ENPRO 355: ACARA CHALLENGE FINAL PRESENTATION

AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE WATER SOLUTION FOR UNDER-PRIVILEGED COMMUNITIES IN INDIA

FACULTY ADVISOR: ATUL WAD

Miao Xufeng | Pranay Shah | Diego Dias | Tae Choi | Michael Mithun David Rojo Beitia | Mark Swingler | Amaka Mbaegbu











BACKGROUND

- ACARA Challenge
- Second IPRO Acara challenge at IIT
 - -1st focus on slums in Mumbai (last year)
 - -2nd Urban village focused Uttaranchal (this year)
- In collaboration with IIT Roorkee
- Our goal: to produce a business plan and model to provide a sustainable solution











PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Major Challenge
- Water Supply is the problem
- Increasing domestic supply is our problem focus





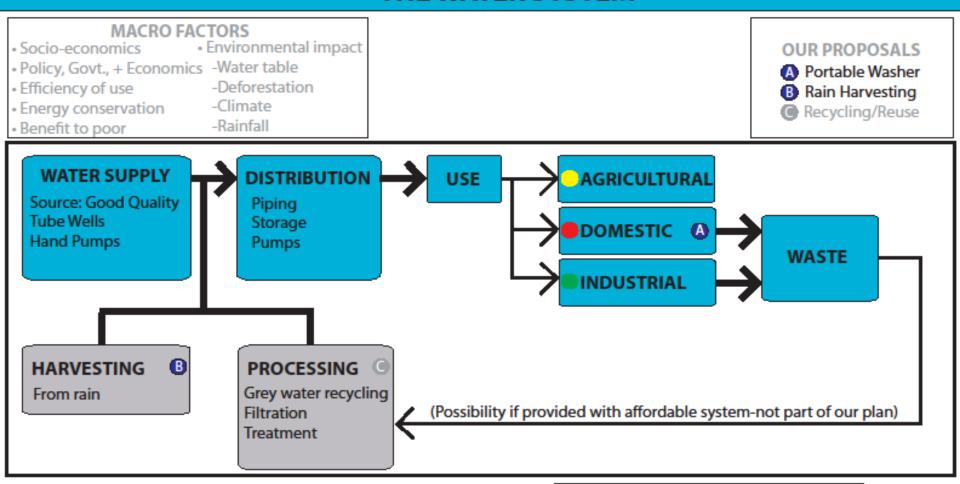








THE WATER SYSTEM



KEY FACTORS

Quality

Costs

TimingVolume

Labor

Volume

Volume

BENEFITS

· Quality of life

Employment

Employment
 Revenue

Revenúe

Socio-economic

· Productivity--Food

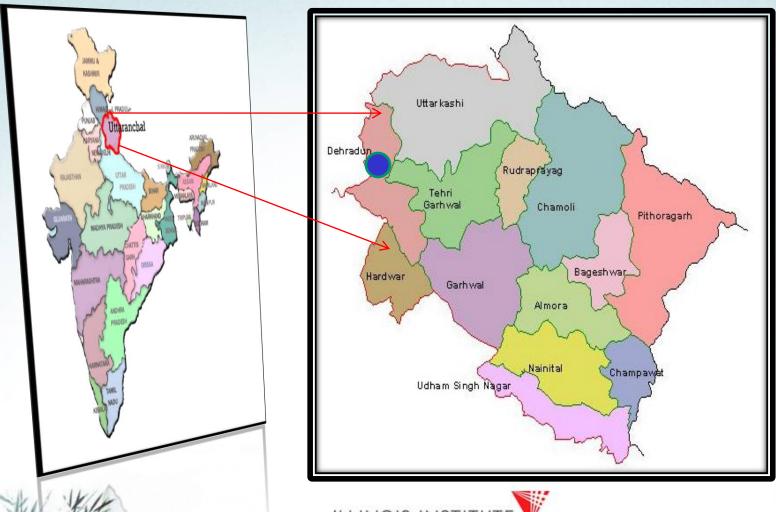
· Productivity--Food

Health

• Equity • Energy Use

SYSTEM LOSSES IGNORED (Evaporation, Leakeages, etc.)

