cs

J&P

## Problem-Solution fit canvas 2.0



AS

Explore AS, differentiate

BE

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, underst

СН

Explore AS, differentiate

СН



6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS What constraints prevent your customers from taking action network connection, available devices

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 is an alternative to digital notetaking

Farmers those who are nurture crops

Define CS, fit into CC

J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

**Students** who are interested in Agriculture

Lack of literacy or general knowledge stops the farmers from finding solutions

Retarded revenue or capital is one of the main obstacles of the farmer

CC

RC

SL

Extracting the information about the crop diseases and its suitable fertilizer from previous cases

Collecting the real time samples of the infected crops and diagnosing the way of curing the disease

## 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers?

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

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. 7. BEHAVIOUR

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)

Ensure the geographical conditions before cultivation the crops such as soil fertility etc.

Aware of harmful insects and pathogens which affects the crops

The nature leads to the problem of crop diseases

Lack of prior knowledge in prevention of crop diseases

Finding the quality fertilizer and analyzing the way of its usage

Following the routine suggested for the curing of the crop promptly

Monitor the basic necessities of the growth of crop

3. TRIGGERS

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

10. YOUR SOLUTION

TR

What kind of solution suits Customer scenario the best? Adjust your solution to fit Customer behaviour, use Triggers, Channels & Emotions for marketing and communication.

**8.1 ONLINE CHANNELS** 

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

Suggesting the suitable fertilizers for the crop diseases

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution

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,

first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.

solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

Farmers can upload the images of the affected plants

Students can search the plant diseases and enrich their knowledge gain

EM 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

Visiting the

government's agri-

tech sites and

gain knowledge

and share with the

other farmers

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.

**BEFORE**: The farmers were dejected and displeased because of the

crop diseases

AFTER: The farmers will be delight and cultivate the crops in good manner.

**8.2 OFFLINE CHANNELS** 

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

> Cultivators can collect the preventive measures from the other farmers

Students can perform a case study and the visit the farm lands also

Define CS, fit into CL

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