

The WATER CRISIS in INDIA

1.34 billion people currently living in India

135 liters of water per day consumed by the average Indian

76 million Indians are exposed to unsafe water regularly

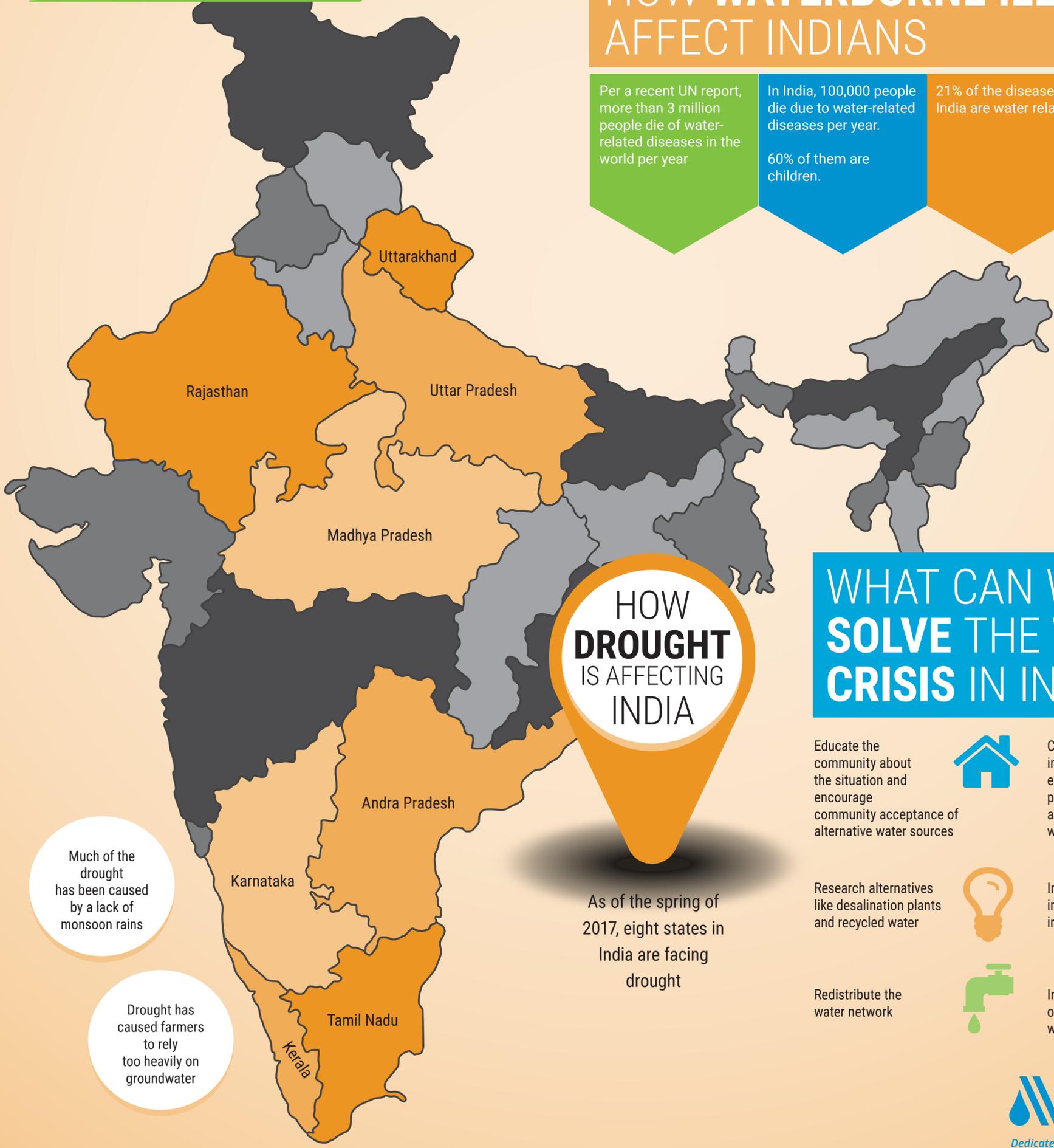
180.9 billion gallons of safe water needed for India's citizens every day

THE SOURCES OF INDIA'S CURRENT WATER PROBLEMS

- There is poor management of water resources
- India relies too heavily on groundwater
 - 68% of India's groundwater resources have already been used
 - India uses 230-250 km³ of groundwater per year
- Surface waters are polluted, with 80% of the pollution coming from septic leaks
- Too much water in the system is unaccounted for
- Water billing rates are not high enough to cover the full cost of service

HOW WATERBORNE ILLNESSES AFFECT INDIANS

- Per a recent UN report, more than 3 million people die of water-related diseases in the world per year
- In India, 100,000 people die due to water-related diseases per year.
 - 60% of them are children.
- 21% of the diseases in India are water related
- The 5 most common diseases due to water conditions in India are:
 - Diarrhea
 - Cholera
 - Gastroenteritis
 - Typhoid
 - Filariasis



HOW DROUGHT IS AFFECTING INDIA

As of the spring of 2017, eight states in India are facing drought

Much of the drought has been caused by a lack of monsoon rains

Drought has caused farmers to rely too heavily on groundwater

WHAT CAN WE DO TO SOLVE THE WATER CRISIS IN INDIA?

- Educate the community about the situation and encourage community acceptance of alternative water sources
- Create institutional efficiencies and programs for leadership and communication at public water utilities
- Research alternatives like desalination plants and recycled water
- Invest more money in water infrastructure
- Redistribute the water network
- Improve the detection of unaccounted water flow