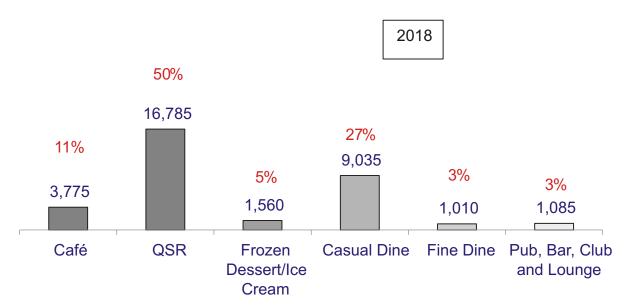


Source: Technopak Report 2014-The Rise of the Quick Bite



Size of the Chain Food Service Market (in Cr)





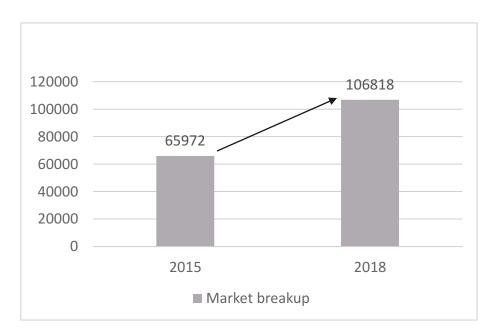
Source: Technopak Report 2014The Rise of the Quick Bite



Casual Dining

- X Casual Dining is an exciting segment that revolves around specific cuisines or themes focusing on elaborate menus, quality of food and increased focus on presentation On the other hand, consumer indulgence is increasingly fuelled by non-occasion outings to these outlets.
- X The Casual Dine market is led by domestic players, which are largely region -specific. There are a few international players present in the space which have a PAN-India presence. With the growth in the segment, some new players have also entered the space and the existing ones have been innovating as well as expanding their operations albeit at a slow pace.
- x Currently, there are ~1700 -1800 Casual Dine outlets spread across India in the affordable and premium segment. The player spread is the highest in the metros at 45%, followed by mini metros with 35% of all outlets. Across Tier I and Tier II+ cities, the outlet density is low.
- x Dine-in and non-Dine-in options form a good mix to sales in the Casual Dine segment. Most of the sales (60%) are through dine in, delivery services contribute a healthy 30% to sales, followed by takeaway which brings in 10% of total sales.
- x The main meal times of lunch (1300 -1600 hours) and dinner (1900 -2200 hours) contribute to ~85% of the total sales at Casual Dine outlets. However, the peak business hours of outlets located in office complexes are more skewed towards lunch time.

The chain Casual Dine market size in Crore

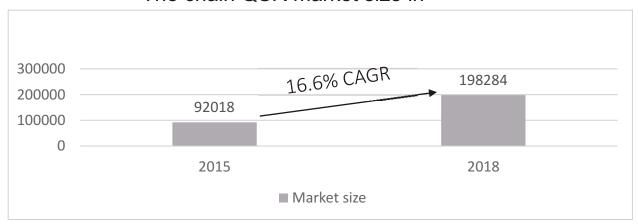




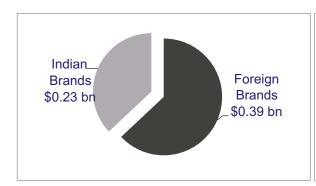
Quick Service Café

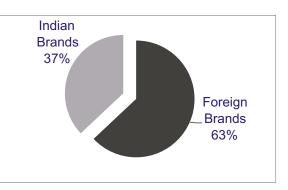
- X A fast food café, also known as a quick service restaurant (QSR) within the industry, is a specific type of cafe characterized both by its fast food cuisine and by minimal table service
- x Largely present in metros and mini metros due to high consumption, heightened consumer awareness and exposure
- x Quick service restaurants are now expanding into smaller cities with smaller formats.
- x The concept of QSR has gained increased prominence in India characterized by entry of Indian and international brands into the QSR space encouraging affordable eating. The QSR segment has 90 to 100 brands with 3000 outlets.

