Problem-Solution Fit Canvas

GrainPalette - Rice Type Classification System

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Project Name: GrainPalette - A Deep Learning Odyssey In Rice Type Classification Through Transfer

Learning

Canvas Overview:

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PROBLEM-SOLUTION FIT CANVAS
Define CS, fit into CC
                        Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC
Explore AS, differentiate
                         Identify strong TR & EM
                   Extract online & offline CH of BE
    CS
             CC
                         AS
                                 J&P
                                         RC
                                                BE
 TR
        SL
              CH
                                      EM
               YOUR SOLUTION
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1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) - CS

Who is your customer?

Primary Customer Segments:

Fice Farmers (Small to Medium Scale)

- Individual farmers with 1-50 acres of rice cultivation
- Cooperative farming groups and agricultural societies
- Age: 25-60 years, varying digital literacy levels
- Located in rice-growing regions globally

▲ Agricultural Researchers & Students

- University researchers studying rice varieties
- Agricultural extension officers

- Graduate students in agricultural sciences
- Plant breeding specialists

🚺 Commercial Rice Traders & Exporters

- Rice procurement companies
- Export businesses dealing with quality standards
- Grain storage and processing facilities
- Agricultural commodity traders

Rice Processing Industries

- Rice mills and processing plants
- Quality control departments
- Food manufacturers using rice as ingredient
- Packaging and branding companies

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS - J&P

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

Functional Jobs:

- Accurate Rice Variety Identification: Determine exact rice type for proper classification
- Quality Assessment: Evaluate grain quality for pricing and market positioning
- Quick Decision Making: Rapid identification for time-sensitive trading decisions
- Inventory Management: Proper categorization of rice stocks in storage facilities
- Research Data Collection: Systematic classification for agricultural research

Emotional Jobs:

- Confidence Building: Feel assured about rice variety identification decisions
- Stress Reduction: Eliminate anxiety about misclassification and financial losses
- **Professional Competence**: Demonstrate expertise in rice quality assessment
- Trust Building: Establish credibility with buyers and trading partners

Social Jobs:

- Knowledge Sharing: Educate others about rice varieties and characteristics
- Community Support: Help fellow farmers with grain identification
- Professional Recognition: Gain respect as knowledgeable agricultural professional

3. TRIGGERS - TR

What triggers customers to act?

Immediate Triggers:

- New Rice Harvest: Need to classify freshly harvested grain
- Trading Opportunities: Potential buyers requesting specific rice varieties
- Quality Disputes: Disagreements about rice variety or quality
- Export Requirements: International buyers demanding specific classifications
- Market Price Fluctuations: Need to verify grain type for optimal pricing

Situational Triggers:

- Expert Unavailability: Local rice experts not accessible when needed
- Time Pressure: Urgent classification needed for business decisions
- Cost Concerns: Expensive laboratory testing not feasible
- Research Deadlines: Academic projects requiring quick grain analysis
- Regulatory Compliance: Government quality standards requiring verification

Emotional Triggers:

- Uncertainty: Doubt about rice variety identification
- Financial Pressure: Concern about potential losses from misclassification
- Competitive Pressure: Need to match competitor's quality standards
- Learning Desire: Curiosity about improving rice knowledge

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER - EM

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

Before (Problem State):

- Anxious: Worried about making wrong identification decisions
- Frustrated: Tired of slow, expensive traditional methods
- **Continue** Uncertain: Lack confidence in their rice variety knowledge
- Stressed: Pressure from time constraints and financial implications
- Weight in the property of the pro
- Ensecure: Fear of making costly mistakes in rice trading

After (Solution State):

- © Confident: Assured about rice variety identification accuracy
- **Relieved**: Stress-free decision making with reliable results
- **Empowered**: Independent capability to classify rice varieties
- 😁 **Satisfied**: Quick, cost-effective solution to identification needs
- Proud: Enhanced professional competence and knowledge
- In Control: Able to make informed decisions independently

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS - AS

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

Current Solutions & Limitations:

