Project Name :Real Time River Water Monitoring and Control System   **Team Id: PNT2022TMID40953**

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)   `CS`
Who is your customer?

> People living in rural areas near to the river, who uses river water

6. CUSTOMER   `CC`
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.

> Water quality monitoring system is used for identify the water pollution on specific area. People may find it hard to recover if any fault occurs , this system prevent people from water pollution.

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS   `AS`
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 is an alternative to digital notetaking

> Individual notification to each people could be sent , and they can further notify the people to aware.

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS   `J&P`
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 that checks periodically ,the dust particles , temperature and PH level and gave notifies for the public when the quality varies.

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE   `RC`
What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job? i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

> The system needs more than one sensors to work, these sensors are used periodically to check the quality of water and if there is any problem need to be replace frequently

7. BEHAVIOUR   `BE`
What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done? 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)

> After detection of impurities in the river water ,the user can directly report to the corporation.

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 disease and harmful algal blooms. Thus will trigger the other affected area people to use this same system.

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 customer feels hard to recover their problems ,but now we will guide them with a user guide and they will find solutions to their problems.

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.

Altering the authorities if the water quality is not good. So that they can go and announce to the localities not to drink that water or live any living things.

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 mobile or any other sources to send the message or contact authorities via helpline number.

8.1 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.