The chain QSR market sizè inCrore



Breakup of Market Share for QSRs



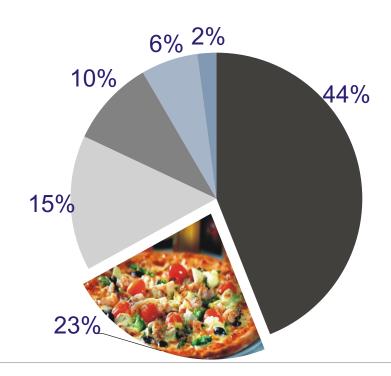


Source: FICCI Grant Thornton F&B 2015 report



Key Quick Service Café.

- Cafes
- Pizzas
- International Fast Food (Non-Pizzas)
- Ice-Creams
- Indian Fast Food (Key players)
- Confectionaries

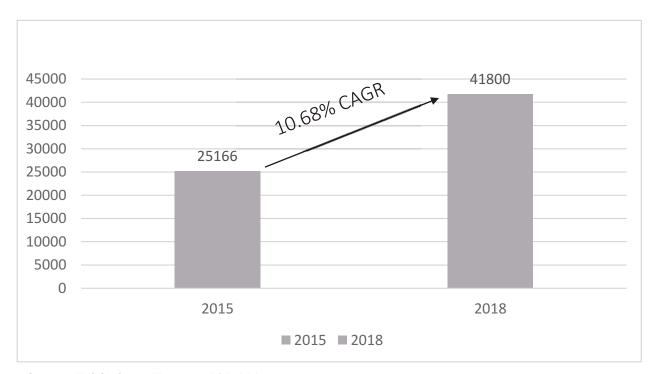




Café

- X A café is an outlet serving a range of coffee and other hot and cold drinks and quick bites such as pastries, sandwiches and breakfast.
- x Coffee chains in India remained an underpenetrated market till recently
- x The café market has witnessed an aggressive expansion by established brands both domestic and international.
- X Over past five years, the café culture has grown with many new cafés opening across all major cities.
- X Currently there are around 100 chain cafes and bakery brands with an estimated 3,100 to 3,20 0 outlets.

The chain QSR market sizè in Crore

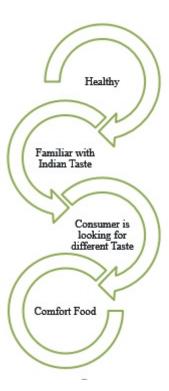


Source: FICCI Grant Thornton F&B 2015 report



Indian Food Brands: Think Global Act Local

- x Restaurant industry in India has opened the biggest business opportunity so popular brands are gaining ground in the Indian food market.
- X The hospitality of Indian food café is beyond par. The enthusiastic service of waiter impress patrons and make them come back again.
- x Indian food is considered good for health and wholesome.
- X The blend of exotic spices and ingredients make each dish a piece of handcrafted art. The aroma is as mouth-watering as the taste.
- x Indian cuisine is being experimented with food fusions and reinventing recipes.
- x Traditional Indian food remains the top priority for comfort food. The familiarity and home like taste makes us partial to traditional Indian food.
- X The maximum growth being witnessed is still in the standalone restaurant pace where local taste along with uniqueness of concept are the key deciding factors.





Issues faced by the Food Service Industry

Food service industry is a booming sector but not without its share of concerns and challenges that industry is grappling to overcome.

- ? High Attrition: Food service industry suffers from high attrition rate.
- ? Unavailability of skilled manpower: The availability of skilled manpower is a challenge for the food service industry.
- ? Absence of standard certifications: There is absence of standard certifications for food service industry.
- ? High real estate prices: There is a requirement of prime real estate locations for food service industry hence it increases the payback period.
- ? Poor infrastructure: Indian infrastructure needs to improve in order to support food service industry.
- ? Over licensing: The existing red-tapism requires businesses to get several approvals and licenses.
- ? Health and hygiene concerns among customers: Hygiene is a major concern in the unorganized sector in food and service industry.
- ? Managing an efficient assembly line: The operations need to be conducted efficiently in food and service industry for smooth delivery.
- ? Building a cost effective supply chain: The supply chain needs to be efficient as food and service industry requires fresh food. But the unorganized sector faces the issue of supply chain efficiency.
- ? Maintaining a standardized quality of service and taste: Another issue faced by unorganized sector is maintaining same standard of food quality, taste and customer service.
- ? Managing third party vendors: Food and service industry requires managing several third party vendors like food supplier, dairy products supplier, vegetables supplier, vendor supporting waste disposal, water supply etc. The consistency of services by vendors is an issue in food and service industry.



