

you

Journey Steps Which step of the experience are describing?

Actions What does the customer do? What information do they look for? What is their context?

Needs and Pains What does the customer want to achieve or avoid? Tip: Reduce ambiguity, e.g. by using the first person narrator.

Touchpoint What part of the service do they interact with?

Customer Feeling What is the customer feeling? Tip: Use the emoll app to express more emotions Backstage

Opportunities What could we improve or introduce?

Discovery
Registration

Why do they even start the journey?

Why would they trust us?



The Internet of Things makes it possible to optimise the monitoring of farms, mainly through smart sensors capable of measuring everything from solar radiation to leaf moisture and stem diameter, or the temperature of each animal in the case of livestock, making it easier to make all sorts of management decisions.

Some farmers are sceptical about who benefits from smart farming technologies. And farmers would find it difficult to adapt to the technology too. A lack of trust and transparency surrounding data ownership could also limit smart farming.

Customers (i.e., farmers) to take care of their without wasting the time so they would start this Journey.

Smart farming is a conceptual idea about how to cultivate using latest technology and gain much larger yields than conventional farming.

Increase Security.

Onboarding and First Use
How can they feel successful?

Data-driven agriculture helps both grow more and better products. Using soil and crop sensors, aerial drone monitoring and farm mapping, farmers better understand detailed dependencies between the conditions and the quality of the crops. Using connected systems, they can recreate the best conditions and increase the nutritional value of the product.

Increase the agility of the process and boost productivity

Sharing
Why would they invite
others?

Increase quality
product and optimize
human labour

IoT in agriculture uses robots, drones, remote sensors, and computer imaging combined with continuously progressing machine learning and analytical tools for monitoring crops, surveying, and mapping the fields, and providing data to farmers for rational farm management plans to save both time and money. As it is economic friendly it will inspire them to invite others.

What changes for them?

Outoome

Describe how the life and environment of the customer changes once they used the product or service.

What are they able to do now?

Smart farming helps farmers to better understand the important factors such as water,topography, Aspect,vegetation and soil types .this allows farmers to determine the best uses of scarce resources within their production environment and manage these in an environmentally and economically sustainable manner.

What can they finally avoid doing?

It is found that major obstacle for smart farming technology adoption in India is small and medium size land holdings followed by lack of education and lack of support system.

What changed in my environment?

Eco-friendly smart farming technology helps reduce agricultural pollution. Using less fertilizer and herbicides reduces leaching and greenhouse gas emissions. Sensor networks can enable near-constant agricultural monitoring with today's ICT.