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| Define CS, fit into CC                   | <div>1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)<br/>Who is your customer?<br/><br/>Farmer</div> <div>CS</div>   | <div>6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS<br/><br/>What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices of solutions?<br/><br/>Production constraints have been identified that contribute to explaining the yield gap, for example limited water availability, limited nutrient availability, inadequate crop protection, insufficient or inadequate</div> <div></div> | <div>5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS<br/><br/>Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem<br/>or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past?<br/>What pros &amp; cons do these solutions have?<br/><br/>Rising meet demand for more food of higher quality. Invest in farm productivity. Adopt and learn new technologies. Stay resilient against global economic factors.<br/>Data stored can help the other farmer's in future to check the harvest of the crop</div> <div></div> | Explore AS, differentiate                |
| Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC | <div>2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS<br/><br/>Gives insights on various data analytics methods applied to crop yield prediction and also signifies the crop estimation.</div> <div></div> | <div>9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE<br/><br/>What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?<br/><br/>Can't predict whether condition.It's leads to wastage of money</div> <div>RC</div>  | <div>7. BEHAVIOUR<br/><br/>What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?<br/><br/>To increase income.<br/>Reduce crop loss.<br/>High yield</div> <div>BE</div>   | Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC |

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| Identify | <div>3. TRIGGERS<br/><br/>What triggers customers to act?<br/><br/>As the food is the basic need of humans, the requirement of getting the maximum yields using optimal resource will become the necessity in near future as a result of growing population</div> <div>TR</div> | <div>10. YOUR SOLUTION<br/><br/>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.<br/><br/>His project solves one of the fundamental problems that the Indian farmers are facing that is selection of which type of crop will yield</div> <div></div> | <div>8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR<br/><br/>8.1 ONLINE<br/><br/>What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7<br/><br/>Customers can store their data in cloud storage which can be easily accessed through internet.<br/><br/>8.2 OFFLINE</div> <div></div> |  |
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4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

EM

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?

**Before :** Due to variations in climatic conditions, there exist bottlenecks for increasing the crop production. This may leads to less income for farmers. It also destroy various crops due to climatic changes.

**After:** As a result of penetration of technology into agriculture field, there is a marginal improvement in the productivity. The innovations have led to new concepts like digital agriculture, smart farming, precision agriculture etc. It is used by the farmers for predicting weather and to estimate the crop yields. It may useful to increase the crop yields and reduce crop loss.

the maximum results. The sole objective is to increase farmer’s income .Lack of proper dataset is the major hurdle while predicting the name of the crops but we were able to manage that by merging different data sets

SL

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7  
And use them for customer development  
  
Through online farmers can predict the crop yields and estimate the yields easily.  
  
Through offline the different dataset can be collected to predict previous year information and yields.