developing an affordable and sustainable mechanism for reuse and/or recycling of water in an economically disadvantaged area in **Mumbai, India**



the Mumbai area is home to approximately fourteen million people. over half of these people reside in slums. of these seven million residents, nearly all experience complications involving water, usually related to access, supply, cost, storage, and/or sanitation.

ways of getting water in the slum



owning personal water connections for Rs100,000 (± \$2000)



paying Rs200 each month (± \$4) to get water from those who own personal connections



getting water from the lake

using 'gadas'
> approximately 2 km walking
> each gadas can hold up to 2 - 3.5 gallons
> approximately 3 hrs for bringing 5 gadas



- > water collected from the nearby lake is primarily used for bathing.
- > typically residents of slums bathe in the streets with little privacy.
- > because residents rarely have enough clean water to bathe and wash clothing, they must decide which is more important.