Dehradun, Uttarkhand in India











PROJECT FOCUS

The Village of Chharba, Dehradun

- Area: Second largest village in Uttarchand state, 60 sq km
- Population: 1540 families, 800 below the poverty line
- Economic conditions vary greatly
- Occupation: Mostly agriculture. A few work in nearby factories.
- Electricity available for 16 hr/day
- Water available for 2-3 hours daily in the morning and evening
- Selected by our partner team IIT ROORKEE











SUPPLY OF WATER





Wealthy people can store water for later use



Tube well (main water source)

- •8 tube wells provided by the government
- •Each well about 250 feet deep
- •Water available for 2-3 hours in the morning, evening









OTHER WATER USES



DAIRY FARMING



WASHING



AGRICULTURE









OUR BUSINESS PROPOSALS

- 1. A Portable Washing Machine
- 2. Rainwater harvesting and water storage

"To maximize quantity and access to water by its efficient collection and utilization."











Typical domestic water consumption in Chharba

Туре	Liters / person / day			
Cooking	4			
Drinking	3			
Bathing	<mark>15</mark>			
Laundry	8			
Ablution (toilet use)	9			
Miscellaneous (cattle)	<mark>10</mark>			

Note: Villagers in Chharba use potable water supply for ALL consumption types



Non-

Potable.

Water

Use

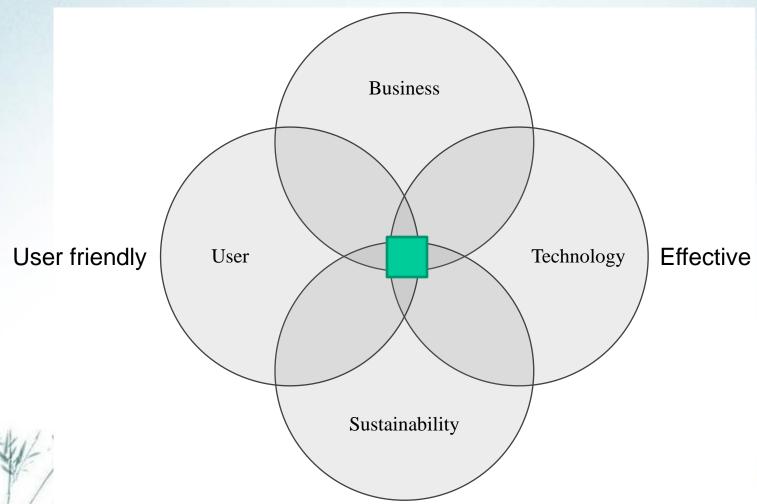






Our Approach







Environmentally + Socially Positive







How to tackle these problems?











Tackling these problems

- Proposed solution should reduce:
- Labor
- Time
- Water Use
- Detergent Use

- ☐ To successfully market, our product should be:
- Compact
- Portable & easy to use
- Few moving parts
- Low maintenance
- Economical
- Competitive
- Energy Conserving
- Convenient











Existing Competition

TYPES OF PRODUCTS (electrical devices):

- Fully automatic machines
- Semi-automatic machines
- Front loading washer
- Top loading washer

MAJOR PLAYERS

- •LG is the leader with 27% of market share.
- •Whirlpool has a market share of 17%.
- Samsung has a market share of 14%.

OUR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE:

Price, simplicity, no electricity, portable, water-saving





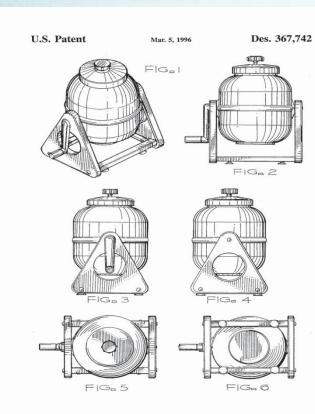






Our Solution

Based on a product made by The Laundry-Alternative Inc.



We will improve the operation and functionality of this product

- Simplify Design
- Reduce manufacturing costs
- Affordable











Technology

The Device:

Compact container

Air tight pressure sealed lid

Agitation:

Container rotated by hand crank

Cleansing action:

Hot water, detergent, clothes are mixed and agitated. Hot air expands in the pressurized container and forces the detergent through the fabric and dislodges dirt.