Trends in Fast Food market in India

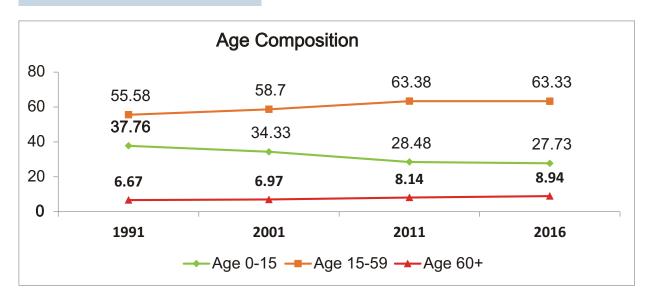
- 1. Health Consciousness:
 - ? Increasinghealth awareness has forced consumers to look out for healthier options and to follow a balanced diet plan.
 - ? Moving in tandem with this shift, food service operators are incorporating different health food variants in their menus, either as a direct product offer ing or as an ingredient contributing to the final product.
- 2. Urbanization supports growth
 - ? Increase of disposable income among young people has increased demand for dining out
 - ? Nearly 34% of population dine out at least once a week and nearly 50% attribute no specific reason to dine out
 - ? The annual average spending of each middle class household in India's Tier-I cities have increased by morthan 35% to 6,800 on fast food restaurants between 2012
- 3. Consumersove for international cuisines intensifies further
 - ? Chinese cuisine has the highest penetration in QSR and standalone formats followed by Italia and American cuisines
 - ? There has been a rise in the number of exclusive Middle Eastern, Japanese and Mexican restaurants in the past 5 years
- 4. Third party ordering and aggregator delivery sites gain momentum
 - ? Home delivery or takeaway orders placed online in India: Well below 10%
 - ? 80% of the Indian food industry is for Indian cuisine. 20% is for international cuisine
 - ? 60% of dishes ordered on Just eat are vegetarian
 - ? In Tier 1 cities consumer on an average orders food once a w eek. The average ticket size is ` 350-400.



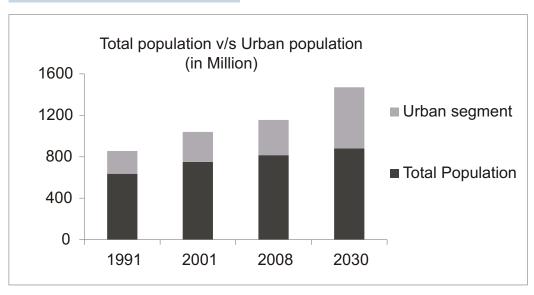
Multiple demand and supply side drivers contributing to restaurant growth

Demand Drivers:

Favorable Demographics



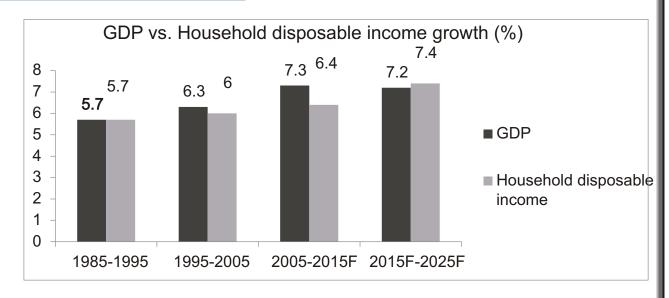
Increasing urbanization



SourceMaple Capital Advisors



Growing disposable income



SupplyDrivers:



Source Maple Capital Advisors



Franchisee's perspective

Franchising in India: Market Size and Growth

- x The rapidly growing franchise industry in India is the second largest in the world expected to grow at an average rate of 28 per cent throughout the next decade
- x The Indian franchise industry stood at a staggering USD 15 billion mark in 2012, and is expected to touch USD 34 billion by 2016
- X The Indian franchise eco -system today comprises of over 3700 franchisors supported by over 1,50,000 franchisees
- x 69 per cent of the franchisees in India are in the age group of 18 to 35 years and 85 per cent of the franchisees hold UG/PG degree – a fast emerging trend of young & professional entrepreneurs.
- X The fastest growing and top performing sectors in the Indian franchise industry are: Education, Health, Beauty and Wellness, Food and Beverages, Retail Franchising and Consumer Services.

