PROJECT TITLE: The River Water Quality Monitoring System.
TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID21670

Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

CS

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

According to our problem, people living in rural areas near to the river, who uses river water.

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices
of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

Only one system is used for specific area and so people may find it hard to recover if any fault occurs, as we used sensors to detect temperature and pH .

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past?
What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper

Individual notification to each people could be sent, it is not possible .this system will still notify the corporation and they can further notify the people to aware.

Explore AS, differen

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

The river water quality monitoring system monitors the dust, temperature and Ph level periodically and provides the information to the public, whenever the quality of the water changes.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back

The sensors used are high-end and more than one sensors are required in the system .we know that the sensors are periodically used to verify the water quality and to detect any problem if needed to be replaced frequently.

7. BEHAVIOUR

BE

i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

The customer could use the user guide provided to overcome the problem or else they can report and contact the corporation. they will take care of the problem.

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

3. TRIGGERS

TR

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

If certain area people start using this quality monitoring system and so they are staying healthy without any Water borne diseases , it will trigger the other area people start using it.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

SL

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.
If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

CH

8.1 ONLINE

What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

If it is in online mode, they can use the helpline number to contact the authorities.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?
i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

The customers might feel hard first, we will guide them with a user guide and they will find it easy to use.

Our solution is to check the quality of the river water periodically using two sensors. The parameters like temperature and pH of the river water is monitored and alerts when any changes in the parameters occurs.

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

If it is in offline mode, the customers can directly reach the corporation office and report the problem.