Rinsing:

Drain out dirt water, and rinse with clean water to remove detergent residue











Customers



- Initial Target: middle + upper income classes
- Subsidized prices for low income residents
- Dhobis (traditional clothes washers)
- Long-term goal: Expansion to rest of India













Strategy

- Local Manufacturing
- Strategic alliances (detergent producers, microfinance institutions)
- Creative marketing and branding (emphasize sustainability)
- Continuous improvement and innovation











Marketing + Distribution

- Direct marketing
- Door to door sales
- Cultural and social channels, e.g. promotional stalls at festivals.
- Product exhibitions, training and information sessions.
- Local retail outlets













Washing Machine - FIVE YEARS PROJECTED CASH FLOW

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
INCOME							
Yearly Total Income (\$)		5,625.00	7,305.00	9,985.50	13,626.90	18,597.25	55,139.65
EXPENDITURE (\$)							
Yearly Total Expenditure (\$)	6041	6743.5	5423.4	9313.40	12379.60	14914.40	48774.30
Yearly Net Income (\$)	-6041	-1118.50	1881.60	672.10	1247.3	3682.85	6365.35
Investment Capital (\$)	10000						
Cumulative Yearly Cash flow Position (\$)	3959	2840.50	4722.10	5394.20	6641.50	10324.35	10324.35
Cost of production per unit (\$)		10	9	9	9	9	9_











Washing Machine - FIVE YEARS PROJECTED CASH FLOW

	Year 0	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Total
SALES							
SALLO							
Price of Product (\$)		15	15	15.75	16.5375	17.364375	79.651875
Sales Volume		375	487	634	824	1071	3391
Total Income (\$)		5625	7305	9985.5	13626.9	18597.2456	55139.64563











Rain Harvesting Business

- Simple set up to collect rain water
- Low cost, low maintenance aimed at households
- Materials from local suppliers
- Installation by local villagers
- Self sustaining business
- Profits for the village community through materials and installation



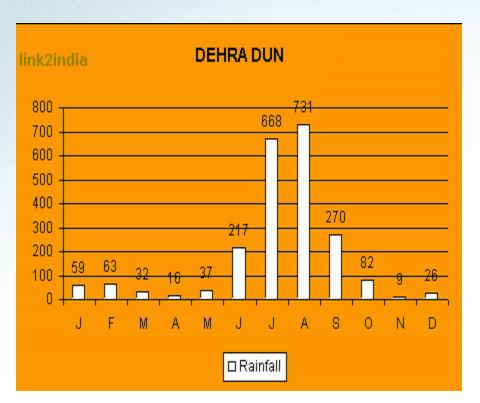








Rainfall in Dehradun District



Data shown in mm
Approximately 2210 mm/year
= 90 inches/year

Currently not much work is done on rain water harvesting in the village.

This would result in a reasonable increase in water needed for domestic use.

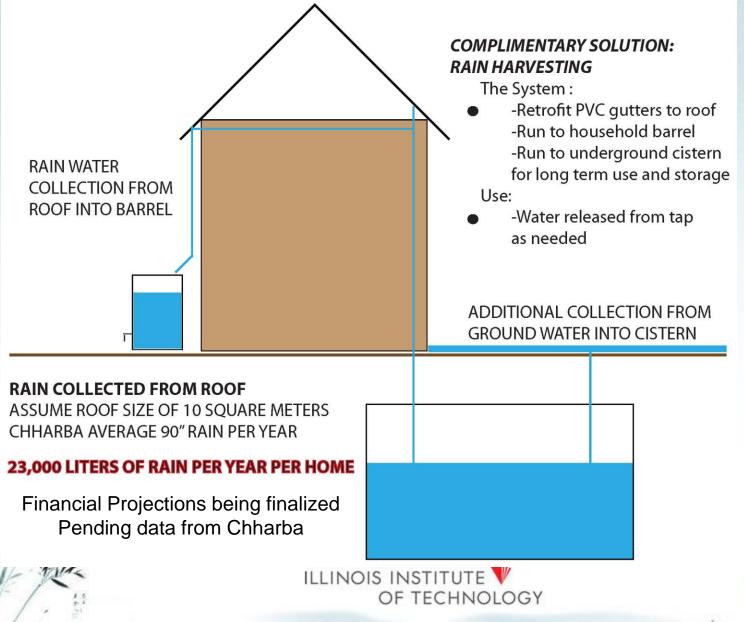


















Acknowledgments

- Mentors
- Institute of Design
- IPRO management and staff
- Villagers of Chharba
- Acara Foundation
- Students and Faculty from IIT Roorkee











Thank you

Any questions?