Changing Franchising scenario

3/4 Nascent Franchising Market

In 2000 franchising market was in nascent stage. Companies geared up for franchising by aligning their various functions. During this period, franchise was confused with distribution most of the franchising happened in education and IT sector.

3/4 Developing Franchising Market

In 2010, there is a 360° change in franchising scenario. Franchisees seek more options. There is emergence of new segment/industries. This phase has witnessed the evolution of holistic approach towards franchising.

3/4 Survival of the fittest

In 2016, the focus of franchising is on unique offerings. "Consolidation" will be the real opportunity.



Keyroles of Franchisee

x Financial

- 3/4 To bring in investment for initial setup of the café
- 3/4 To pay up the Annual maintenance fee on time, every time

x Time

- 3/4 Franchisee should have adequate time to invest in the café
- 3/4 This is food and beverage segment & Franchise e is required to be at the café for some time during the day.

X Leadership and Partnership

- 3/4 Franchisee should be pro -active & take initiative to understand how the system works
- 3/4 Should be able to work together, share ideas, and resolve issues together

X Organization

3/4 Be prepared to play many sub -roles including operations management, sourcing management, resolving complaints, etc.

X Communication

3/4 Effective communication with the customers, employees, vendors & other key stakeholders in the system.

Parameters to select a Franchisee

X Ability: High ability in a franchisee means

- 3/4 Less amount of value addition required to the current set of skills/facility to run the franchised restaurant
- 3/4 Better service orientation, maintaining customer/employee relationship
- 3/4 Better Capital resource

X Management bandwidth

- 3/4 Ability to manage human resource/follow guidelines/impressive interpersonal skills
- 3/4 Scale of operations managed at present
- 3/4 How systemized is the present operations

X Experience in the similar business

- 3/4 Prior experience of customer service industry (especially food service industry)
- 3/4 or prior experience in food and beverage sector
- 3/4 or prior experience in real estate developer/owner



3/4 or core investors

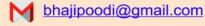
X Willingness

- 3/4 This depends on the level of success in current business
- 3/4 Will the prospective franchisee be willing to devote time in restaurant operations
- 3/4 Ease of conversion
- 3/4 Work horizon and comfort level with franchisor















Evaluation Parameters of the franchisee by the franchisor

Strategic Parameters		
Evaluating Parameters	Rating Criteria	Mark Obtained
City population	<18-20 L - 1; between 20 -40 L-	
	2; > 40L – 3	
Availability of the strategic	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3	
location		
Presence of café around	Low -3; Med - 2; High - 1	
the location		
Degree of competition in the	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3	
neighborhood		
Keenness in immediate roll out	Undecided - 1; Within 3-6	
	months - 2; Immediately - 3	
Ease in getting a location	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3	
Socio economic profile of the	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3	
location		

Operational Parameters			
Evaluating Parameters	Rating Criteria	Mark Obtained	
Managerial bandwidth	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3		
Overall experience in customer service sector/food and beverage sector/defence services	Nil -1; Med - 2; High – 3		
Willingness to comply with Franchisor guidelines	Low -1; Med - 2; High – 3		
Participation in the day to day operations of the café	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3		

Financial Parameters			
Evaluating Parameters	Rating Criteria	Mark Obtained	
Revenue potential of the	Low -1; Med - 2; High – 3		
franchised café location			
Funds availability	Low -1; Med - 2; High – 3		
Anticipated Rol from venture	Low -1; Med - 2; High – 3		
within the proposed plan			



Ownership of the property	Premium rentals -1; Average	
	rentals -2; Investor own	<u>'</u>
	property -3	

Marketing skills			
Evaluating Parameters	Rating Criteria	Mark Obtained	
Local network and good will in	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3		
the market			
Interpersonal skills	Low -1; Med - 2; High - 3		

- X It is recommended that the cut off marks for shortlisting a franchisee should be 30 (60% of the max marks)
- x This will ensure that the franchisee does not get selected based on any particular parameter

Hence, Ideal franchise will be Entrepreneurs with time as well as passion for food service industry opening a unit franchise.

Ideal Franchise Profile: Option

- x Customer service (especially Food service industry) professional
- x Real estate developer/owner
- x Core investors

Critical and Important Requirement

- x Franchise owned and Franchise operated
- x Fully operational control in the hands of franchisee
- x Man management



The Competition

The competition is categorised into direct and indirect competition.

DirectCompetition:

Players are considered as direct competition if they:

- 3/4 Have similar food offerings
- 3/4 Are targeting youth
- 3/4 Offer pricing in the medium range

The direct competition is further categorised into:

Franchised chains: Restaurant chains which are franchising.

- a) Sagar Ratna
- b) Moti Mahal
- c) Vittal Kamat
- d) Rajdhani
- e) Shiv Sagar
- f) Nirula's
- g) La'Chef

Indirect Competition:

Players are considered as indirect competition if they:

- 3/4 Are present in Food and Beverage service
- 3/4 Have adopted growth model
- 3/4 Have targeted youth
- 3/4 Pricing in medium range
- 3/4 Similar in investment range

The indirect competition is further categorised into:

Franchised chains: Restaurants/café chains which are increasing their presence.

- a) McDonalds
- b) Subway
- c) Pizza Hut
- d) Domino's Pizza
- e) KFC
- f) Bhaji poodi



Elements of Customer Experience

- x **Location:** The location is of utmost importaned to generate high footfalls and provide easier accessibility to the target customers. Highvisibility locations in metro cities, Tier I cities and tourist destinations are to be concentrated primarily.
- X Brand: The brand is growing steadily in Alig arh, Baddi and Kishtwar and has huge potential for operating in multi-cuisine category. Youthfulness has to be communicated well in moving to new locations.
- x **Value**: Franchise network should add value in terms of enhancing convenience of ordering and improving top of mind recall.
- x **Experience**: The staff at the outlets should deliver hassle free and friendly service.
- x **Change**: The menu is adaptable to other **e**gions in India. Effectiveness need to be ach ieved through better combo and local offers.

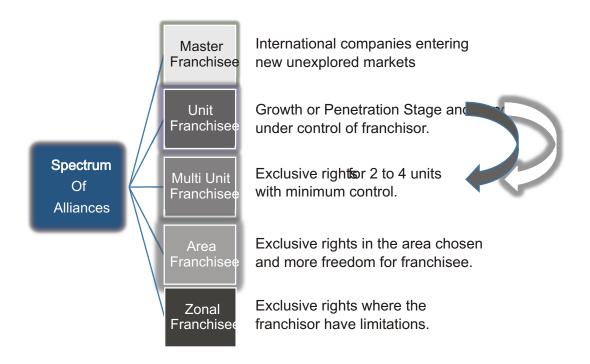
Customer Experience in Bhaji Poodi

Destination	Specialty
3/4 it's a pure vegetarian café -	¾ north indian food
	spcl puri sabji,channa bhatura,channa kulcha
Seasonal	Value Addition
3/4 Independent of season, maximum sales	3/4 Beverages/Ice Creams
during weekends.	3/4 Target customer base is for wide range of
during weekends.	3/4 Target customer base is for wide range of customers.



Recommendations on Franchise Model

FranchiseModel-Alliance options



On evaluating the BKaji poodi business model and the industry it operates in, Francorp recommends to adopt Unit and Multi Unit Franchise.

- 1. Francorp recommends 'Unit franchise' as a feasible option at the growth stage of initial 2 3 years.
- 2. After initial success, the franchisor can opt for granting multi franchise to the existing successful franchisee based on location.

Francorp recommendations: We feel there exists huge opportunity to be tapped. The model is most suitable with the **Franchise Owned and Franchise Operated (FOFO) model**.



Details of Franchise owned Franchise operated (FOFO) Model

- x Franchisee brings all the investments both initial capital and also the working capital
- x Since the franchisee has invested a large amount of money in the business, he/she has vested interest and stake in the business.
- x Will bring in more efficiencies, better control; thus likely to have a profitable business venture
- x Limited training and manpower costs to the franchisor
- x The franchisee pays royalties to the franchisor
- x This FOFO business model is expected to bring sustainability and independent scalability to the franchisee.
 - 9 **Presence in strategic loc** ations: Need based gap: The locations where full branding capabilities can be established to improve foot fall.
 - 9 Pure franchise model: Franchise is responsible for sales and motioning the customer base.
 - 9 Acquire operational facility: Franchisor will assist in selecting the operational facility.

Franchise Fees and Royalty recommendations:

The methodology for fee determination calls for franchisors to look to their franchise fees primarily a s a cost recovery tool and secondarily as a profit centre.

- I. Cost Pus Approach:
 - X The franchisor calculates its total support costs involved in selling a franchise and adds a reasonable markup.
 - X Covered costs may include marketing and lead generation expenses, site evaluation, general and administrative expenses, headquarters training, on -site training and travel
- II. Competition based pricing:
 - x A "ceiling" price for the franchise by considering what the market will bear.
 - x No franchisee fees (if direct competition is considered)
 - X However, a 10 % of the project cost of franchise is the industry norm
- III. Perceived Value Approach:
 - X Francorp uses this approach to determine where a franchisee fee should be set above the 'Floor' Price.
 - x Note: Some franchisors will intentionally price above the ceiling prices to establish the "EXCLUSIVITY" of the franchise offering, while others will price well below its assumed costs in an effort to saturate the market.



Recommendations: FOFO Model

Metro city model:

Parameters	Model 1 (metro city)
Minimum Area Required.	300-400sq. ft.
Set up Cost	` 7 Lakhs
Franchisee Fee (Excluding S.T)	` 2.5 Lakhs
Royalty	7%
Range of Infrastructure Cost (per sq. ft.)	` 1474 (avg.)
Marketing Cost	Local (2%) and Central (1%)
Agreement Period	5 Years
Renewal	Yes, for next 3 years
Preferred Locations	Standalone units at pr ime locations, corporate hubs, Histreets, markets in metro cities
Support	Training, Manuals, Hardware & Software, Marketing, Audit, Site evaluation/visibility, Dedicated team, Launch and Store set up.
Key Ingredients & Manpower Selection	By Franchisor

Tier ICity Model: Highway format

Parameters	Model 2 (Tier I City)
Minimum Area Required.	1200-1400 sq. ft.
Set up Cost	` 12-14 Lakhs
Franchisee Fee (Excluding S.T)	` 3 Lakhs
Royalty	7%
Range of Infrastructure Cost (per sq. ft.)	` 1244 (avg.)
Marketing Cost	Local (2%) and Central (1%)
Agreement Period	5 Years
Renewal	Yes, for next 3 years
Preferred Locations	Standalone units at prime locations , corporate hubs, Histreets, markets in Tier I cities and tourist destinations
Support	Training, Manuals, Hardware & Software, Marketing, Audit, Site evaluation/visibility, Dedicated team, Launch and Store set up.
Key Ingredients & Manpower Selection	By Franchisor

Franchise Business Plan

Support and Capability building:

1. Initial Set up:

Once the franchisee is on board, the responsibility of the franchisor to assist the franchisee in getting the business operational

2. Marketing during launch:

The franchisor should guide the franchisee for generating initial buzz among the population in the specific location.

3. Ongoing support:

This includes training, change communication, sharing learning s and perpetual discussion on required improvements

Human Resources Support

x Initial training support

- O Bhaji poodi haa standard operating manual and training calendar.
- O The ideal training process will be at head office during construction time as well as at the franchise site.
- O The training will cover all the services offered by franchise.

X Employee roles and responsibilities

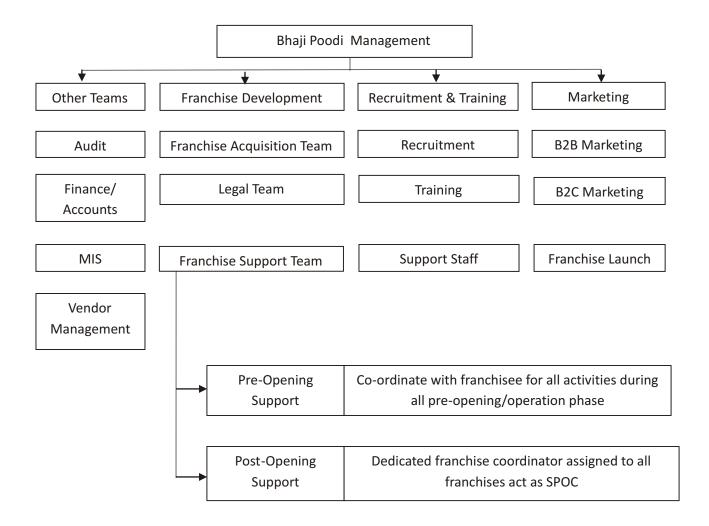
- o Roles and responsibilities of all staff members are clearly defined.
- O Headcount, qualifications, experience and profile are to be known and defined by the franchisor.
- o The franchisor defines the Key Responsibility Areas, Profile Requirements and Job Descripton of each member of staff at franchise.