Manual Visual Inspection

- Pros: No cost, immediate availability
- Cons: Subjective, inconsistent, requires expertise, time-consuming

Expert Consultation

- Pros: High accuracy, professional credibility
- Cons: Expensive (\$50-100), limited availability, geographical constraints

Laboratory Testing

- **Pros**: Scientific accuracy, detailed analysis
- Cons: Very expensive (\$100-500), slow (days/weeks), complex procedures

Reference Books/Manuals

- **Pros**: Comprehensive information, educational value
- Cons: Complex to use, requires training, subjective interpretation

Peer Networks

- **Pros**: Free, community-based, practical experience
- Cons: Inconsistent quality, limited expertise, geographical bias

Basic Mobile Apps

- Pros: Convenient, accessible
- Cons: Limited accuracy, basic features, narrow variety coverage

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS - CC

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action?

Financial Constraints:

- Limited Budget: Small farmers cannot afford expensive testing
- Cost-Benefit Analysis: ROI concerns for premium solutions
- Variable Income: Seasonal and unpredictable agricultural income

Technical Constraints:

- Digital Literacy: Limited smartphone/computer skills
- Internet Connectivity: Poor network coverage in rural areas
- Device Limitations: Older smartphones with basic camera quality

Operational Constraints:

- **Time Pressure**: Need immediate results for business decisions
- Scale Requirements: Need to process large quantities quickly
- Quality Standards: Must meet specific accuracy requirements

Geographical Constraints:

- Remote Locations: Limited access to experts and testing facilities
- Language Barriers: Solutions not available in local languages
- Regional Variations: Different rice varieties in different regions

7. BEHAVIOUR - BE

What does your customer do to address the problem?

Direct Problem-Solving Behaviors:

- Visual Comparison: Compare grains with reference samples
- Expert Consultation: Seek advice from experienced traders/farmers
- Online Research: Search for rice variety information and images
- **Peer Discussion**: Ask fellow farmers and agricultural communities
- Trial and Error: Test different identification methods

Indirect/Workaround Behaviors:

- Conservative Pricing: Price lower to avoid risks from misclassification
- Bulk Mixing: Combine varieties to avoid specific identification
- Delayed Decisions: Wait for expert availability despite time pressure

- Over-reliance on Suppliers: Trust supplier claims without verification
- **Documentation**: Keep detailed records of previous identifications

Learning Behaviors:

- **Skill Development**: Attend workshops and training sessions
- Network Building: Connect with rice industry professionals
- **Technology Adoption**: Gradually embrace digital agricultural tools
- Information Gathering: Collect rice variety references and samples

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

8.1 ONLINE - CH

What kind of actions do customers take online?

- Agricultural Forums: Participate in rice farming discussion groups
- YouTube Videos: Watch rice variety identification tutorials
- WhatsApp Groups: Share grain images with farming communities
- Google Search: Look up rice variety characteristics and images
- Social Media: Follow agricultural experts and organizations
- **E-commerce Platforms**: Purchase rice-related tools and equipment
- Agricultural Apps: Use existing farming and crop management apps
- Government Websites: Access agricultural extension services
- Online Marketplaces: Research rice prices and market trends

8.2 OFFLINE - CH

What kind of actions do customers take offline?

- Agricultural Markets: Visit local grain markets for direct comparison
- Cooperative Meetings: Attend farmer group discussions and meetings
- Extension Centers: Visit agricultural department offices
- Training Workshops: Attend rice cultivation and quality seminars
- Peer Visits: Visit other farms to observe and learn
- **Expert Meetings**: Meet with agricultural consultants and researchers
- Trade Shows: Attend agricultural exhibitions and demonstrations
- Local Networks: Leverage community relationships for advice
- Field Demonstrations: Participate in agricultural technology demos

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE - RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists?

Systemic Issues:

- Knowledge Gap: Insufficient training and education on rice variety identification
- **Technology Lag**: Agricultural sector slow to adopt digital solutions
- **Standardization Lack**: No universal standards for rice classification
- **Expert Shortage**: Limited number of qualified rice classification experts
- Infrastructure Gaps: