

Innovation Plan EIP DECA chapter Trinity College School

Neyha Billing, Ava Becker, Sahil Amin

# SpudLight<sup>TM</sup>



## Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Problem	2
Customer Segments	4
Unique Value Proposition	5
Solution	6
Conclusion	7
Bibliography	8



### SHINE-ing a new light on Bangladeshi communities.

SpudLight Inc. presents SpudLight™ - our solution for those in Bangladesh who cannot afford electricity and are dependent on sources of short term light. Our mission statement is to "strive to be able to provide a cheap, environmentally friendly source of light, for rural communities in Bangladesh. We aim to provide our product at an affordable price, while at the same time helping the communities in the nation."

Our slogan encapsulates the benefits and key focuses the company has used to drive the product. Through this product, we hope we are:

Satisfy
We aim to satisfy the needs of the low-socioeconomic status consumer base of Bangladesh, more specifically in rural communities in which access to electricity is unavailable. We also want to provide a safer alternative to kerosene, alleviating issues highlighted in the problems portion of the report.

The health and safety of the consumer base was the forefront of safety our design process, and our product ensures a safe, easy to use and cleaner alternative to kerosene lamps.

Innovative
We set out to distinguish ourselves from the currently existing competition, and our design reflects this. Taking advantage of easily accessible goods to produce light past the night time proves to be extremely beneficial for those in the household.

Atural Harnessing the power available in potatoes rather than kerosene results in a more sustainable, environmentally friendly product and yet again keeps the health of the consumer in mind.

Conomy

Our product helps foster the Bangladeshi economy by utilizing more potatoes - helping the agricultural industry. Furthermore, all production is set to occur within the nation to provide economic opportunities to locals, and our product allows members of the household to work past hours to earn extra income.



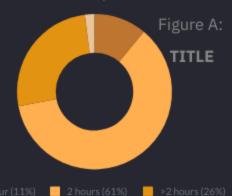
SpudLight™ addresses the numerous issues with kerosene lamps. The inhabitants of Bangladesh are part of the 1.6 billion people using kerosene lamps across the world today. However, kerosene lamps inhibit both the physical and financial aspects of Bangladeshis' lives.

#### Functional Issues

Although being the best choice of oil lamp, kerosene lamps are extremely inconvenient to use. The wick must soak up to one hour after pouring the oil and even after that the flame will need time to build. Afterwards, there are numerous variables to take into account in ensuring the lamp is a safe environment, such cleaning and location. Another disadvantageous aspect of a kerosene lamp is the lack of adequate lighting. A marketing assessment report done by the International Finance

Corporation found that out of 200 households 40% reported moderately sufficient or

insufficient lighting. The data in Figure A shows virtually all of the participants reporting a likely increase in work hours. This increase has the potential to expand one's monthly income by over 15%. The poor lighting requires one to sit very close to the lamp, thus fostering a greater risk of burns, and increased toxic fume inhalation.



#### Physical Consequences

Kerosene has immense physical impacts on one's body through burns and direct consumption. In developed countries, household burns may seem inconsequential, however, in Bangladesh burns are a major cause of morbidity and disability. Burns are the third leading cause of illness for toddlers in Bangladesh. The Institute of Child and Mother Health completed a study which found kerosene lamp as the major cause of burns for children aged 1 to 15. Most households are also uninformed of the most

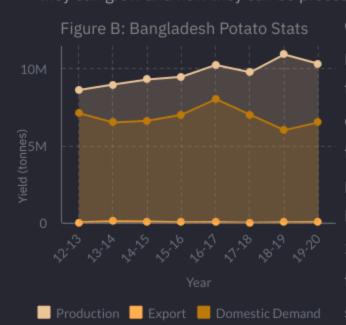


basic burn treatments. This can result in children missing school, being unable to help run the household, and treating the burn at home can take time out of earning income for the rest of the family. Another study performed in the Centre for Injury Prevention and Research Bangladesh (CIPRB) found that the average treatment cost for a severe burn is upwards of \$450 and statistically 61% of households earn under \$50 a month. Clearly, burns have detrimental effects not only physically and emotionally, but economically. Furthermore, kerosene is often mistaken for water by children due to its similar appearance and storage. A study conducted in the Dhaka Medical College Hospital published an analysis of 56 kerosene consumption cases and found that 71% of these cases were caused by kerosene oil containers that resembled a soft drink bottle. The careless packaging of kerosene has taken a toll on hundreds of Bangladeshi's lives.

#### Economical Situation

Economically, SpudLight™ helps ease the issue of the overproduction of potatoes.

Potatoes are often mass produced as they are extremely versatile in terms of where they can grow and how they can be processed. Bangladesh, being an agricultural



country, produces a large amount of potatoes as seen in Figure B. It's clear that their exports are almost negligible, this is due to Bangladesh's lack of facilities to test for diseased crops. The consumption of potatoes is also not reaching production levels, causing an annual surplus of about 2.5M. This incurs a tremendous loss for farmers, especially due to the lack of storage facilities.

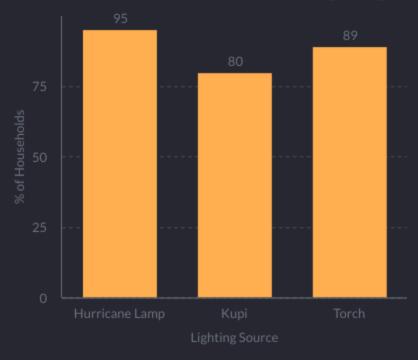


SpudLight™ is primarily focused on consumers that are low in socio-economic status, with our starting focus being for those situated in Bangladesh. Although Bangladesh has seen a 5 fold increase in its availability of electricity to the population, there is a divide in distribution of this electricity between the rich and impoverished areas of the nation. In light of this, our product is aimed towards those in more rural areas in which electricity is not available for most.

According to the International Food Policy Research Institution (IFPRI), as low as 37.1% of the nation's poorest households receive electricity. A lack of electricity can be detrimental to the people of Bangladesh in many ways than one. The aspect we focus on is the inability of the people to be able to participate in income-generating activities at home. Not only can the working hours of a household be lengthened by providing good lighting, it also allows women to perform activities that generate income in their free time.

SpudLight™'s customer
market has been tailored
towards rural Bangladesh
communities, which
clearly have a strong need for
the product, as highlighted in
the problems portion of this
report. In addition, Figure C
shows the level of
dissatisfaction with kerosene
powered lighting sources.

Figure C:
Dissatisfaction With Current Lighting





SpudLight ™ provides an environmentally friendly, cheaper, safer, and more sustainable way to light impoverished homes in rural Bangladesh.

SpudLight<sup>™</sup> is an innovative product that has never been on the market, despite the technology existing. There are reasons for this involving supply and demand, as well as the existence of similar products. However, SpudLight<sup>™</sup> takes a unique approach to lighting that makes the product imperative to rural Bangladesh communities.







Multiple companies have distributed solar lights throughout Bangladesh to limit the use of kerosene lamps. Aside from being expensive, there are other problems that have not been taken into consideration. SpudLight™ on the other hand was a product inspired by the large amounts of food waste, specifically potatoes, in the world. Potatoes are the 3rd most wasted food and approximately 5.8 million potatoes per year are discarded globally. This was shocking considering how versatile potatoes are with dozens of products stemming from these vegetables. However, they are also easy to grow as they can last in a variety of weather conditions, as such they are often overproduced. SpudLight™'s innovative concept involves purchasing local Bangladesh potatoes to reduce the loss farmers face due to unsold potatoes. Bangladesh is an agricultural based country, and farmers are not only a fundamental part of Bangladesh's economy, but also a large part of the community population wise.

Overall, SpudLight™'s specific consumer base and product development creates an almost essential product that has the capabilities to positively impact entire communities.



Kerosene lamps can cause harmful burns for children as well as produce toxic fumes that affect those in the home. The unique design of SpudLight™ limits harm to humans, and does not contribute to air pollution.



#### Electricity

SpudLight™ runs on electricity which means there is no open flame or any fumes being emitted. This means that the toxic fumes that kerosene lamps produce (which can cause health problems such as lung disease) will no longer plague the households of Bangladesh. SpudLight™ was created as a safer alternative for households and consequently, poses limited threats to children who, if the lamps were designed differently, may injure themselves.

#### Efficiency

Efficiency is one of the most alluring factors of SpudLight™. Saving the consumer time is crucial and in this regard SpudLight™ once again makes kerosene lamps obsolete. As a opposed to kerosene lamps long set up time, with SpudLight™ all you need to do is insert potato slice place it in the lamp. Another fact that highlights the superiority of SpudLight™ is how the light produced by a SpudLight™ is considerably stronger than that of a kerosene lamp. It is evident that SpudLight™ has been designed to fit into the Bangladeshi lifestyle with ease, creating a highly desirable product for the population.



#### Economically

One of Bangladesh's most produced vegetables (potatoes) are incurring incurring huge losses for farmers. However, the creation and daily use of SpudLight™ in Bangladesh will help fill the gap between the supply and demand of potatoes, leading to increased profits for local farmers.

#### Conclusion

Overall, SpudLight™ provides households with effective, efficient, and inexpensive lighting. SpudLight™ utilizes the electrochemical energy in potatoes to EXPLAIN.

In conclusion, the originative design of SpudLight<sup>™</sup> provides unique benefits to both the Bangladeshi users and producers of this product. Realistically, SpudLight is not meant to change the entire world, or even an entire country. This product was merely made to help Bangladeshi farmers' and inhabitants' lives easier, and safer. SpudLight<sup>™</sup> focuses on issues in developing countries that are often overlooked. Currently, the expectations for SpudLight<sup>™</sup> are small scale, however this product definitely has the capabilities to make a difference in hundreds of lives.

#### References

Ahmed, S., Hussain, M., Rahman, A., Halim, A., & Rahman, F. (2009). Kerosene lamp "Kupi": lights the house, but may bring darkness to life. *Mymensingh medical journal: MMJ*, 18(2), 221–225.

Bangladesh. (n.d.). Potato Pro. Retrieved November 18, 2020, from https://www.potatopro.com

Biswas, A., Sayeed Md Abdullah, A., Dalal, K., Deave, T., & Rahman, F. (n.d.). Exploring perceptions of common practices immediately following burn injuries in rural communities of Bangladesh. Bangladesh Medical Research Council. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1186/s12913-018-3287-3

Mashreky, S. R., Rahman, A., Chowdhury, S. M., Giashuddin, S., Svanström, L., Linnan, M., Shafinaz, S., Uhaa, I. J., & Rahman, F. (2008). Consequences of childhood burn: findings from the largest community-based injury survey in Bangladesh. *Burns*:

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.burns.2008.05.002

Mashreky, S. R., Rahman, A., Khan, T. F., Svanström, L., & Rahman, F. (2010).

journal of the International Society for Burn Injuries, 34(7), 912–918.

Determinants of childhood burns in rural Bangladesh: A nested case-control study.

Health policy (Amsterdam, Netherlands), 96(3), 226–230.

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.healthpol.2010.02.004

Muyanja, D., Allen, J. G., Vallarino, J., Valeri, L., Kakuhikire, B., Bangsberg, D. R., Christiani, D. C., Tsai, A. C., & Lai, P. S. (2017). Kerosene lighting contributes to household air pollution in rural Uganda. *Indoor Air*, *27*(5), 1022-1029. https://doi.org/10.1111/ina.12377

Nguyen, T. C. (2013, December 2). A potato battery can light up a room for over a month. *Smithsonian*. https://www.smithsonianmag.com

Raafat, O. (2014, December 11). *Potato battery*. Eye on Science. Retrieved November 18, 2020, from https://www.bibalex.org/

Roy, T. S., Chakraborty, R., Parvez, N., Biswas, S., & Chakraborty, S. (2017).

Development of Sustainable Gross National Income from Potato Export in

Bangladesh- A Perspective Review. Universal Journal of Agricultural Research, 47-51.

https://doi.org/10.13189

Snapshot assessment of the off-grid solar lighting appliance market opportunity in Bangladesh (Lighting Asia Bangladesh, Comp.). (2014, October). International Finance Corporation. https://www.lightingglobal.org/wp-

content/uploads/2016/10/Snapshot-assessment-of-the-off-grid-solar-lighting-appliance-market-opportunity-in-bangladesh.pdf

Solar Aid. (n.d.). *Kerosene and paraffin lamps in Africa*. Solar Aid. Retrieved November 18, 2020, from https://solar-aid.org/