X Talent acquisition support

- o The franchisor will provide assistance to the franchise with respect to effective operations.
- The franchisor should set aside marketing and talent acquisition budget to assist franchise in initial hiring and recruitment activities.

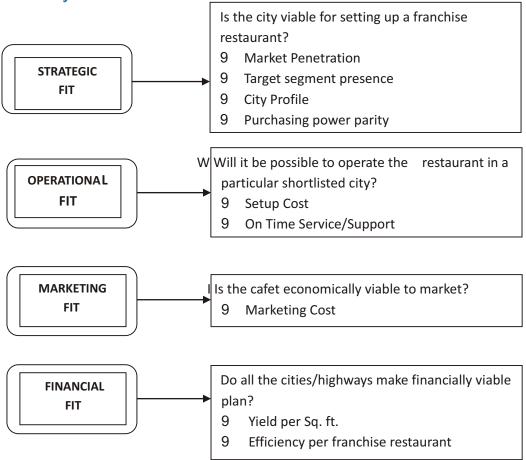


Franchisor Corporate Structure



Roll Out Strategy

SOMF Analysis for Potential Market



Target cities for Roll out Strategy

The target cities for roll out should be metro and Tier I cities.

Cluster approach is suggested for the roll out. The roll out is recommended phase wise.

Following are the phases suggested.

Phase I: North India: Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand

Phase II: West and Central India: Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh

Phase III: South India: Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu

Following are some of the cities identified for rolling out City model.

Top 11 cities for immediate roll out in Phase I are: -

- 9 Delhi
- 9 Gurgaon
- 9 Noida
- 9 Ghaziabad
- 9 Agra
- 9 Lucknow
- 9 Jaipur
- 9 Chandigarh
- 9 Ludhiana
- 9 Shimla
- 9 Kanpur



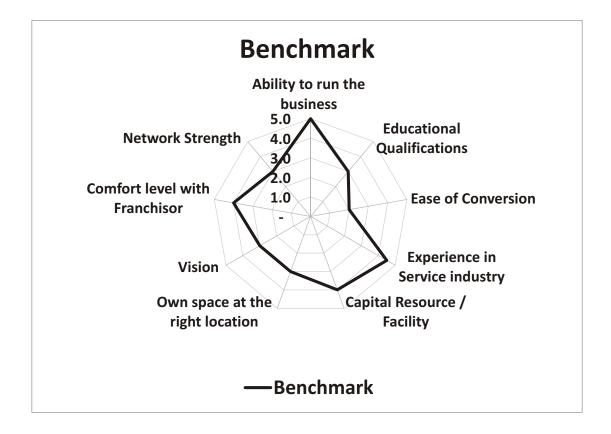
Franchise Profiling

Following are the critical parameters that cannot be compromised with and the prospective franchise must exhibit high scores on these parameters:

- 9 Ability to operate the business
- 9 Experience in service industry
- 9 Capital to invest
- 9 Comfort level with franchisor

Other parameters that can be overlooked given the franchise score heavily on critical parameters

- 9 Own space at the right location
- 9 Educational qualifications





Preferred Franchise Profile

On the basis of the business concept, format and ratings on the above criteria, following characteristics are recommended for a franchisee of Bhaji poodi

Existing professionals with business experience in customer service: This is recommended as a first preference because of r eadily available s pace, customers base and experience in the customer service industry that will be much needed expertise to run F&B business.

Real Estate Developers: As a second preference; a developer will have access to good location. A new restaurant in a newly developed area is a good opportunity to enter a new catchment area. This is also a good selling proposition for the developer.

Investors: As a third preference; franchisee f ollows the predetermined standards defined by Franchisor with sound financial backup.

Note: All the above profiles need owner/franchisee involvement in business operations.

