



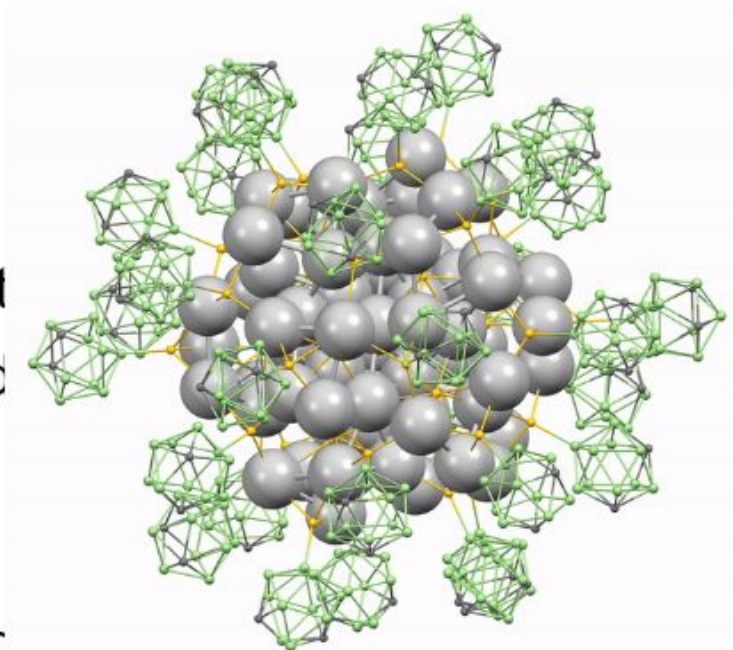
Since 1959

Affordable Clean Water Using Advanced Materials

Himanshu Budhia

Co-founder

InnoNano Research Pvt. Ltd.
InnoDI Water Technologies Pvt
VayuJAL Technologies Pvt. Ltd
Aqueasy Innovations Pvt. Ltd.
Hydromaterials Pvt. Ltd.
EyeNetAqua Solutions Pvt Ltd
Deep



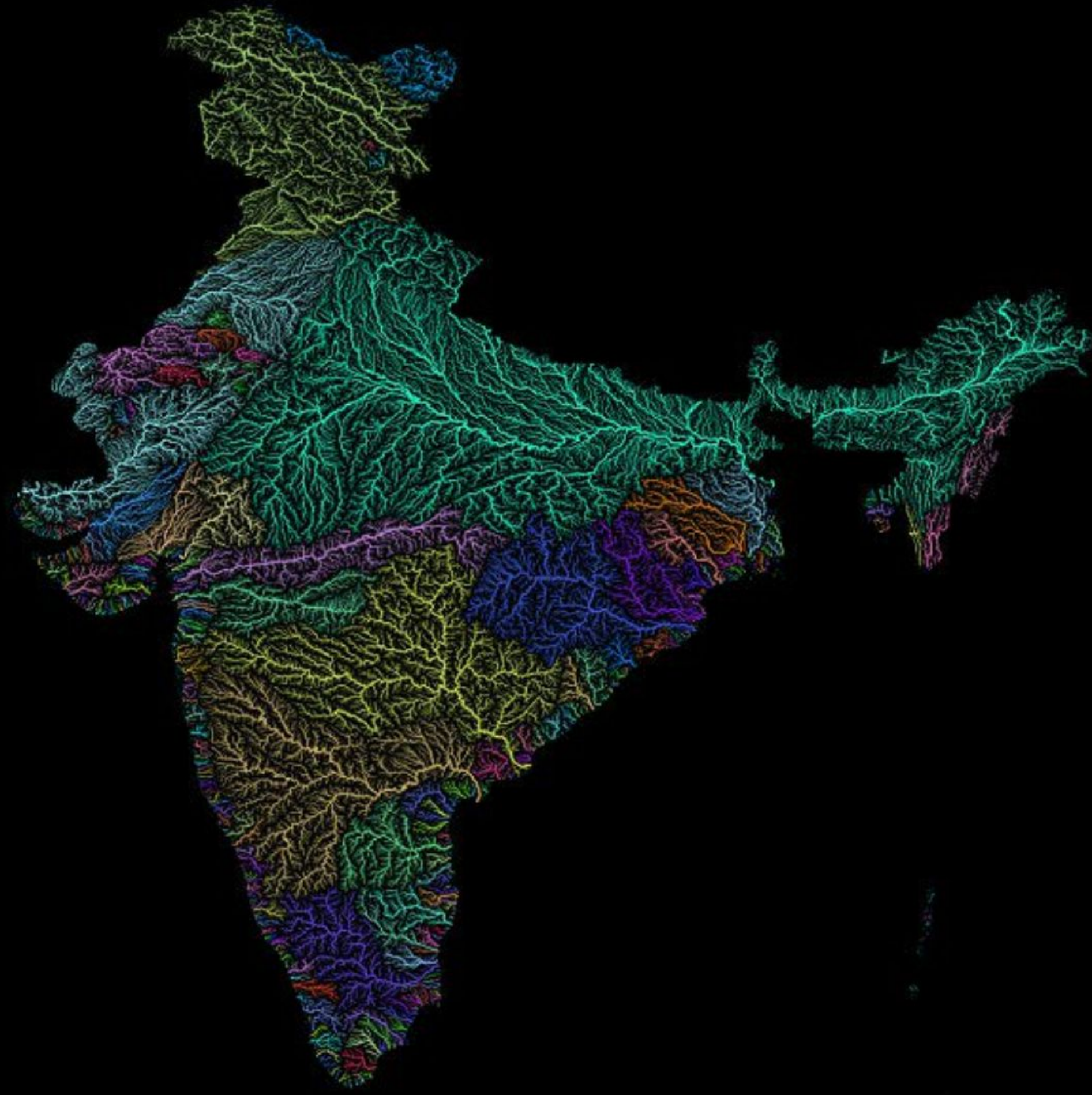
Thalappil Pradeep

Institute Professor, IIT Madras
pradeep@iitm.ac.in
<https://pradeepresearch.org>

Professor-in-charge



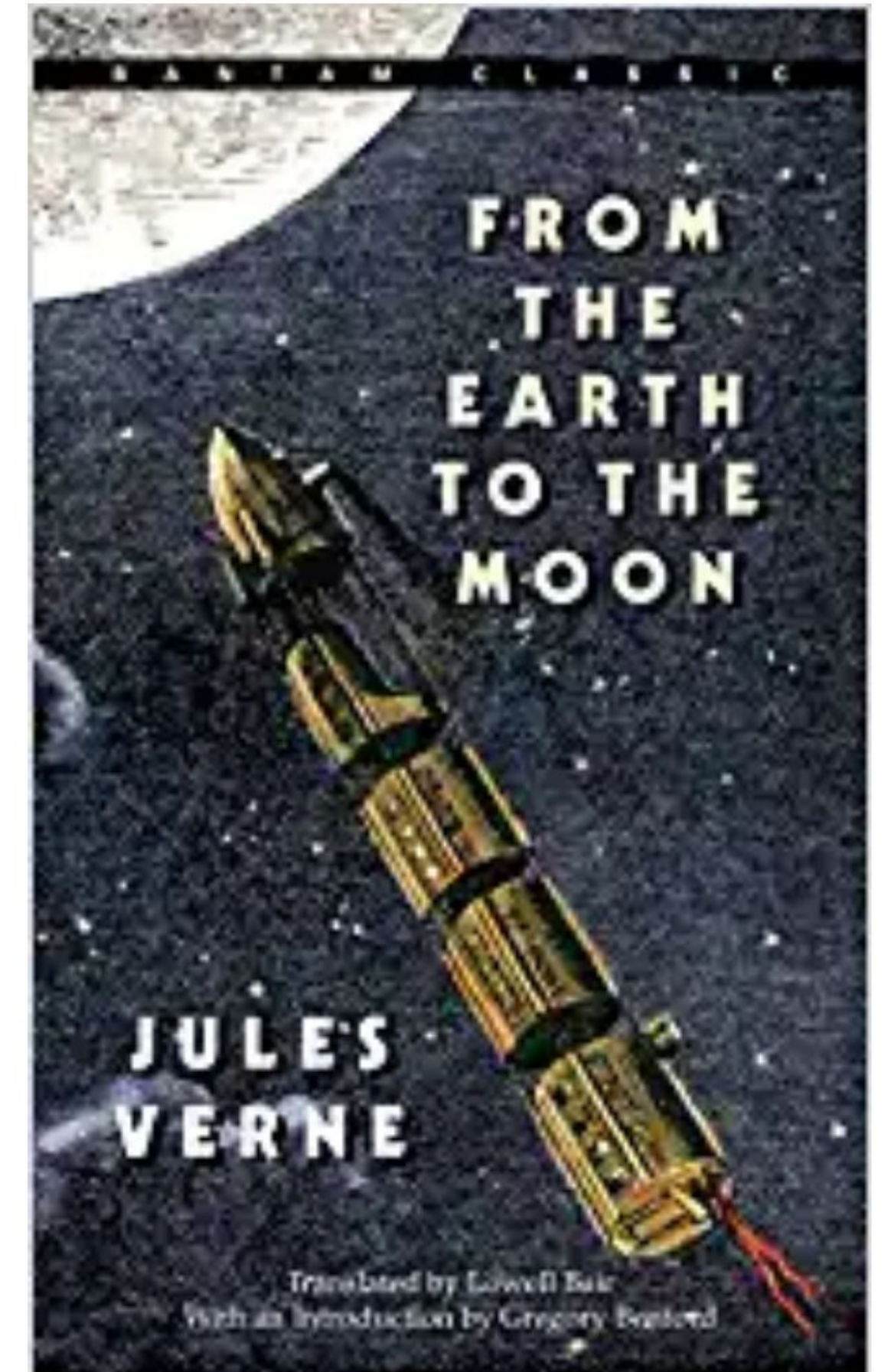
International Centre for Clean Water
Rotary Club of Madras, August 26, 2025



© Robert Szucs/Grasshopper Geography

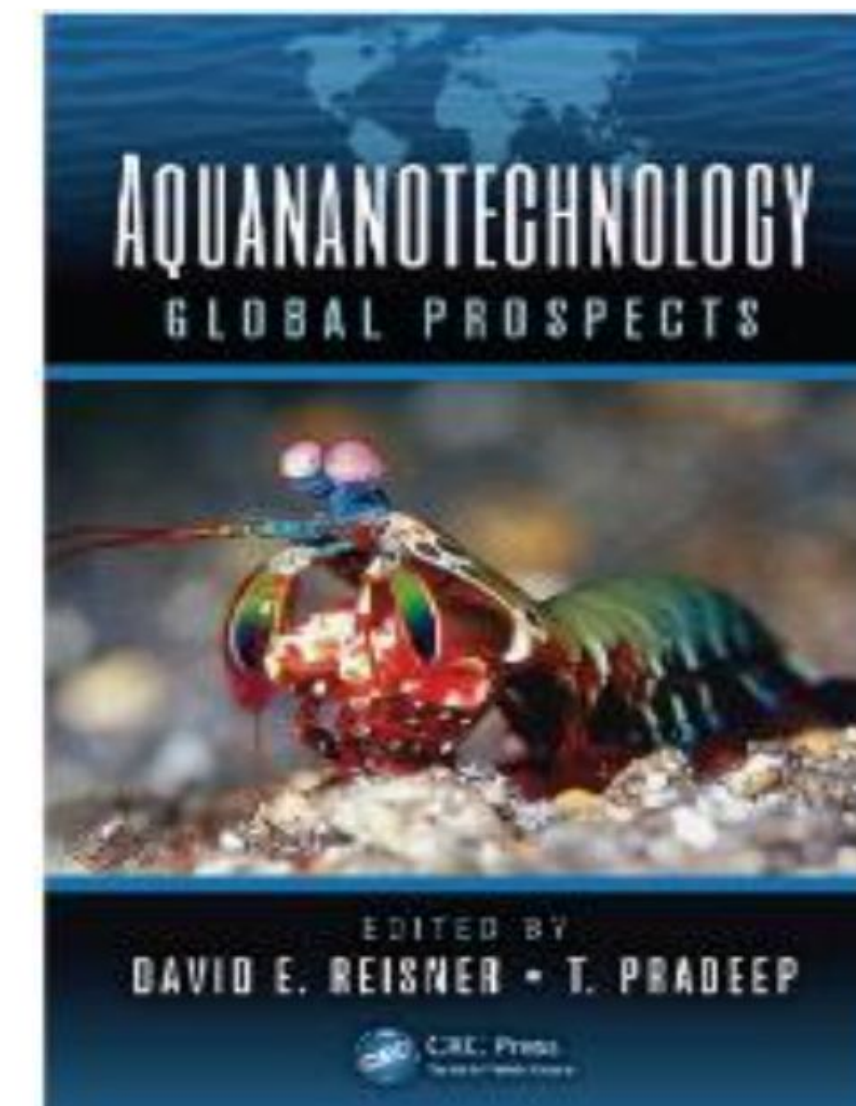
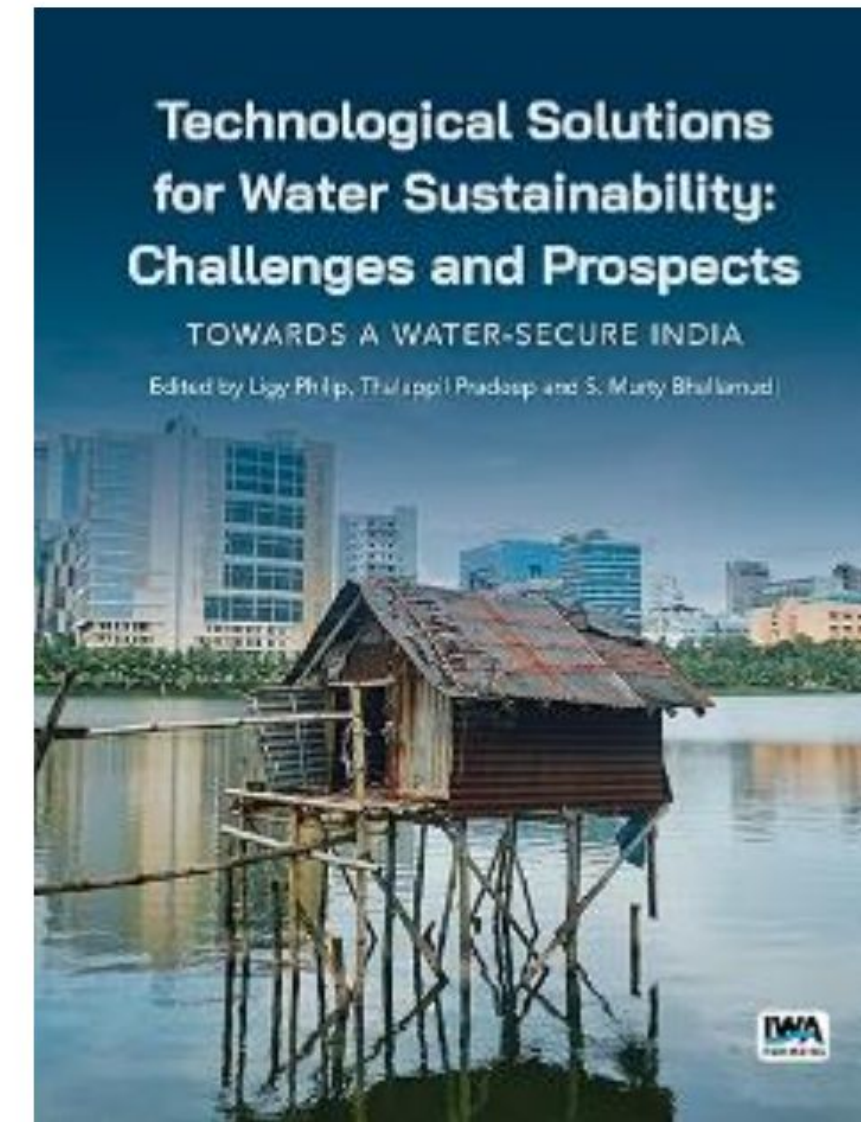
From S. Vishwanath

Our dreams become reality
with materials



Affordable clean water is a problem of advanced materials

New adsorbents
New sensors
New catalysts
Novel phenomena
New devices



Water purification, history

Future of water purification: An enigma with some pointers



Category-wise distribution of contaminants regulated by USEPA and future contaminants

Noble metal nanoparticles for water purification: A critical review, T. Pradeep and Anshup, Invited critical review, Thin Solid Films, 517 (2009) 6441-6478 (DOI: 10.1016/j.tsf.2009.03.195).

World's first nanochemistry-based water purifier

RSC | Advancing the Chemical Sciences
Chemistry World

Pesticide filter debuts in India

20 April 2007

Kilugudi Jayaraman/Bangalore, India

A domestic water filter that uses metal nanoparticles to remove dissolved pesticide residues is about to enter the Indian market. Its developers at the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) in Chennai (formerly Madras) believe it is the first product of its kind in the world to be commercialised.

Mumbai-based Eureka Forbes Limited, a company that sells water purification systems, is collaborating with IIT and has tested the device in the field for over six months. Jayachandrab Reddy, a technical consultant to the company, expects the first 1000 units to be sold door-to-door from late May.

'Our pesticide filter is an offshoot of basic research on the chemistry of nanoparticles,' Thirupathi Pradeep who led the team at IIT Chennai told Chemistry World. He and his student Suresh Kumar Hari discovered in 2003 that halocarbons such as carbon tetrachloride (CCl_4) completely break down into metal halides and amorphous carbon upon reaction with gold and silver nanoparticles¹.

Pradeep said this prompted them to extend their study to include organochlorine and organophosphorous pesticides, whose presence in water is posing a health risk in rural India. In research funded by the Department of Science and

Technology in New Delhi, his team found^{2,3} that gold and silver nanoparticles loaded on alumina were indeed able to completely remove endosulfan, malathion and chlorpyrifos - three pesticides that have been found at elevated levels in Indian water supplies.

Use and recycle

The mechanism of removal is 'adsorption followed by catalytic destruction', Pradeep explained. 'The chemistry occurs in a wide concentration range of environmental significance.' He added that tests proved silver particles from the



The pesticide filter.



A plant to make supported nanomaterials for water purification; with capacity of 4.5 tons per month,

Indian patent 200767

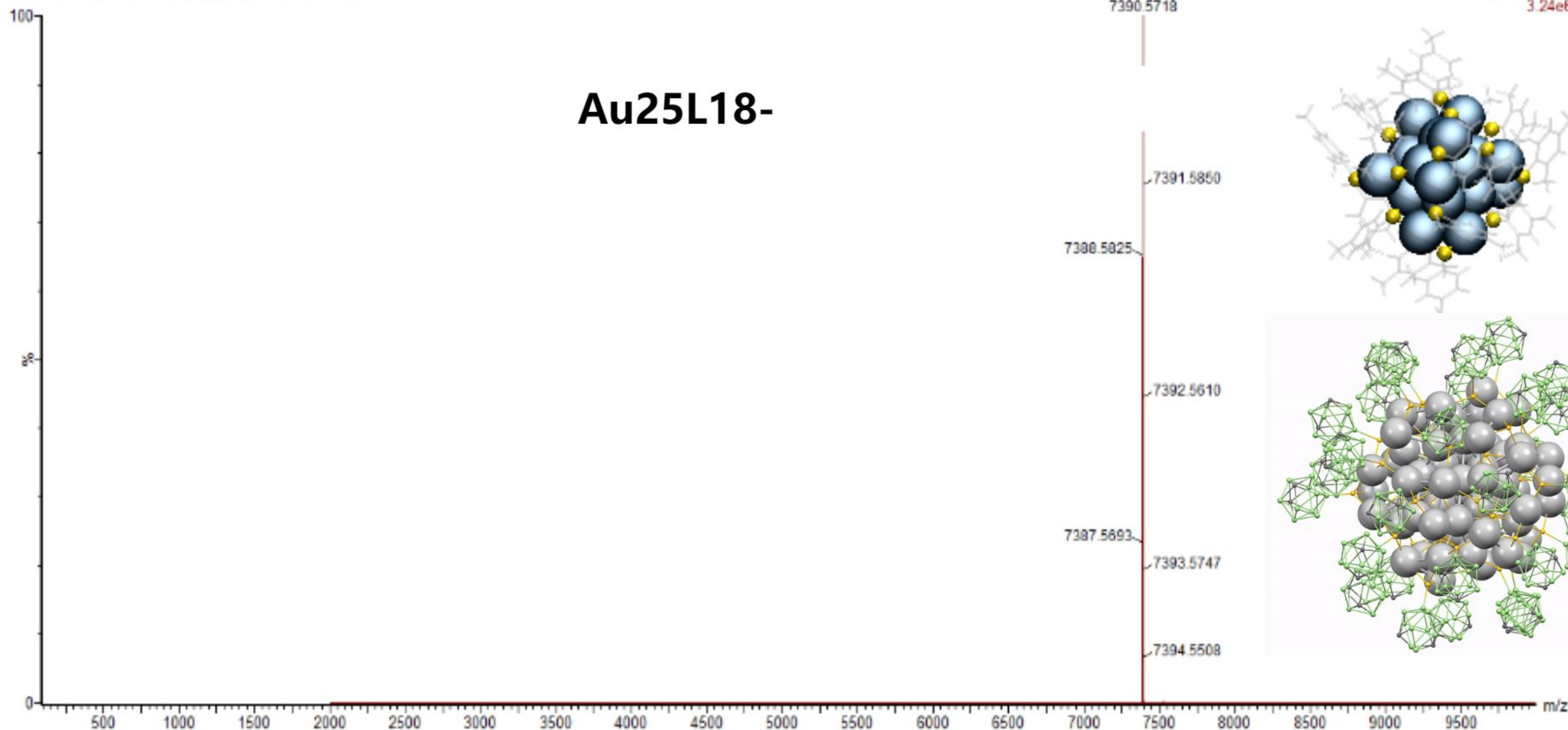
US 7,968,493

EP 17,15,947

Product is marketed now by a Eureka Forbes Ltd

Nanomaterials are now atomically precise

AU25PET18_RES_NEG_MS_3 32 (0.558) Cm (5:80)



Clean water for everyone



ACS Sustainable Chemistry & Engineering Editorial, December 2016

Water positive materials

PNAS PNAS PNAS

Biopolymer-reinforced synthetic granular nanocomposites for affordable water purification

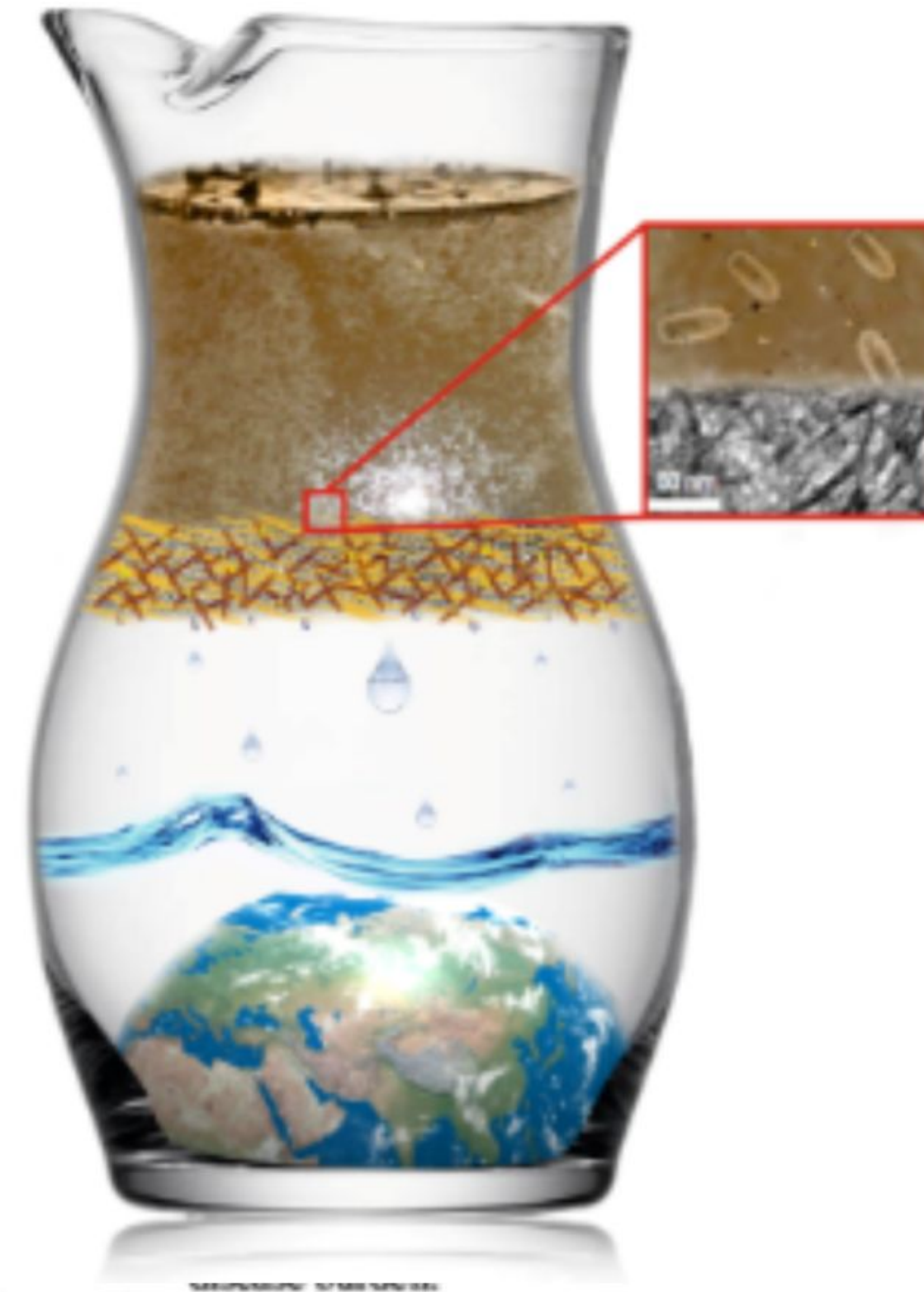
Mohan Udhaya Sankar¹, Sahaja Aigal, Kamalesh Chaudhari, and Thalappil Prasad

¹Unit of Nanoscience and Thematic Unit of Excellence

Edited by Eric Hoek, University of California, Los Angeles

Creation of affordable materials for constant clean drinking water is one of the most promising ways to ensure water for all. Combining the capabilities of nanocomposites to scavenge toxic species such as heavy metals and other contaminants along with the above-mentioned materials to create an affordable, all-inclusive drinking water purifier without electricity. The critical problem is the synthesis of stable materials that can reliably function in the presence of complex species in drinking water that deposit and cause scaling on surfaces. Here we show that such constant clean water can be synthesized in a simple and effective fashion without the use of electrical power. The nanocomposites have sand-like properties, such as higher shear strength and stability. These materials have been used to create a water purifier to deliver clean drinking water. The ability to prepare nanostructured materials at ambient temperature has wide relevance for water purification.

hybrid | green | appropriate technology | frugal science | developing world



Anil Kumar,

6, India

September 21, 2012

continued retention

of nanocrystalline materials prepared by the previous route. The high abundance of -OH groups helped in the crystallization of strong covalent bonds. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) confirmed the composition is rich in oxygen. Further, the high-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) confirmed the presence of nanocrystalline regions. The waterborne

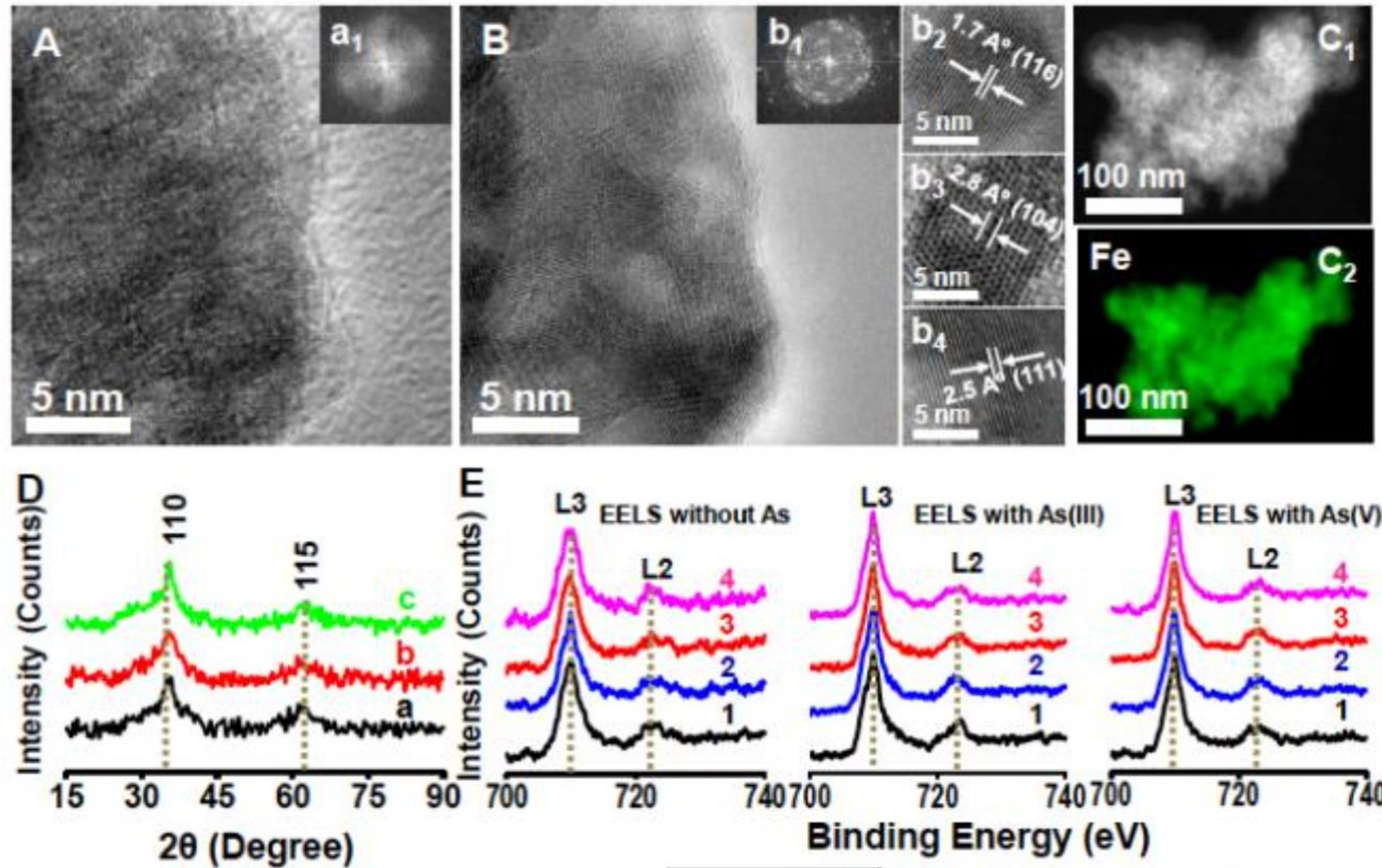
How to make?

What is special?

Live/dead staining experiments

No nanotoxicity

Variety of materials



www.advmat.de

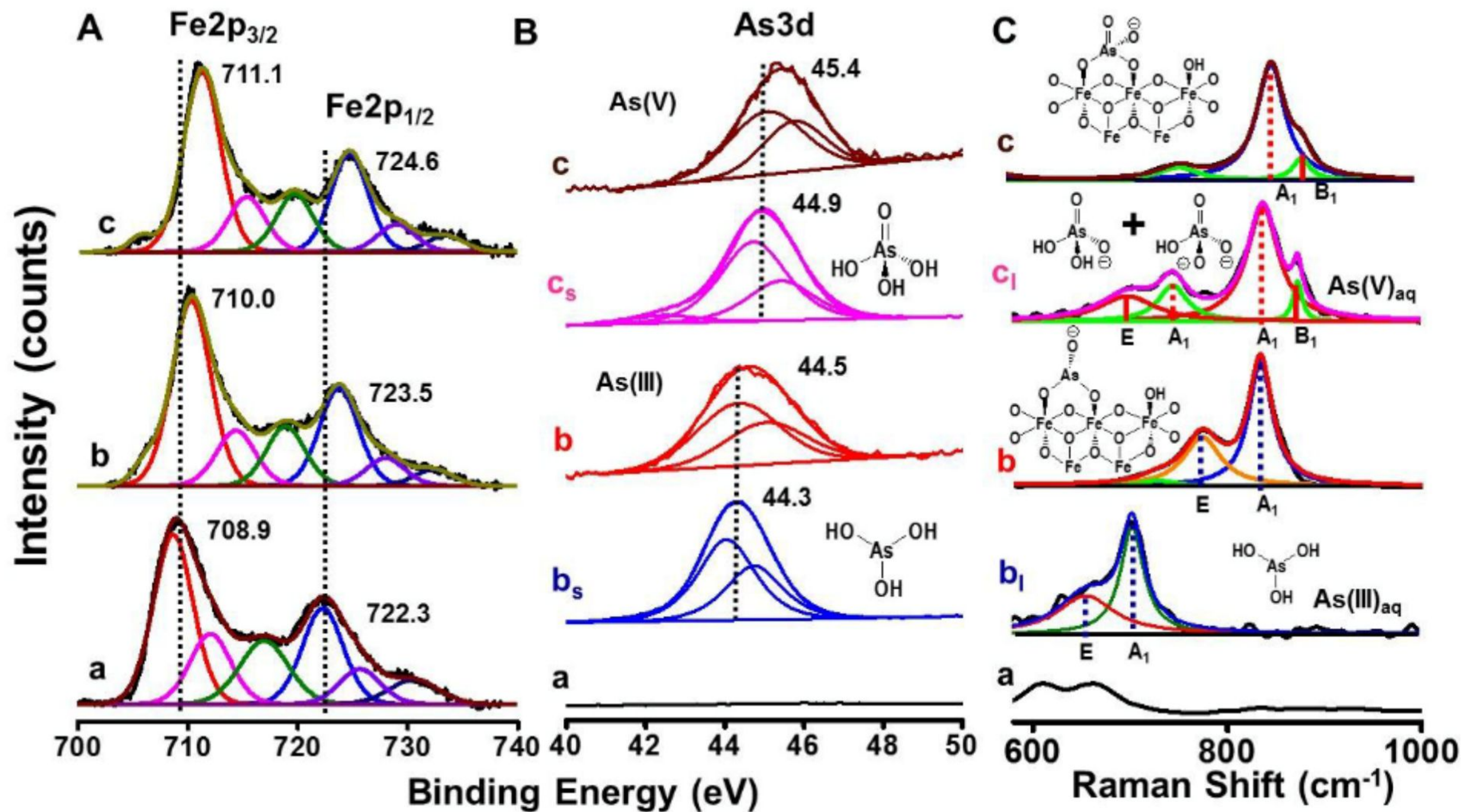
Author Pr ⁵ ADVANCED MATERIALS

Confined Metastable 2-Line Ferrihydrite for Affordable Point-of-Use Arsenic Free Drinking Water

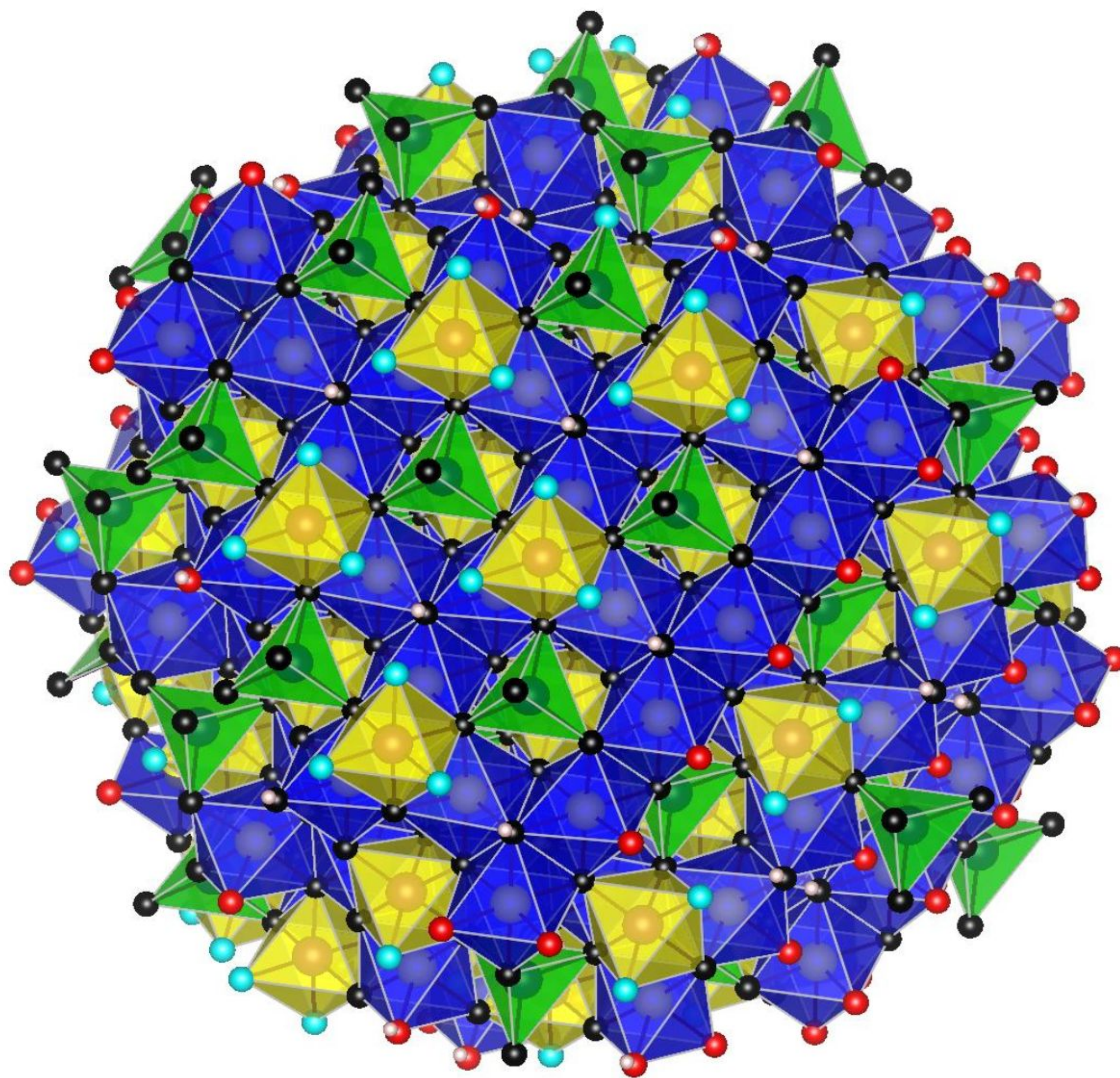
By Avula Anil Kumar, Anirban Som, Paolo Longo, Chennu Sudhakar, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Soujit Sen Gupta, Anshup, Mohan Udhaya Sankar, Amrita Chaudhary, Ramesh Kumar, and T. Pradeep*

Communication

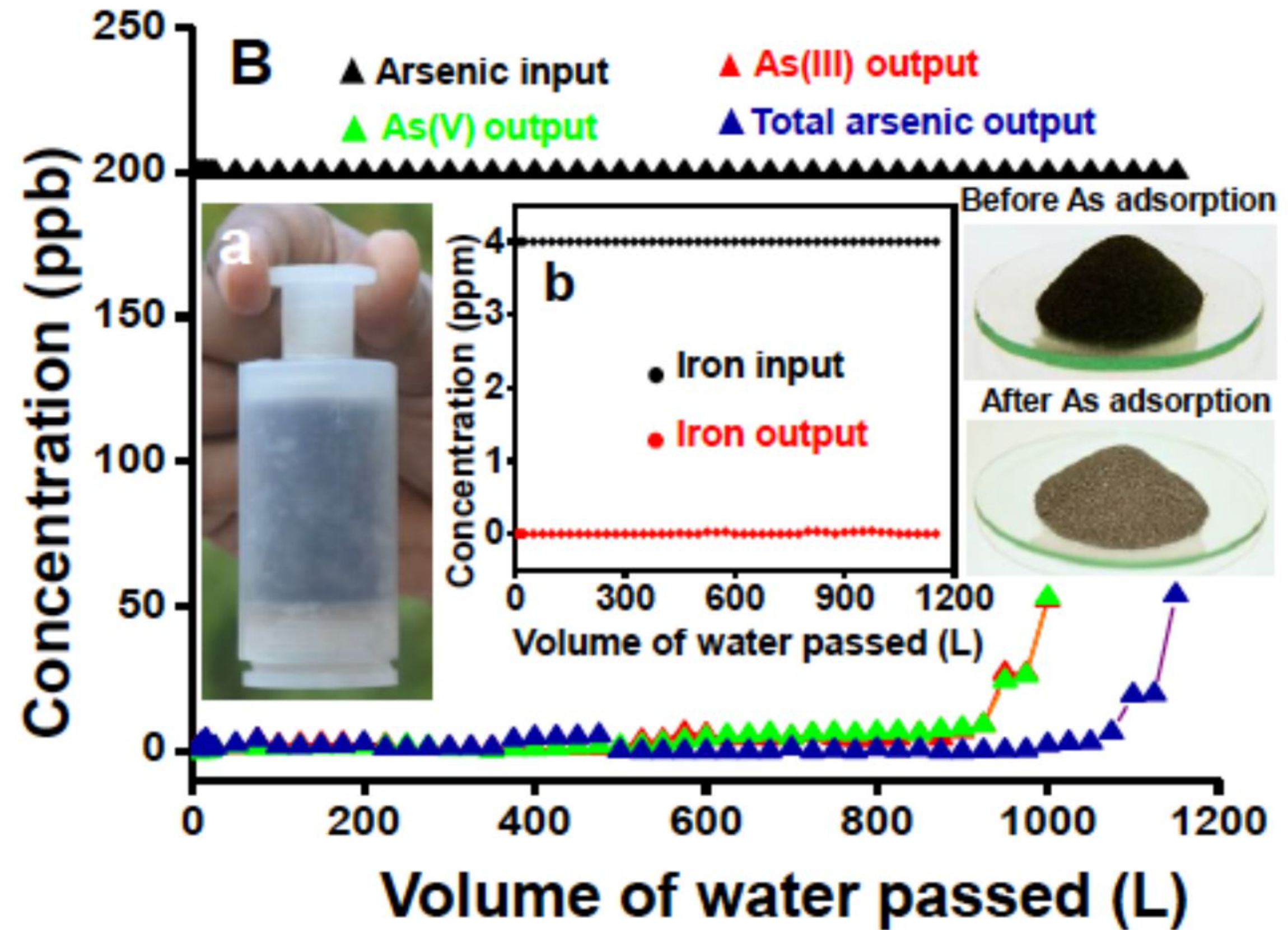
Mechanism – molecular tools



Modeling surfaces



Lab studies



Initial pilot studies



Larger pilot studies



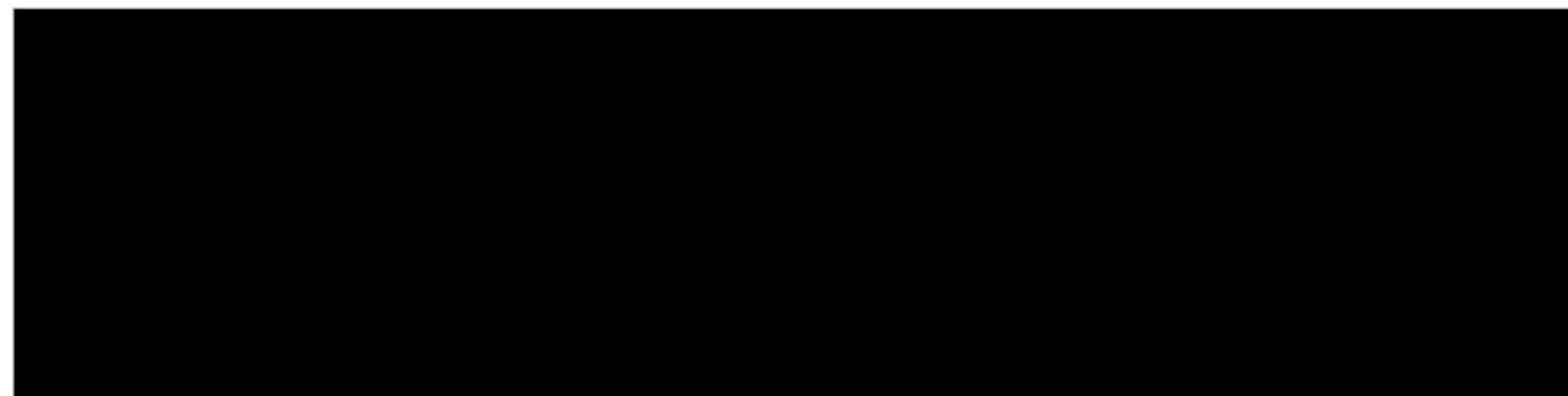
Changing the dynamics in the field



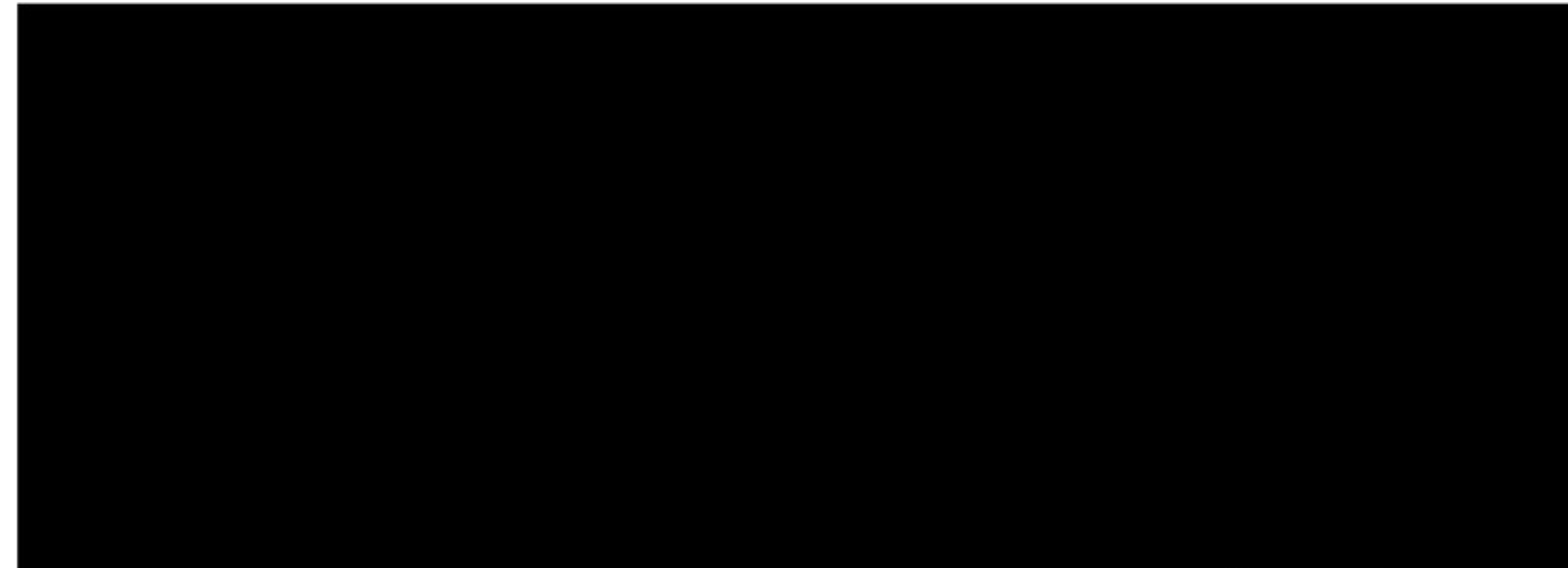
Existing plant in 40 cents



New plant in 3 cents



g...
t s)



- Output arsenic concentration: 2 ppb

Completed 3 years maintenance (stipulated: 2 years) for 330 bamboo unit project in Nadia, WB



Minimum uptime: 91%, Maximum: 98%
Only 4/330 have reported arsenic above 10 ppb
Benefiting over 100,000 children and villagers

Glimpse of Installed units (330 nos)

Implementation - From 25 KLD to 1 MLD



Large water supply schemes
Capacity: above 1 MLD

5 schemes in use across India



Retrofitted Water Purification Plant
Capacity: 0.1-1 MLD

Over 180 units in use across India

Clean water at 2.1 paise per litre!



0.025 cent
s

Smart water purifiers and big data

Waste management

- Adsorbents conform to toxicity characteristic leaching procedure
- Elemental waste goes back to local environment
- Safe disposal of arsenic (or any other) laden waste
- Additional protection could be considered, if necessary
- Exploring viable uses

Now they are across the countr



Components of IoT architecture implemented by DWSS, GoP



Typical IoT architecture comprises various sensors and meters, communication gateway, Cloud Server, SMS gateway, Webservices and mobile phone application for operator

Atmospheric water harvesting

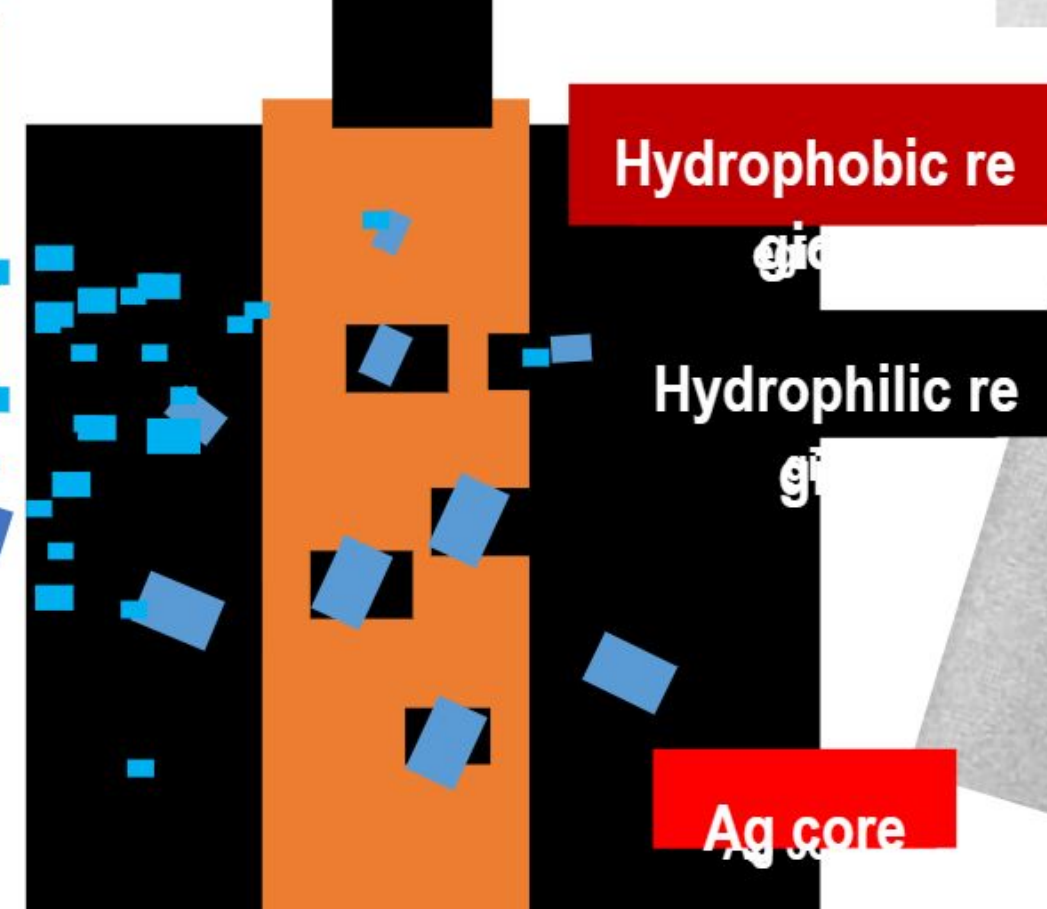
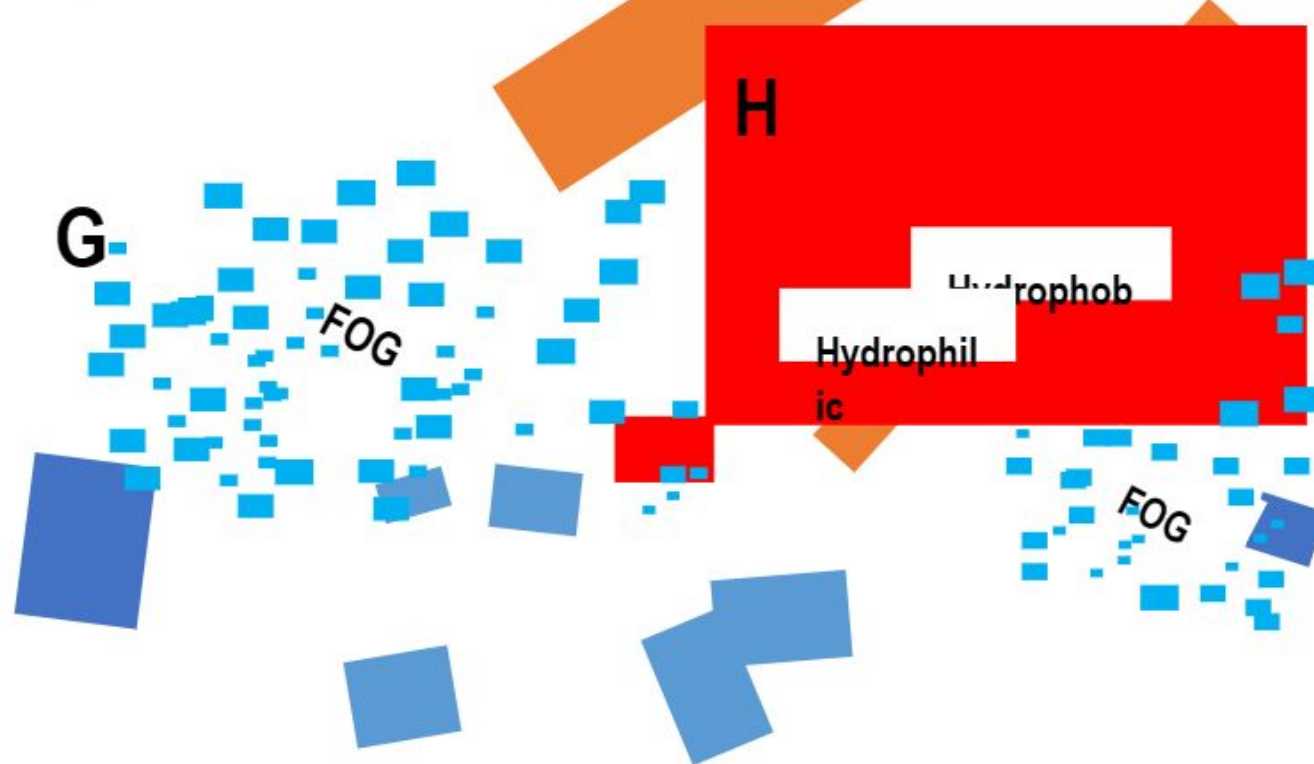
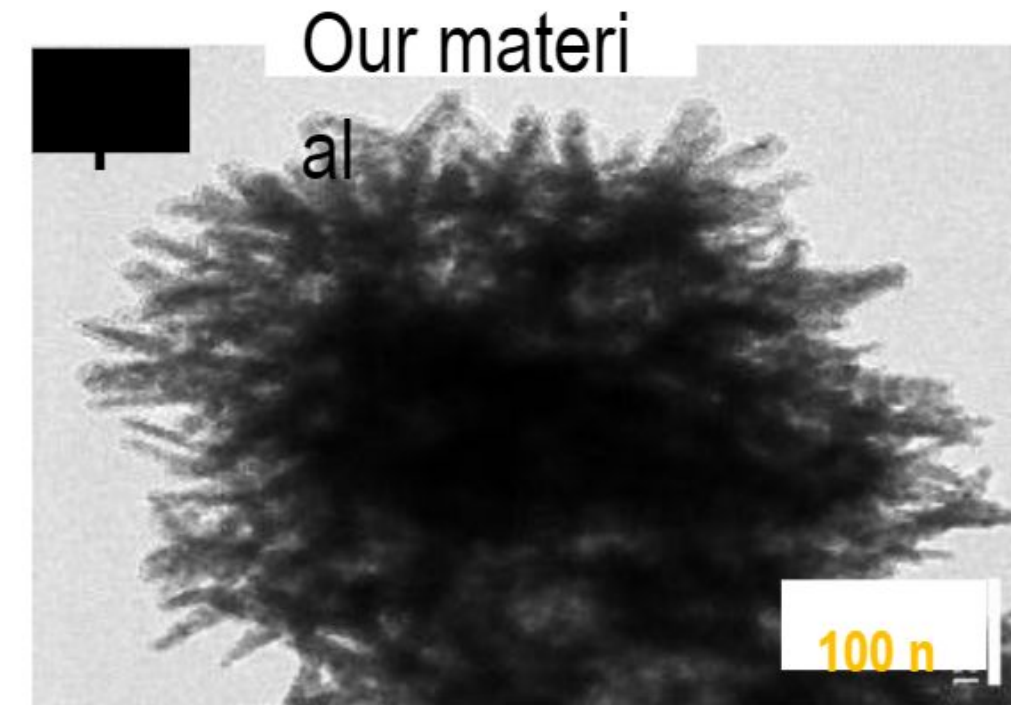
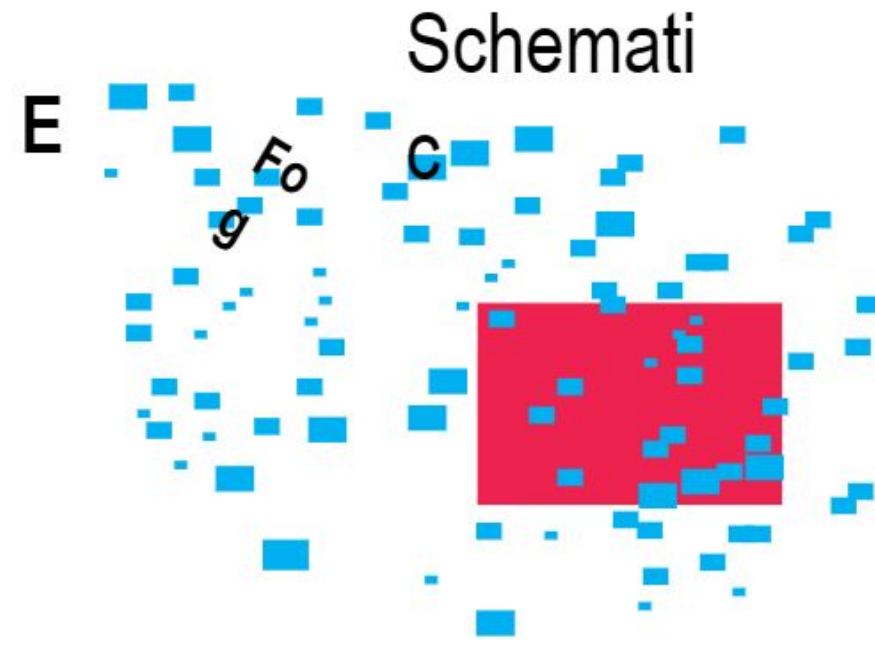
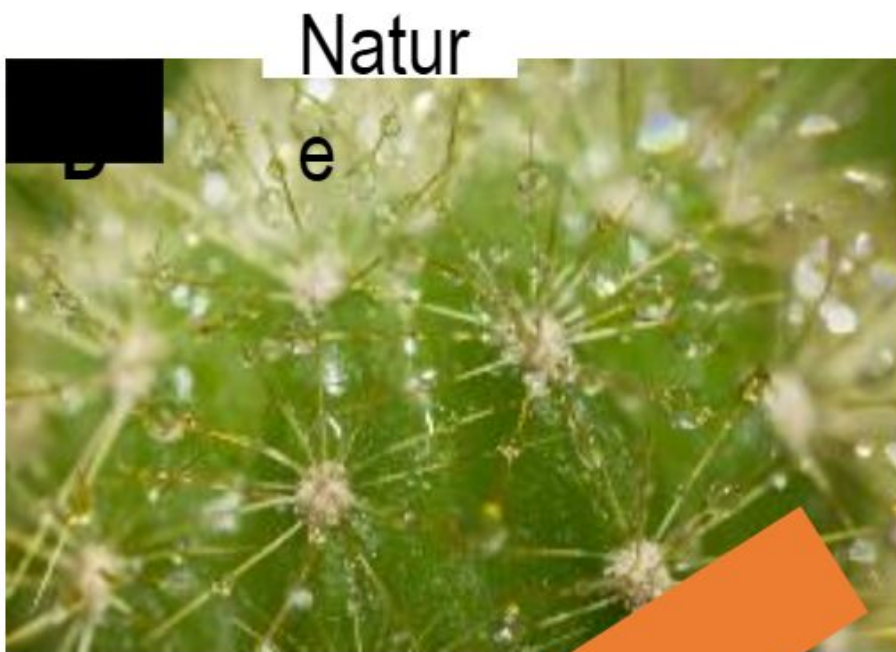
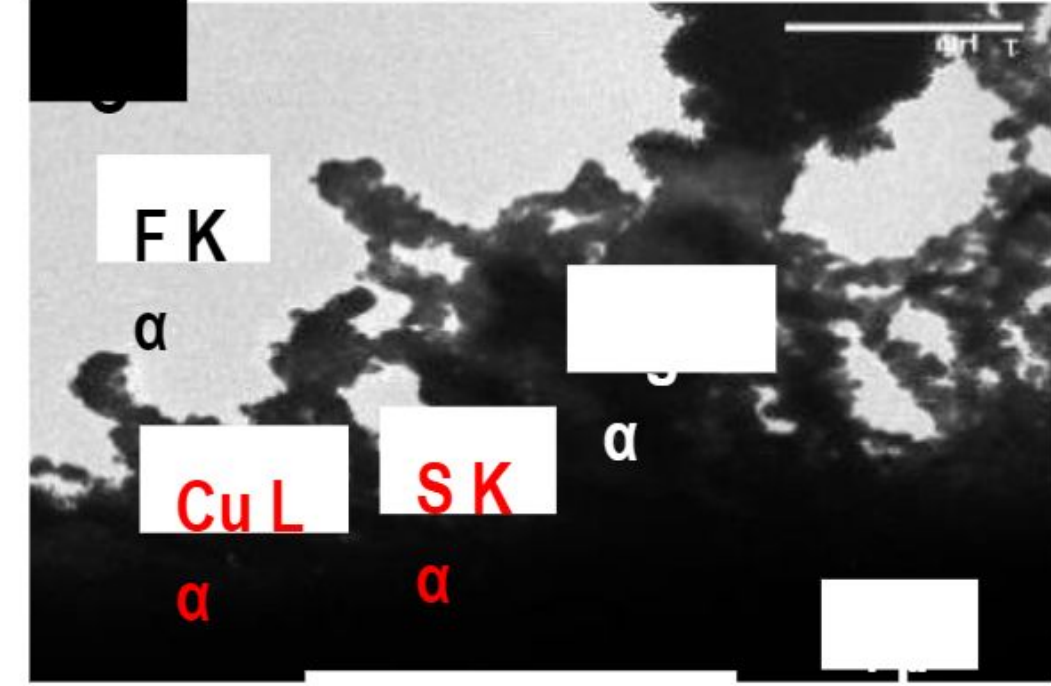
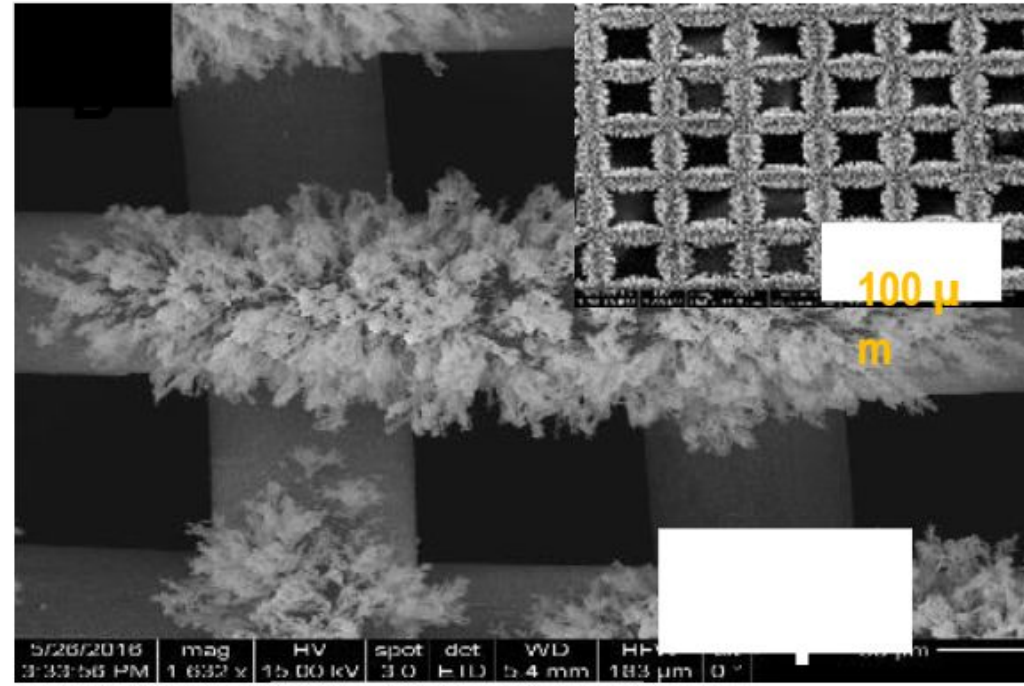
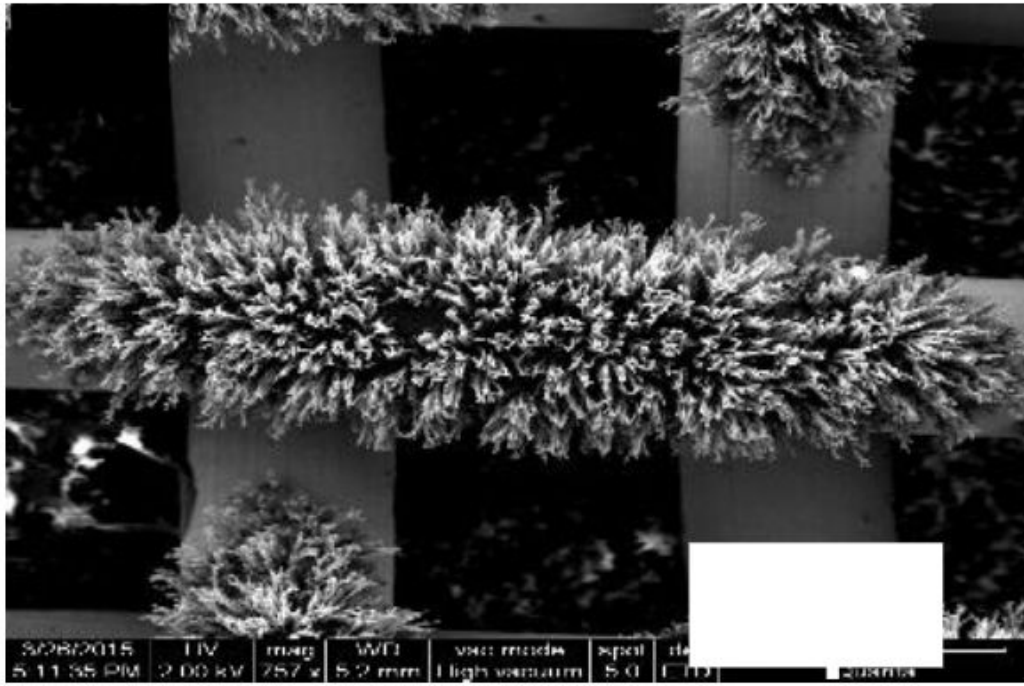
m/
z



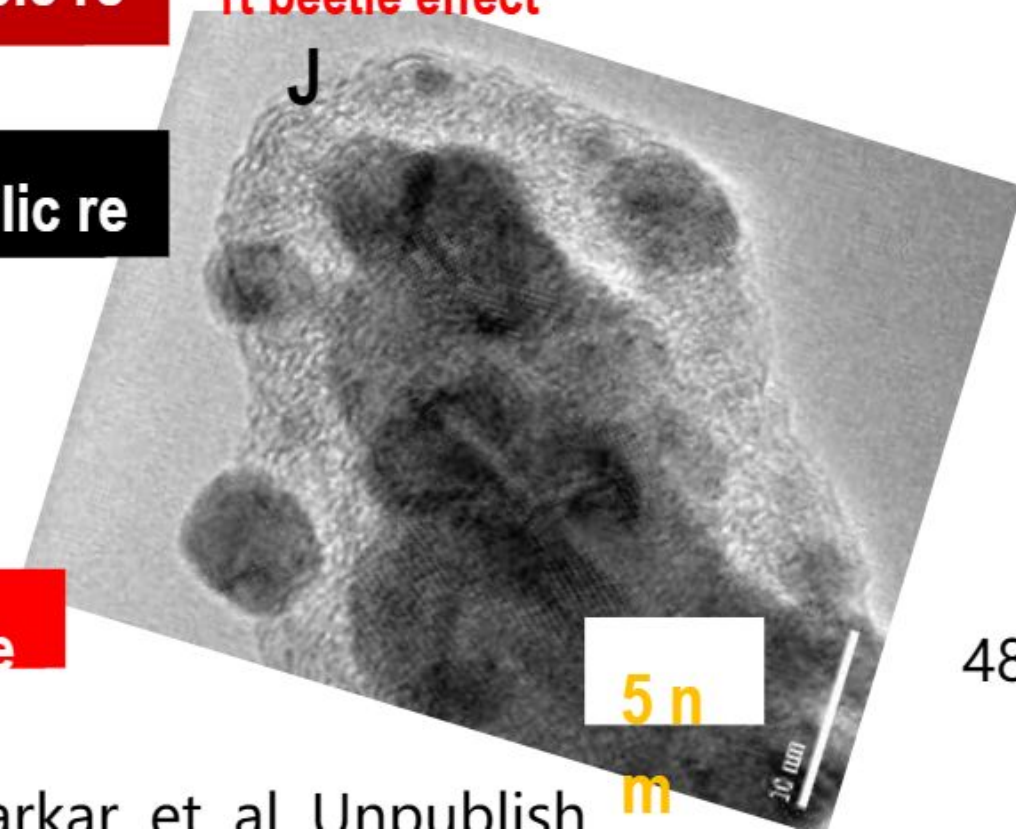
New harvesters

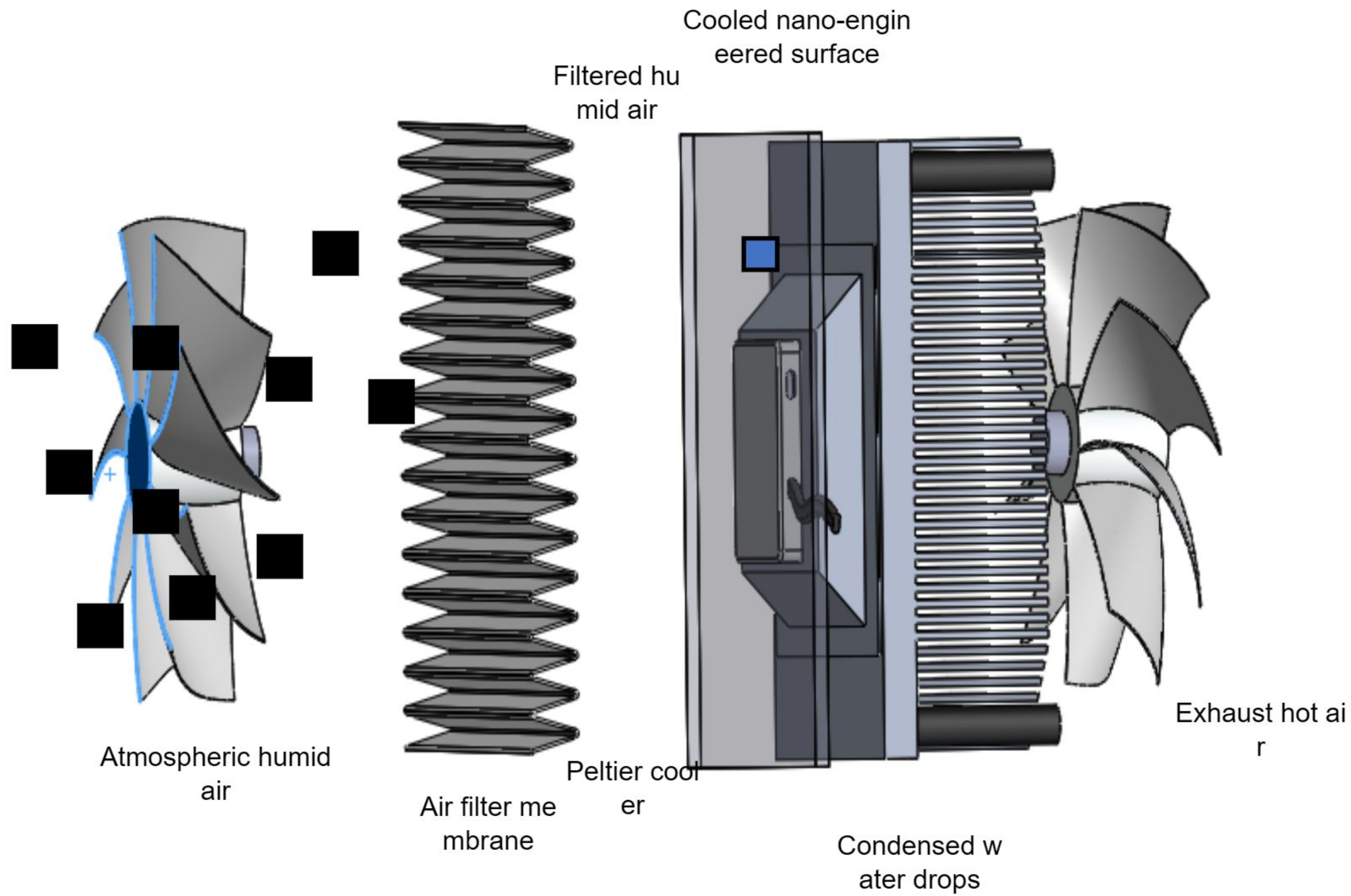


Depanjan Sarkar, et. al. *Advanced Materials*, 28 (11), 2016.



Combination of cactus and Namib desert beetle effect



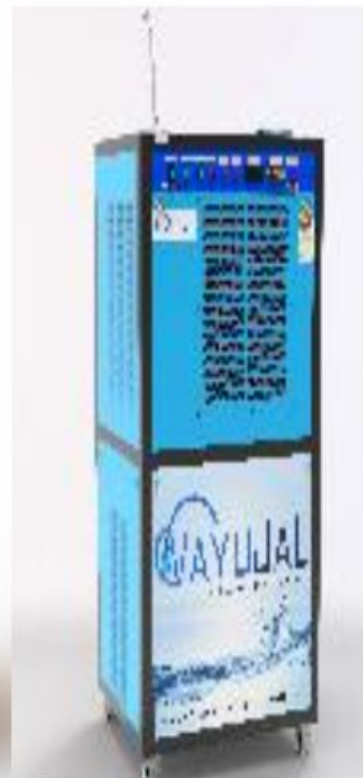


VayuJAL Technologies Pvt. Ltd.
 Ramesh Kumar Soni and Ankit Na

Products in the field



35 LPD
LPD



120 LPD



400 LPD



1000 LPD



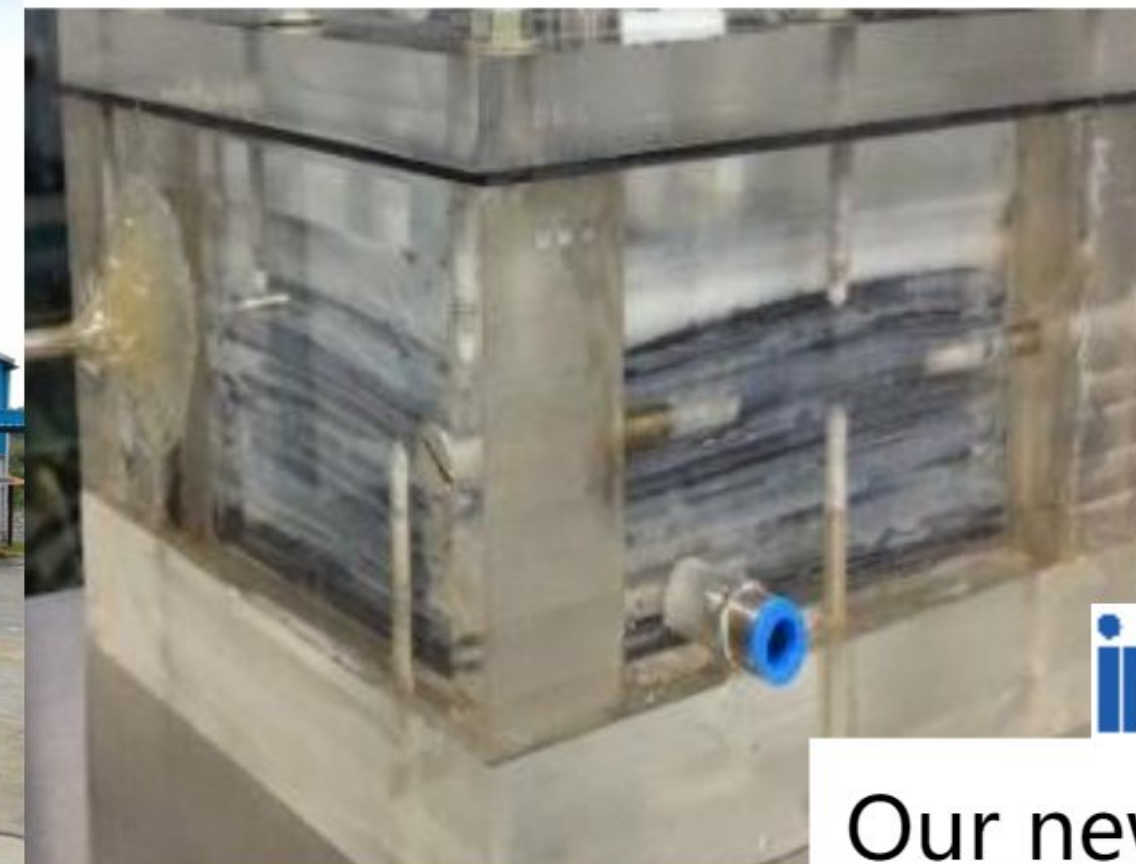
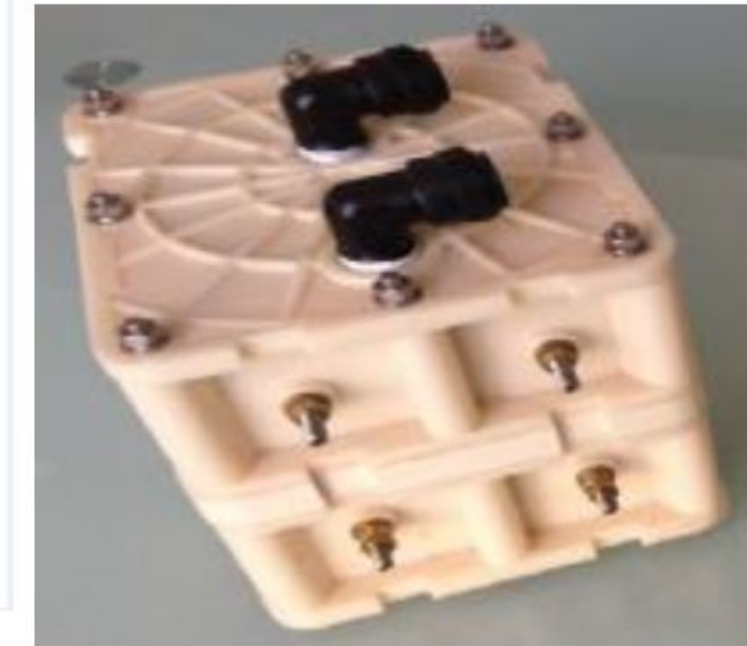
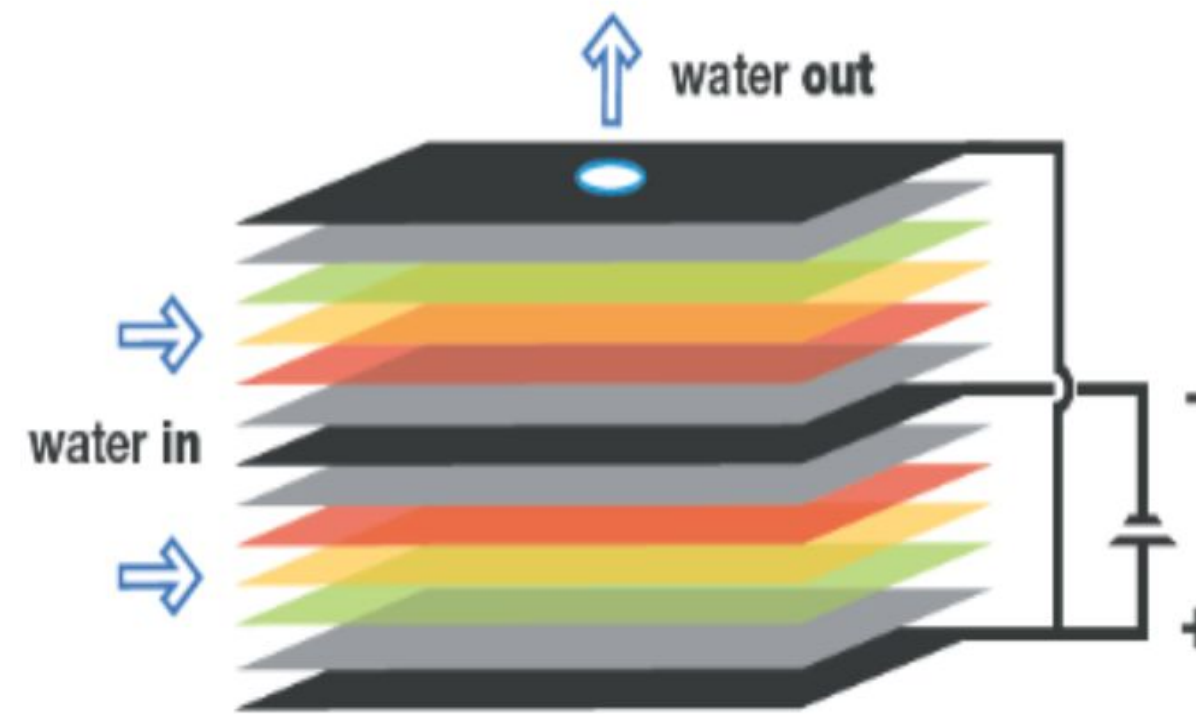
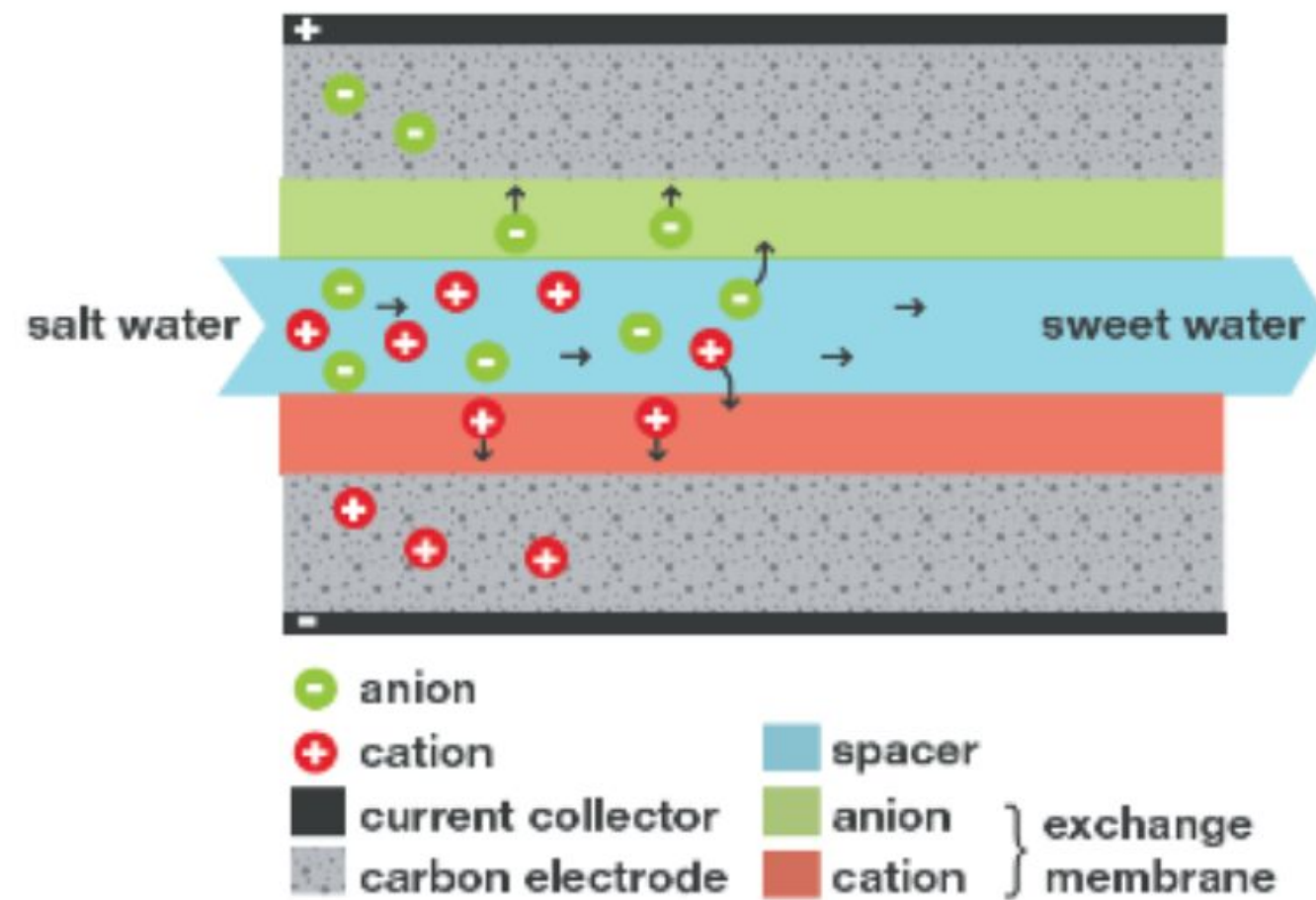
2000

(LPD: Litres per day)



July 202
3

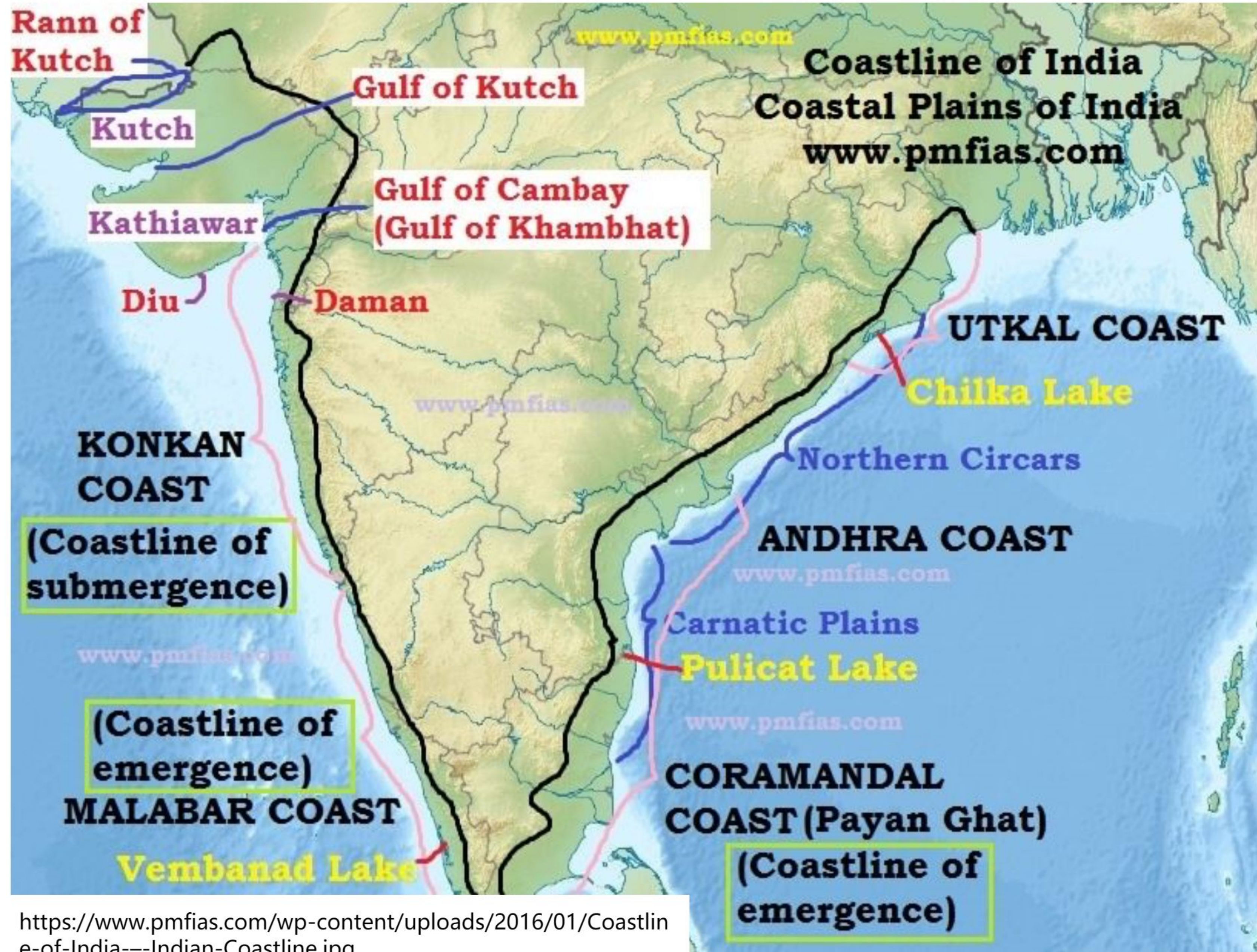
Capacitive Desalination (CDI)



imODI

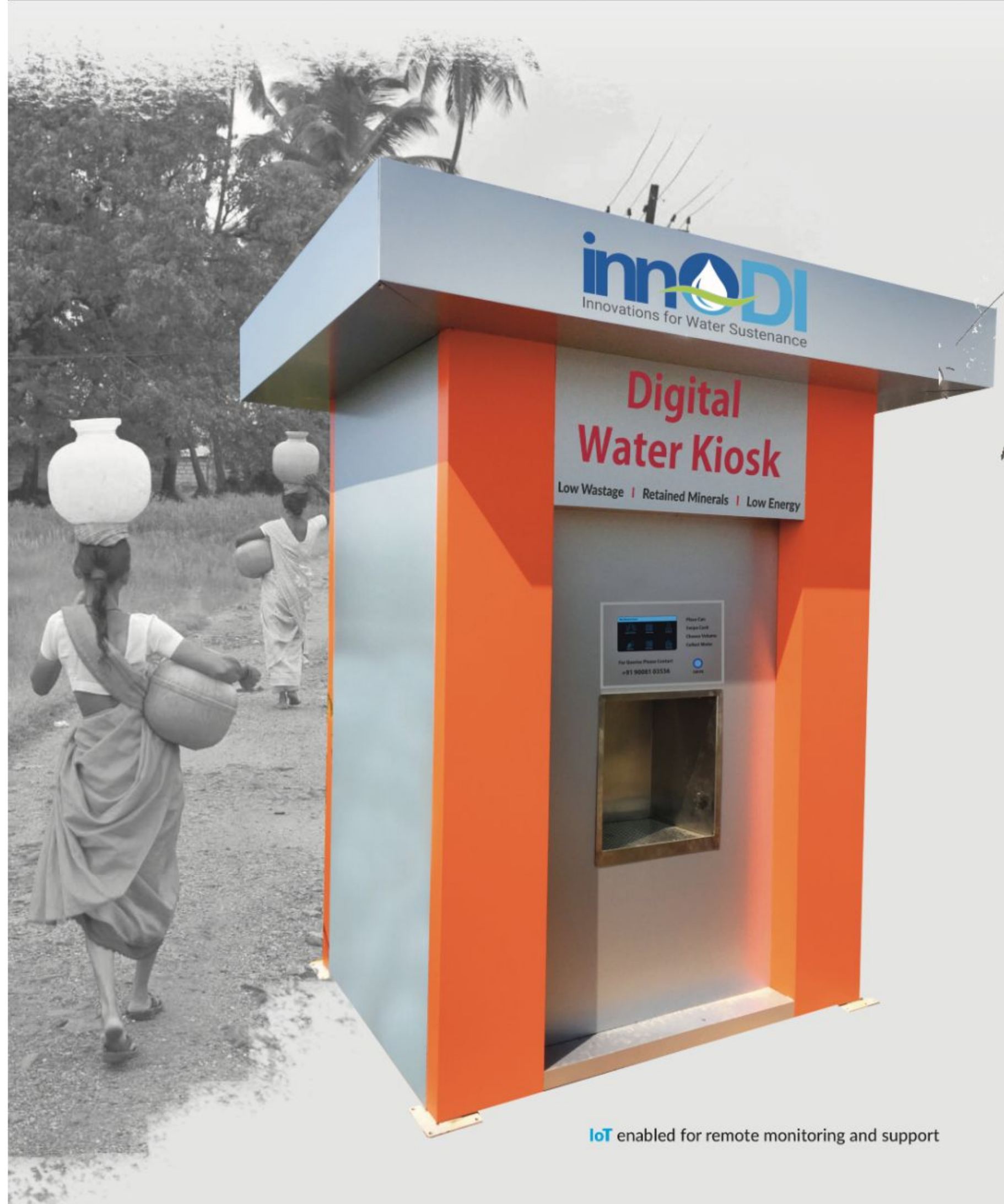
Our new compa

Soujit Sengupta, Rabiul Islam and other

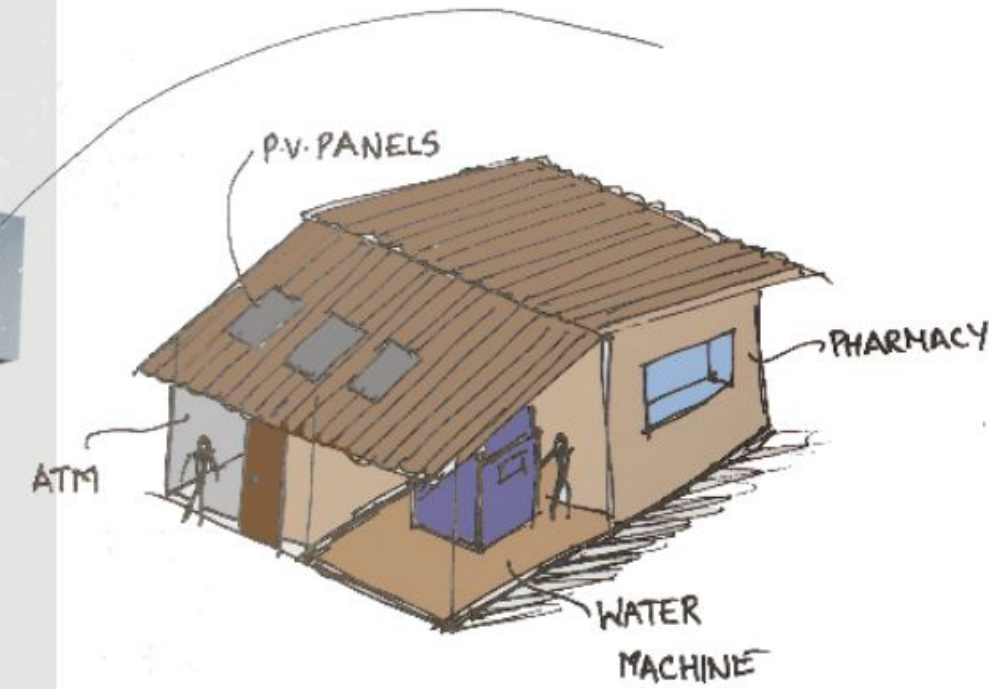


DIGITAL WATER KIOSK

for community drinking using CDI Technology



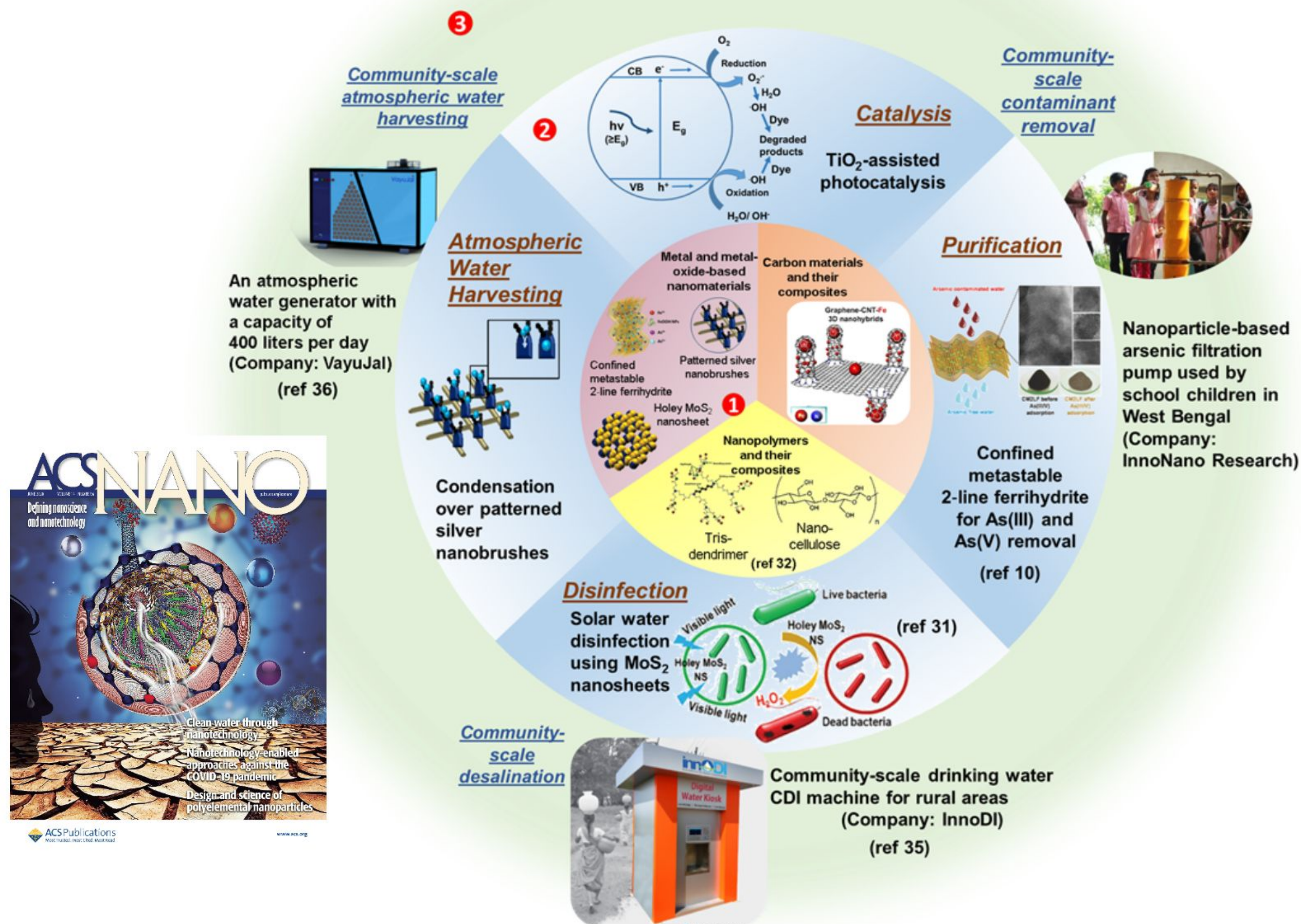
IoT enabled for remote monitoring and support



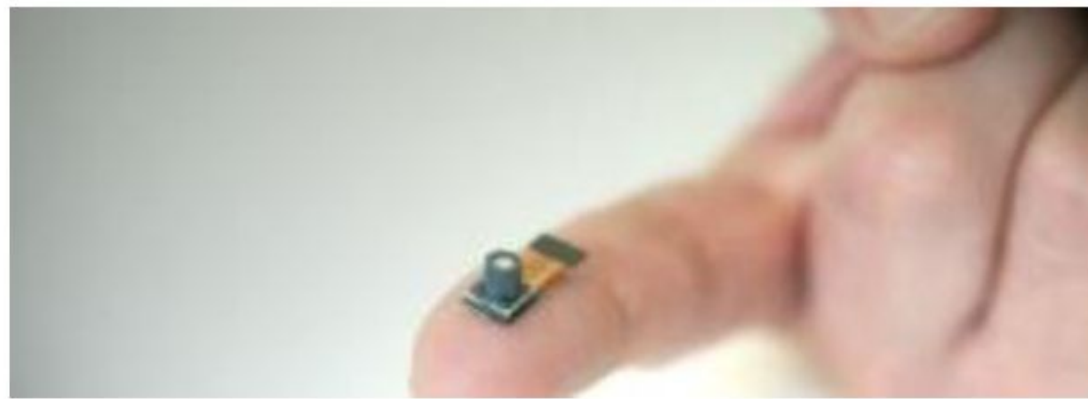
Products under implementat
ion

Vijay Sampath and Tullio Servi

Evolution of materials to products



Sensors and new opportunities



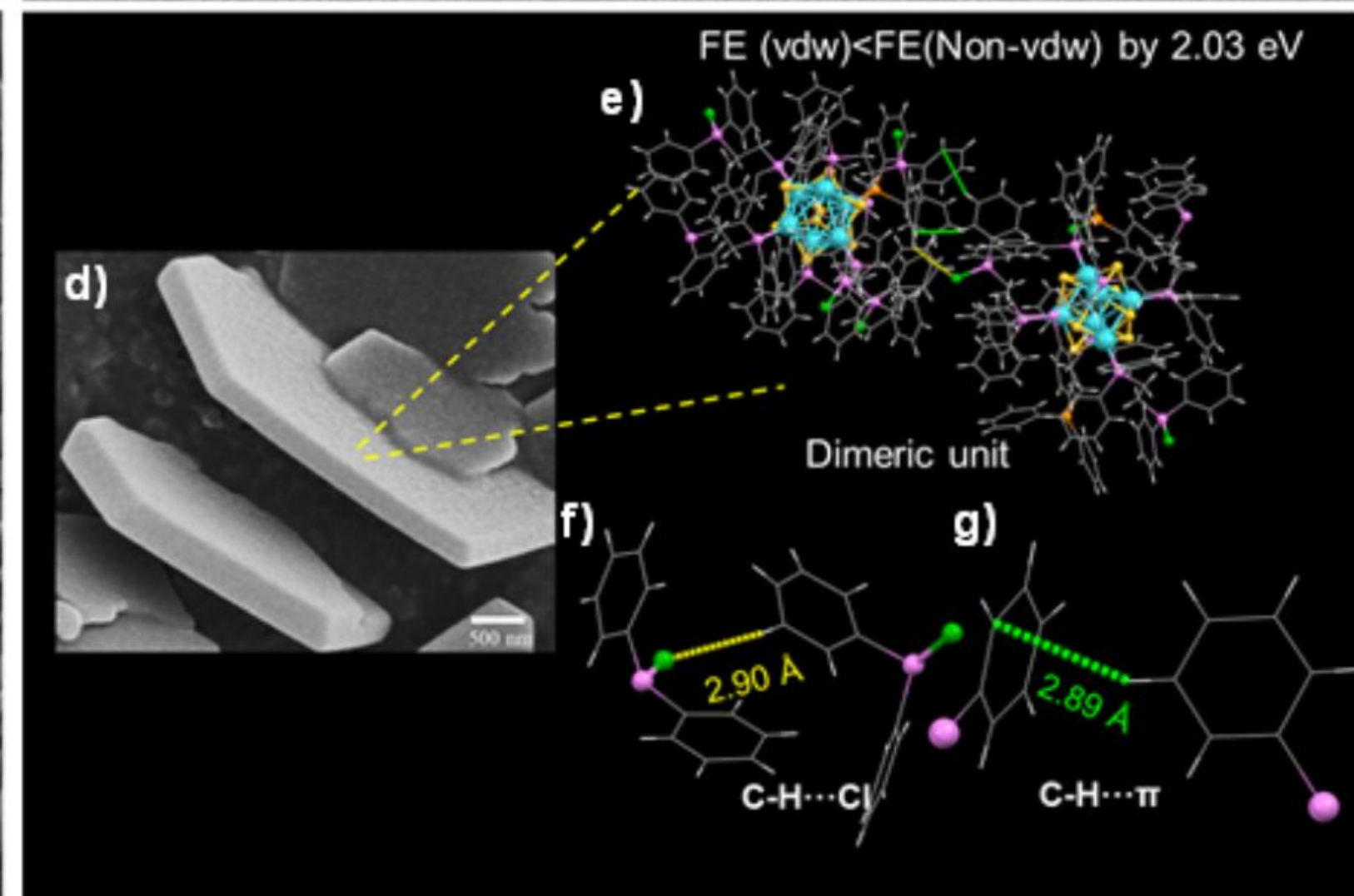
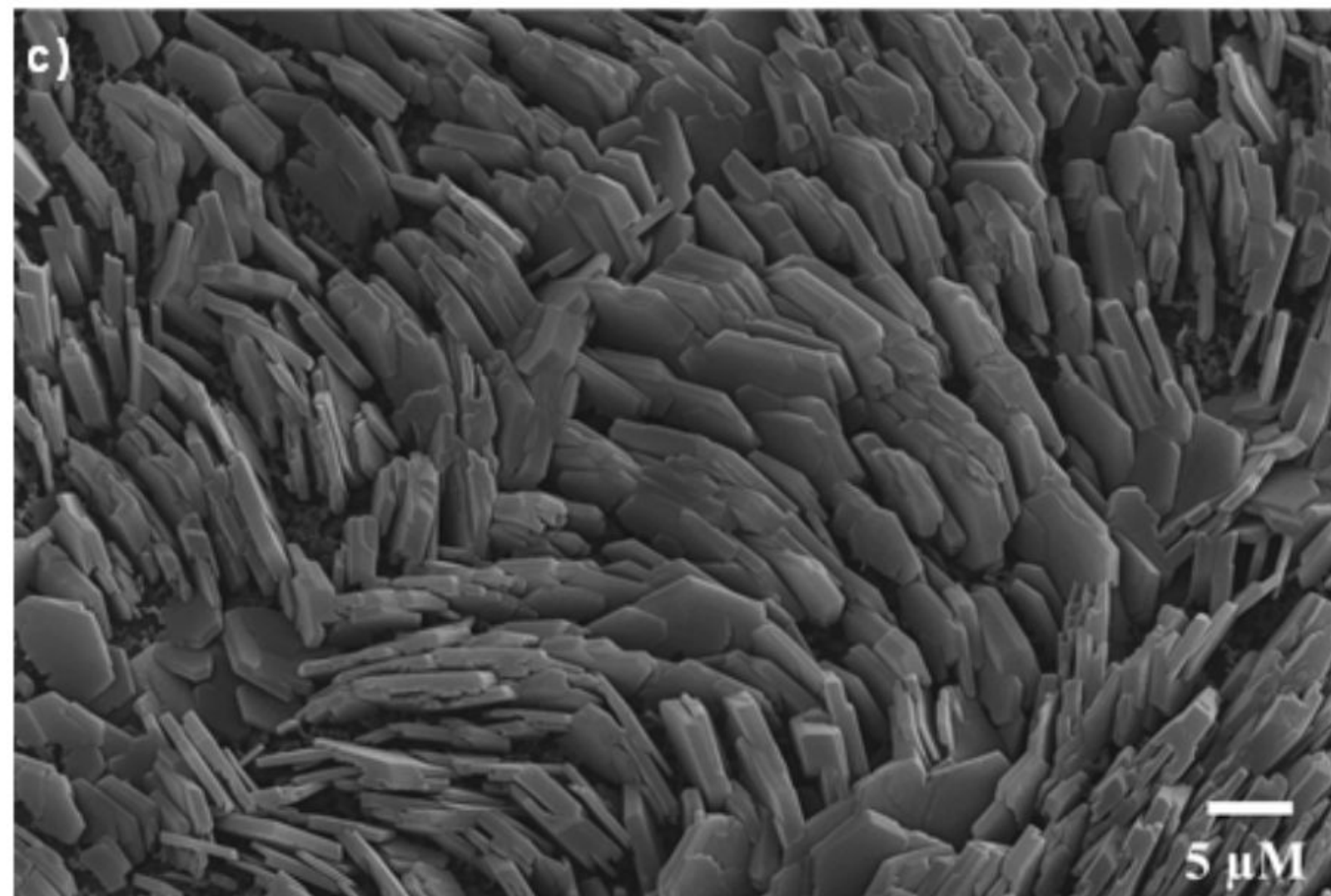
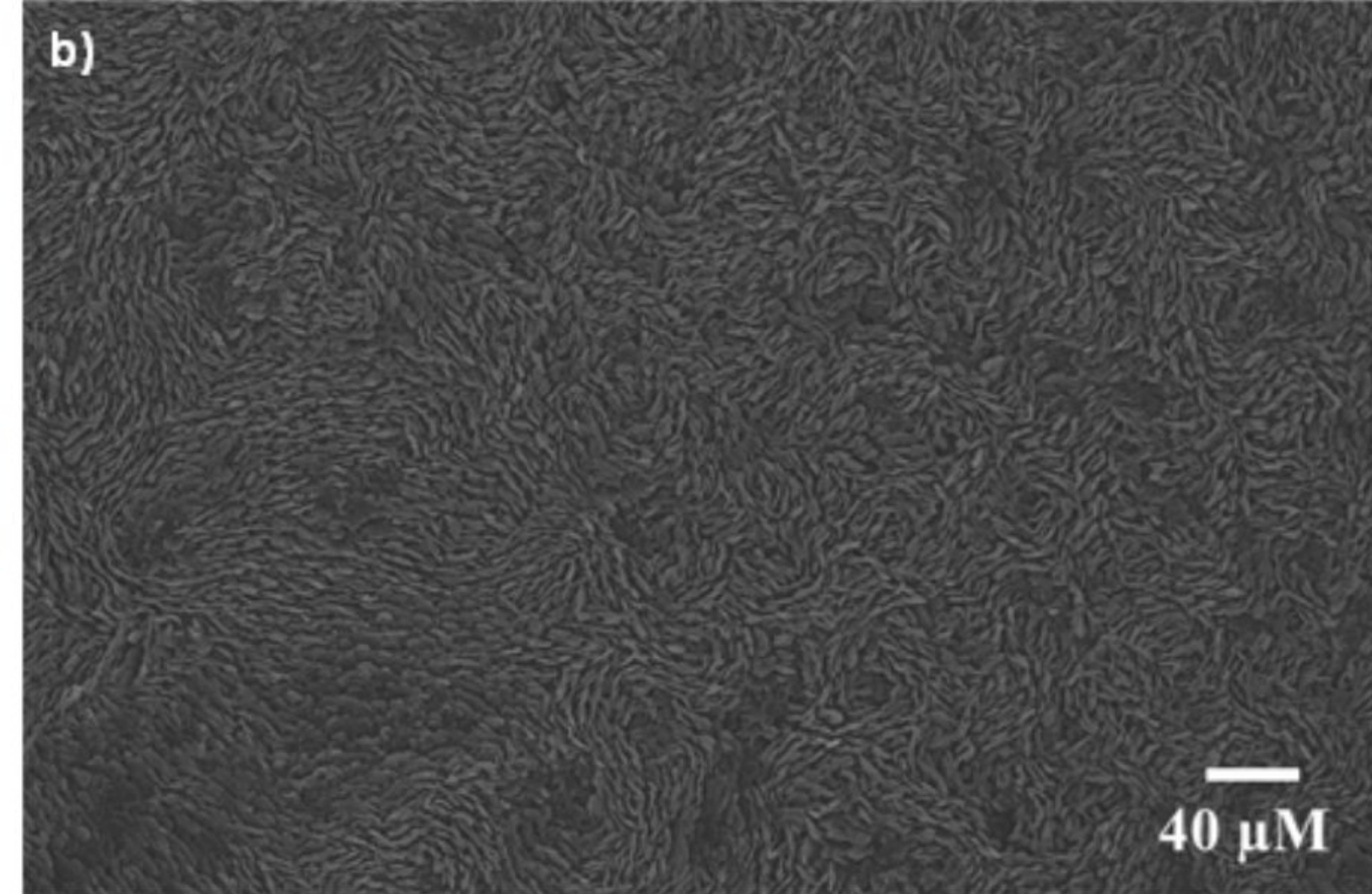
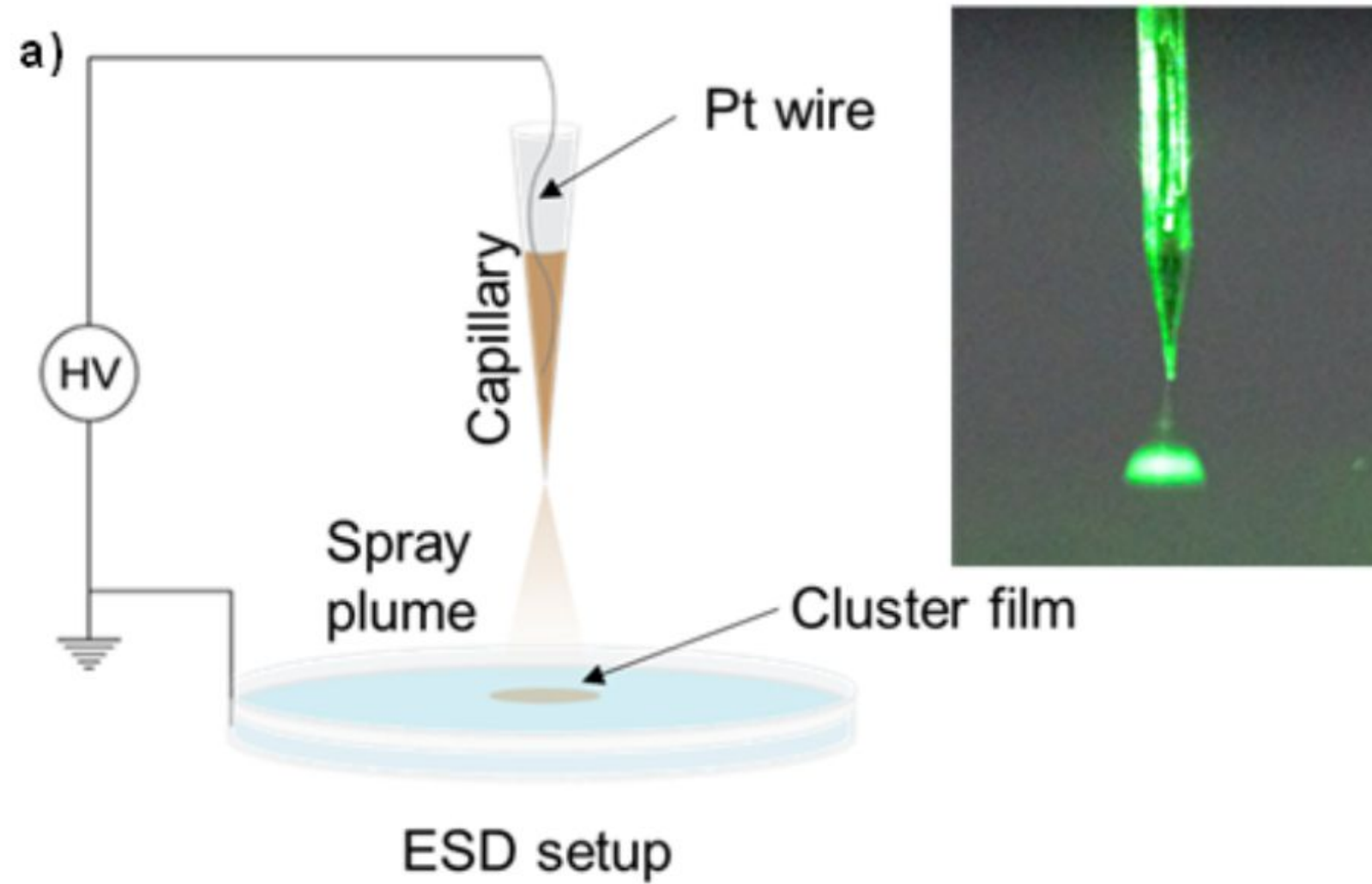
Water quality measurement – In the pipe line

New electrodes - Aligned nanoplates of Co₆S

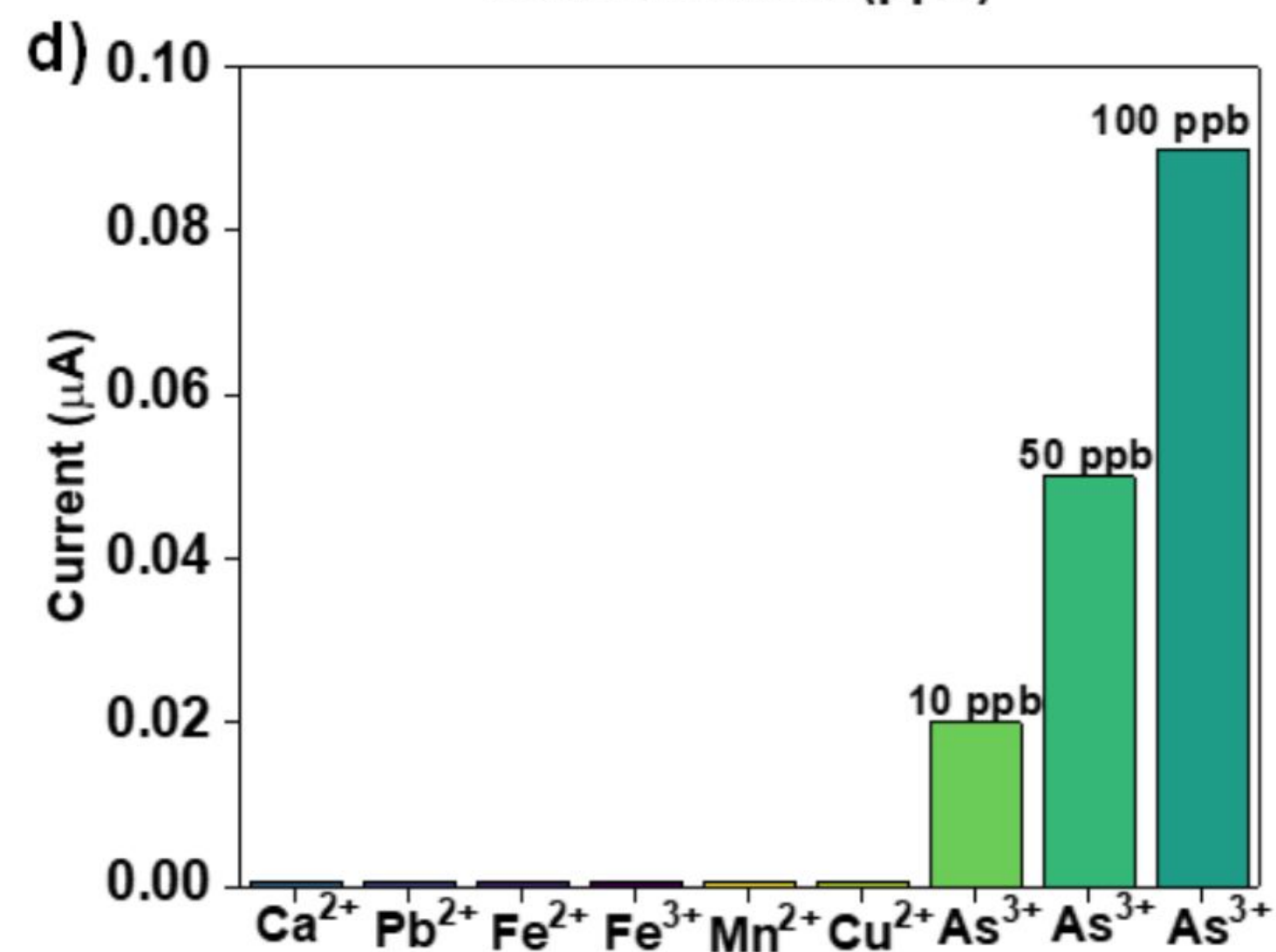
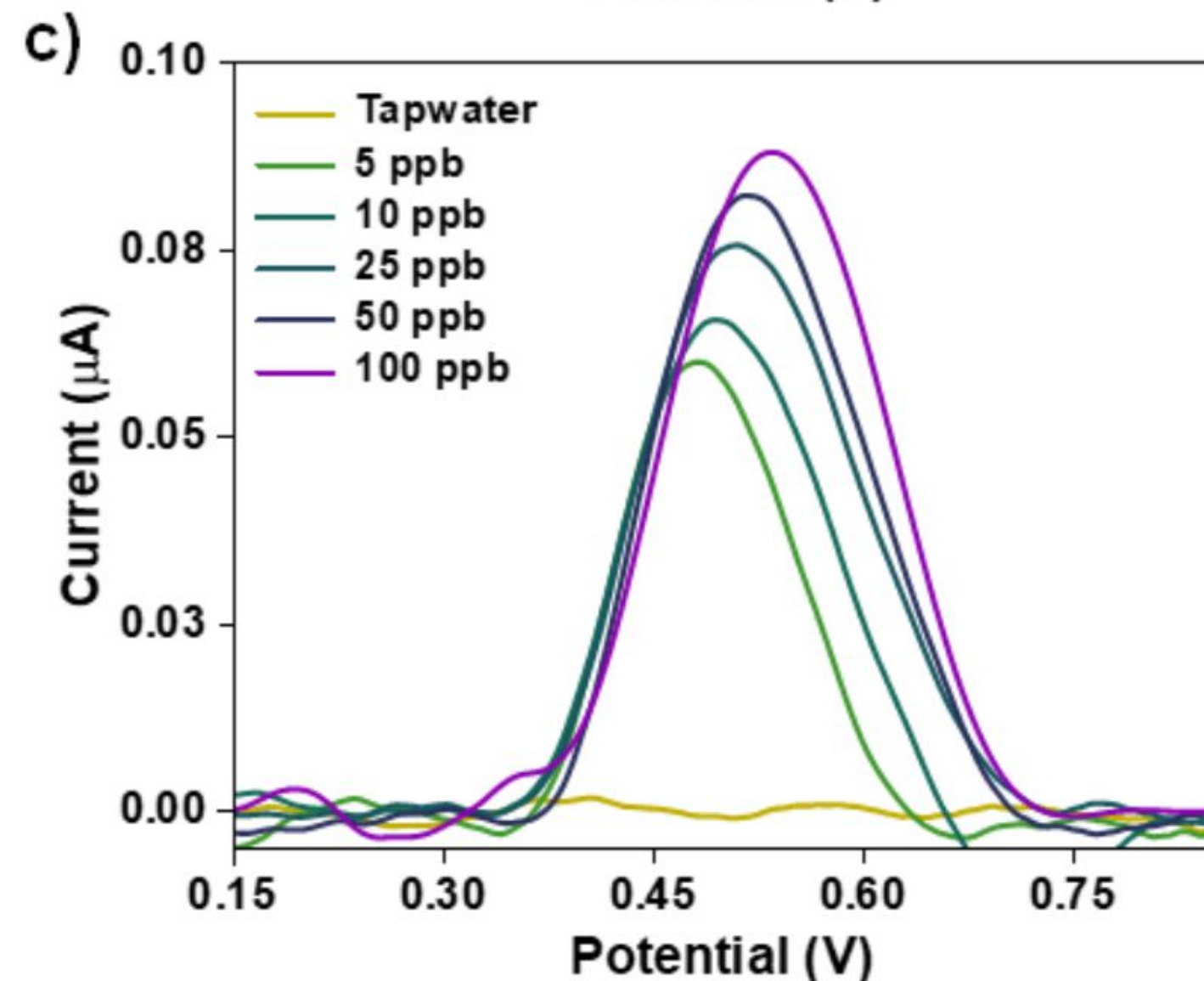
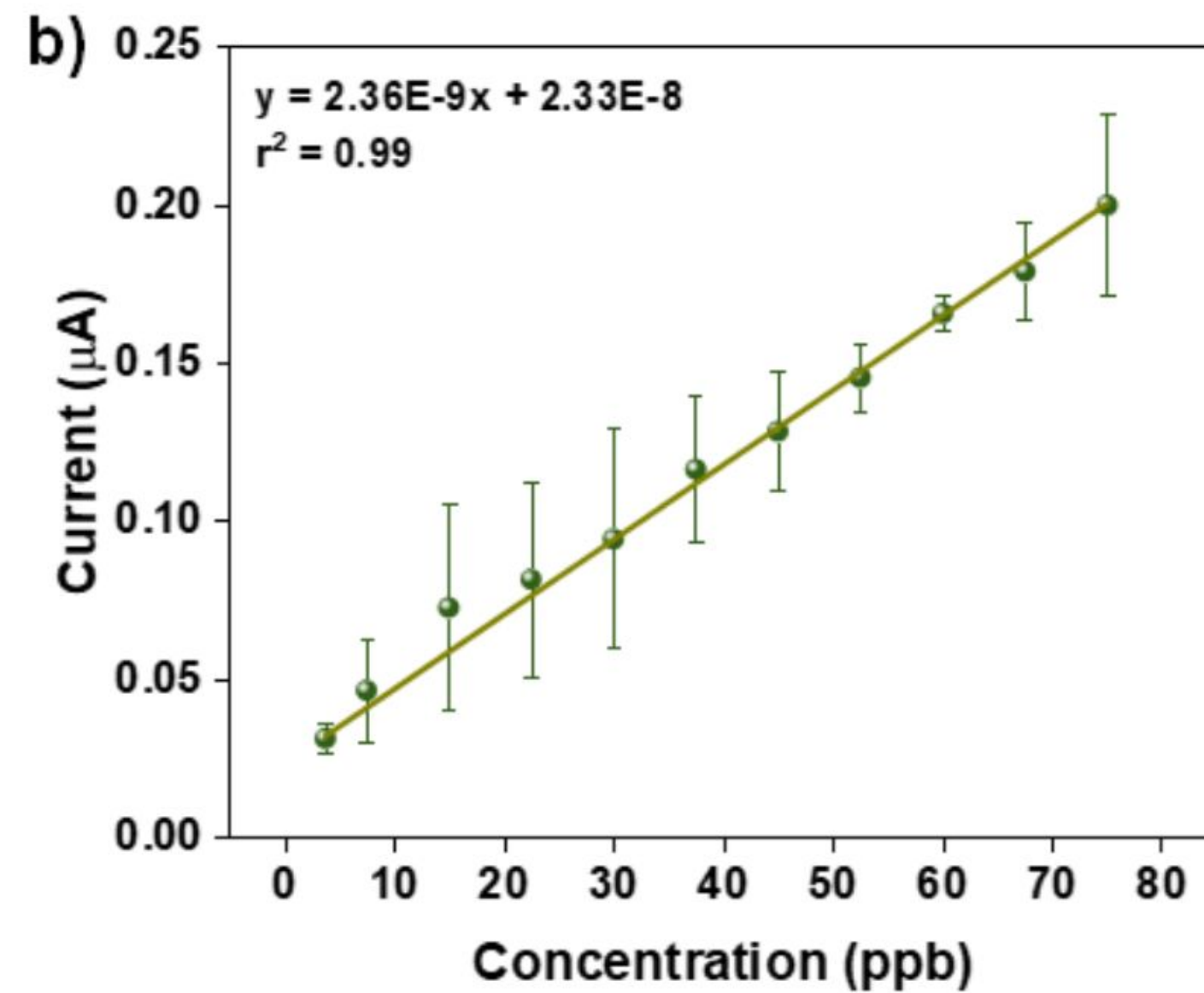
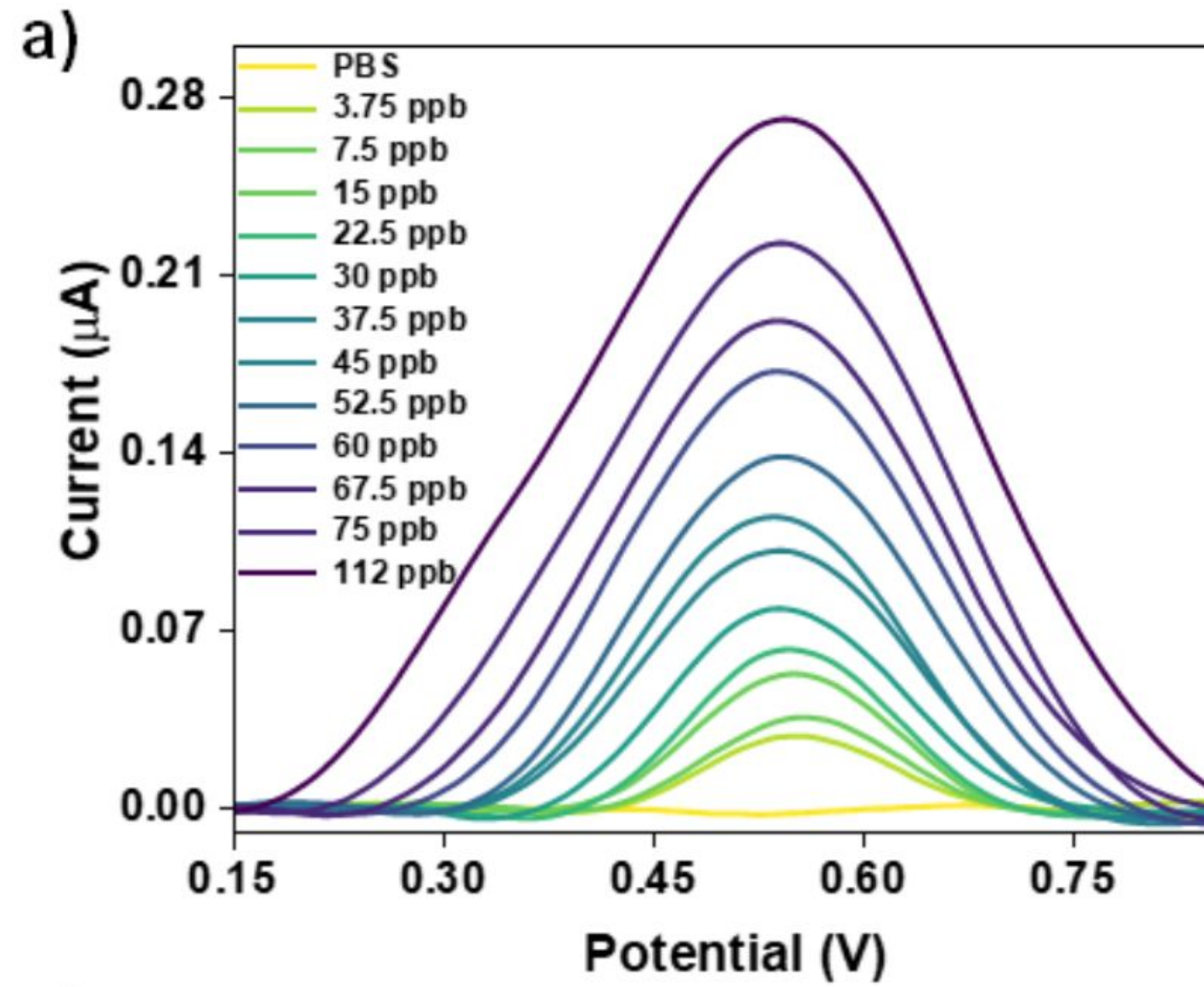
8

1,2-bis(diphenylphosphino)ethane (DPPE)

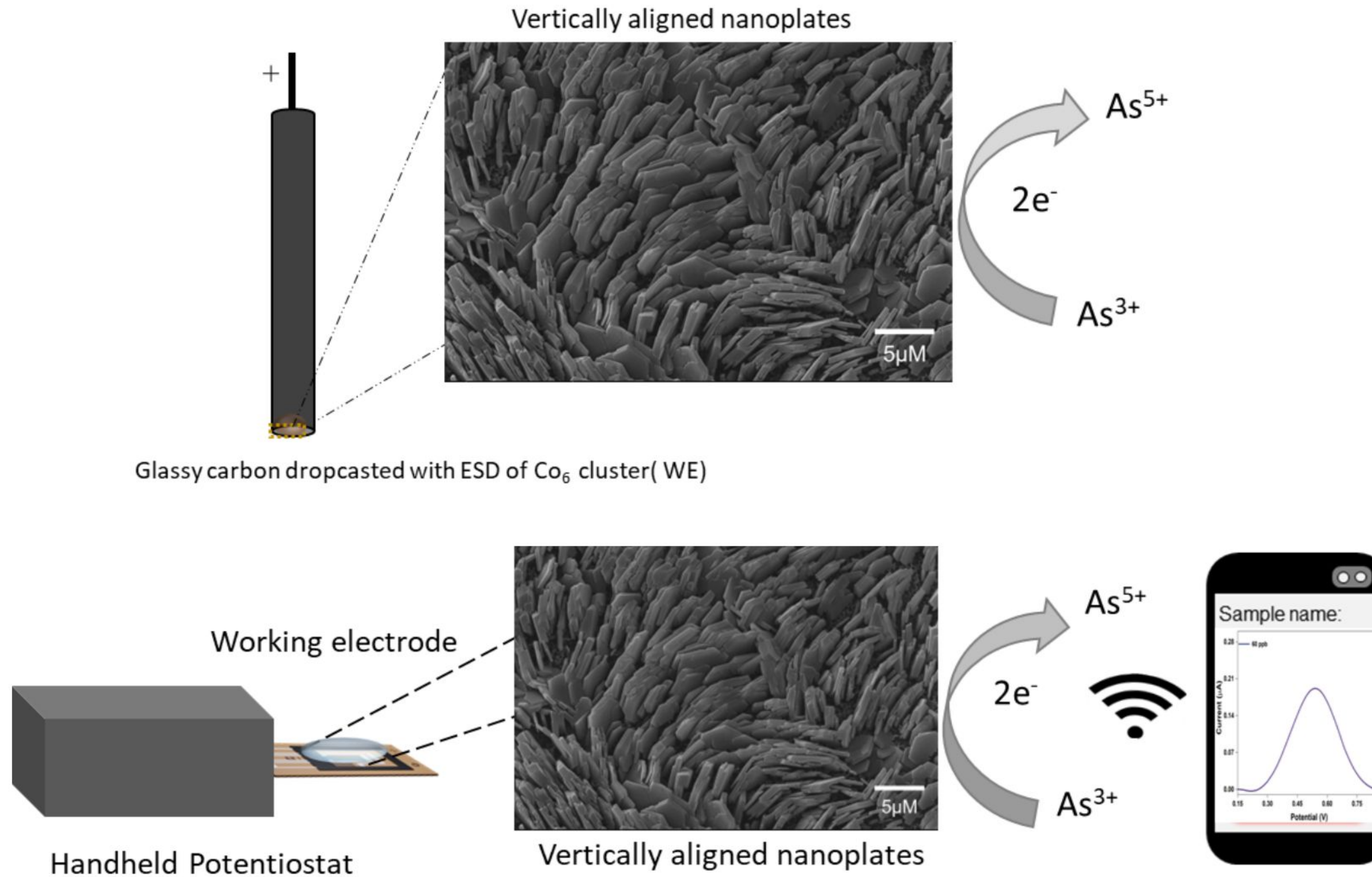
Electrospray deposition



Sensing



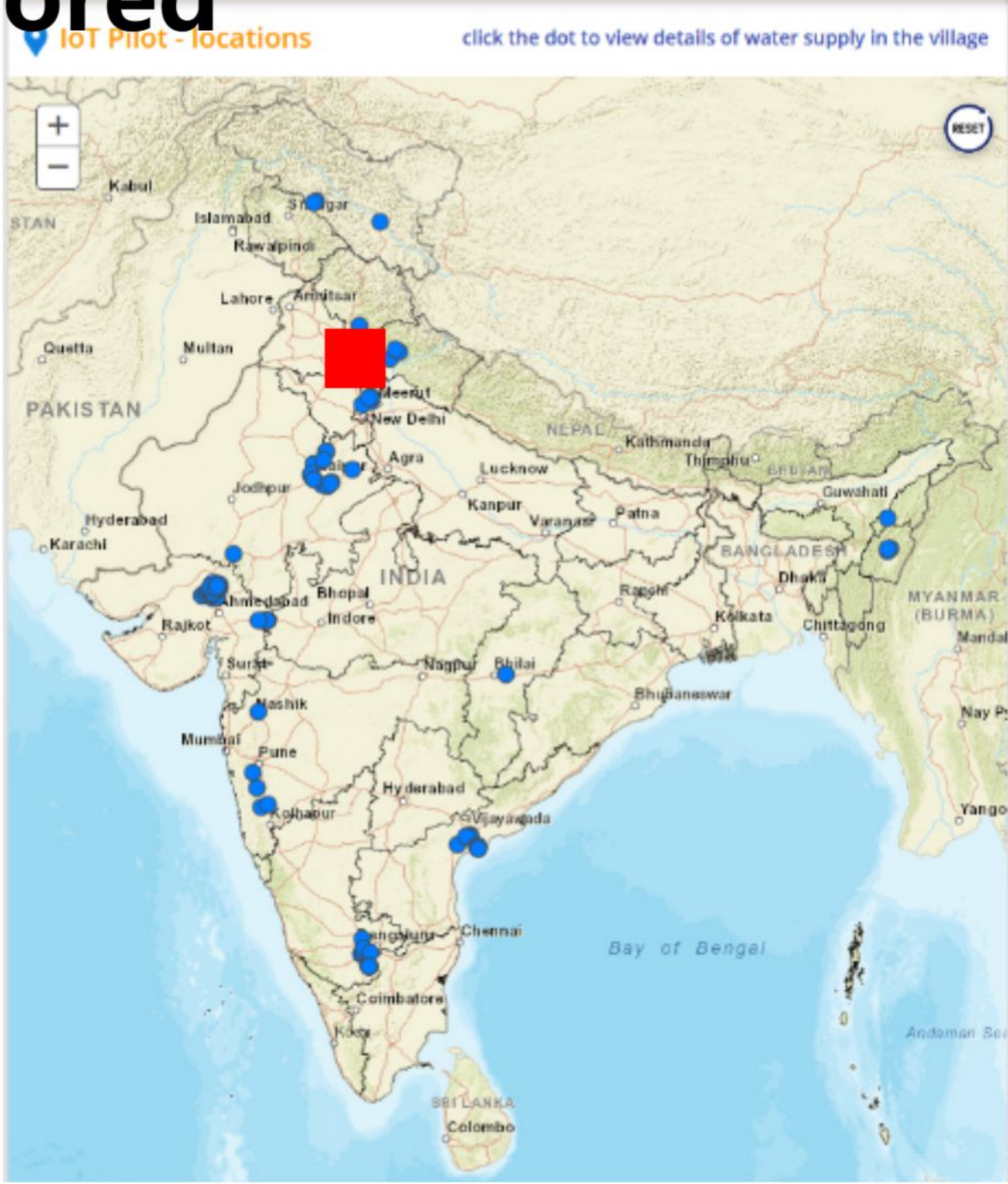
Working electrode



Arsenic poisoning across the world

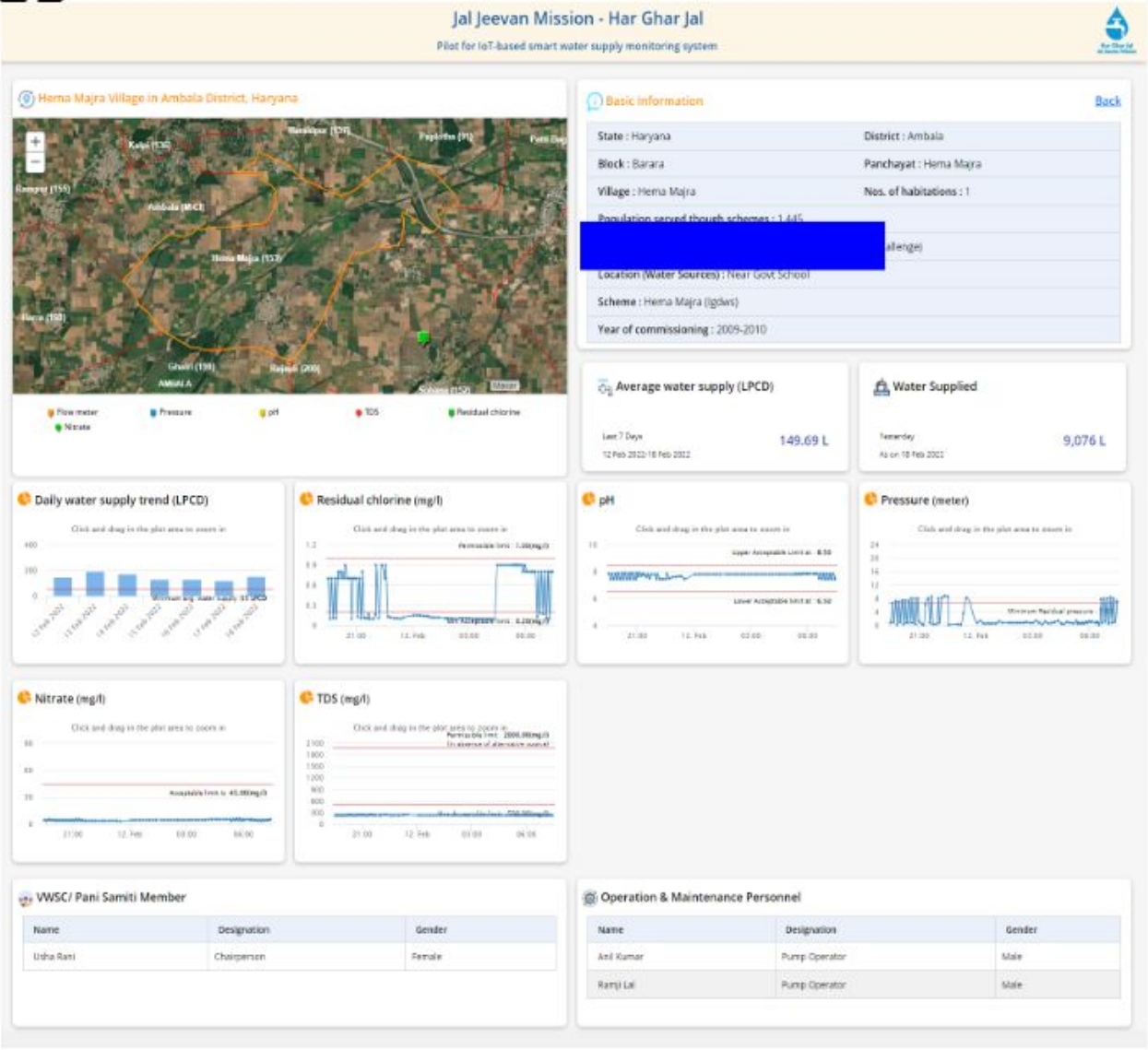


India's water is being monitored



IITM/IIS

Installations made by four companies







Imaging cubic ice at molecular resolution

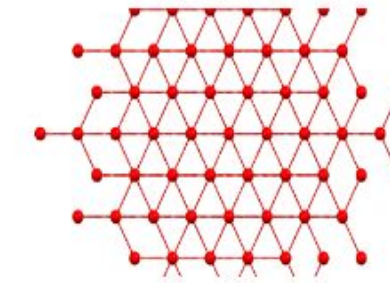
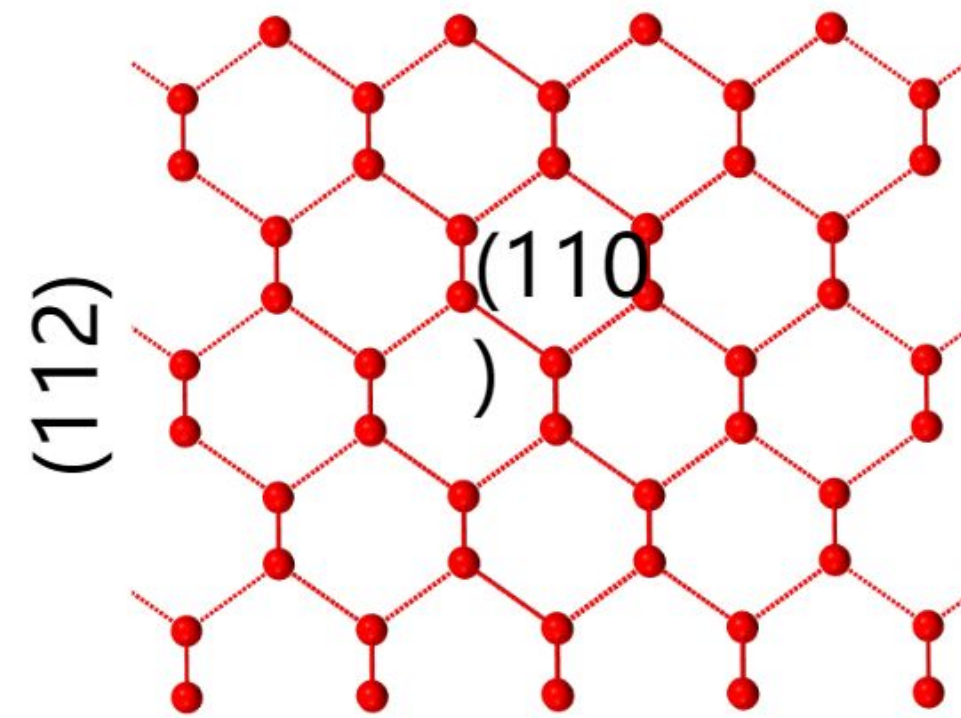
(a)

on

(b)



3.65
Å



(c)

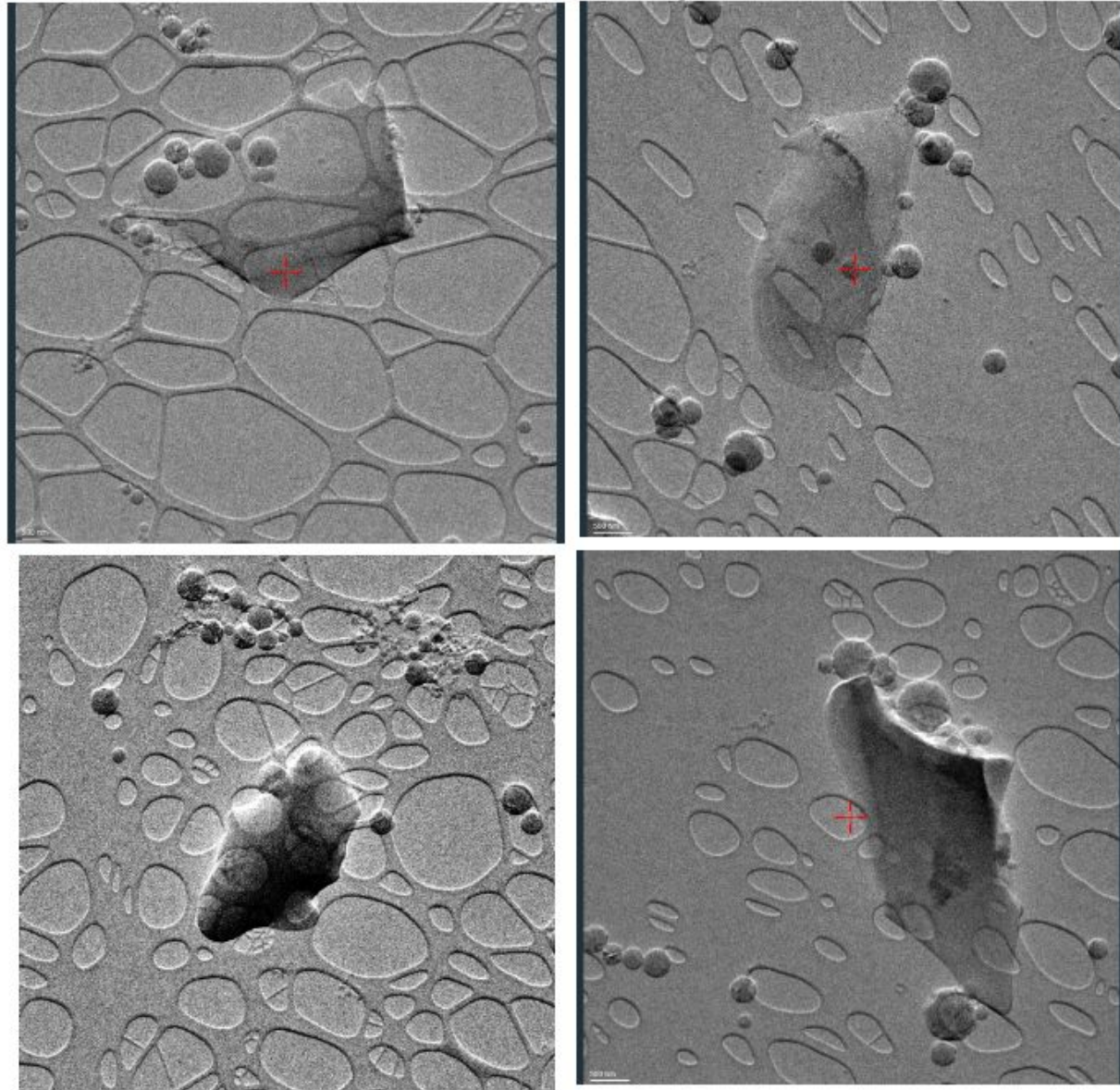
Stacking disorder



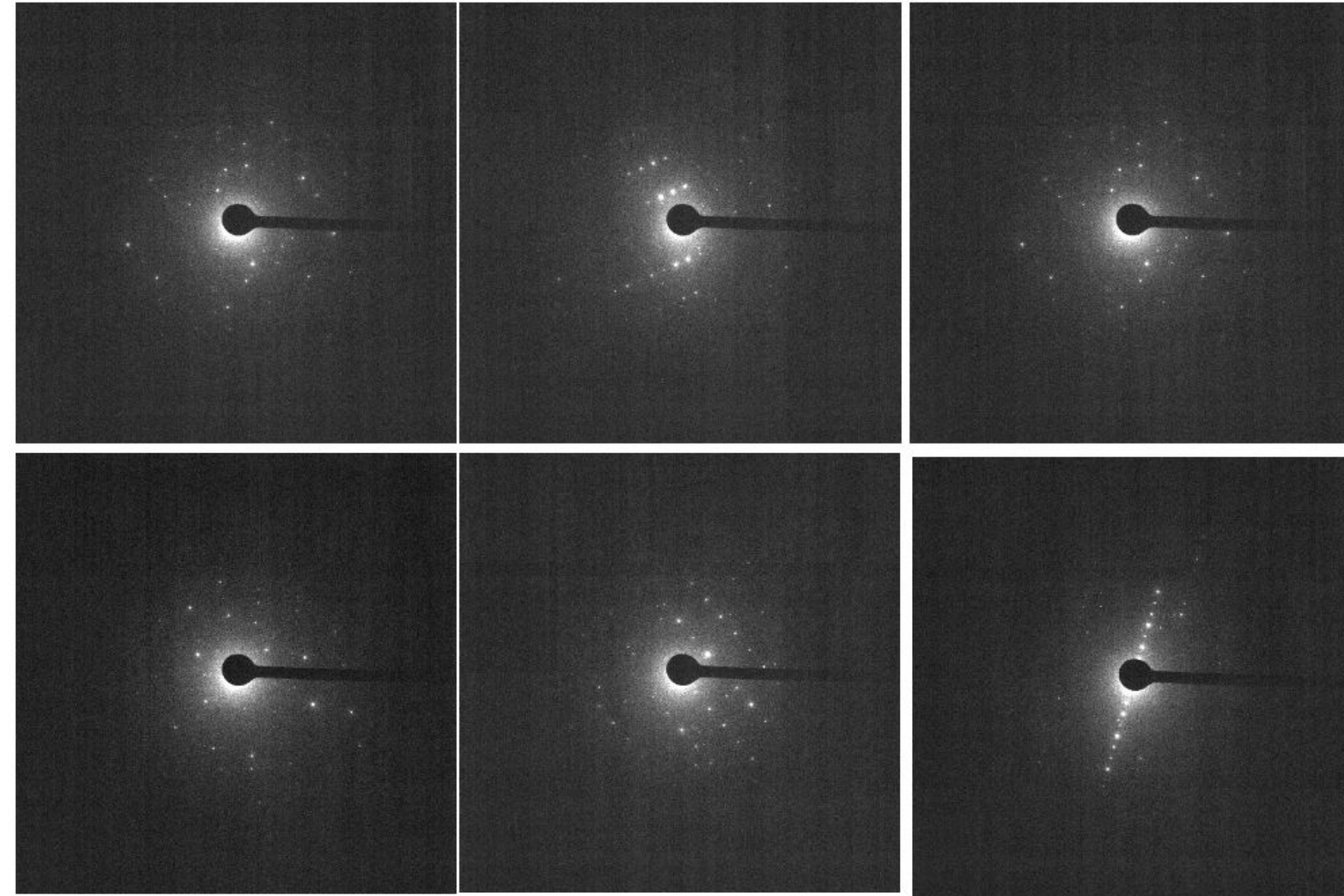
(111)

Electron diffraction of nanometer-scale crystals of clathrate hydrate

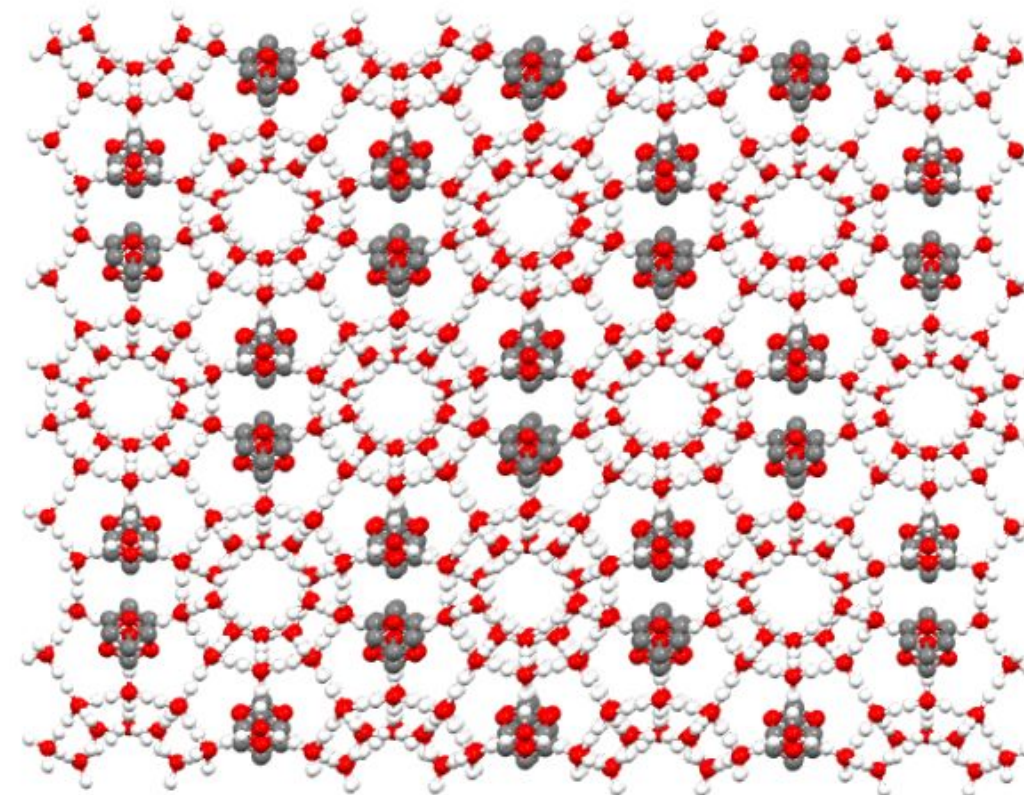
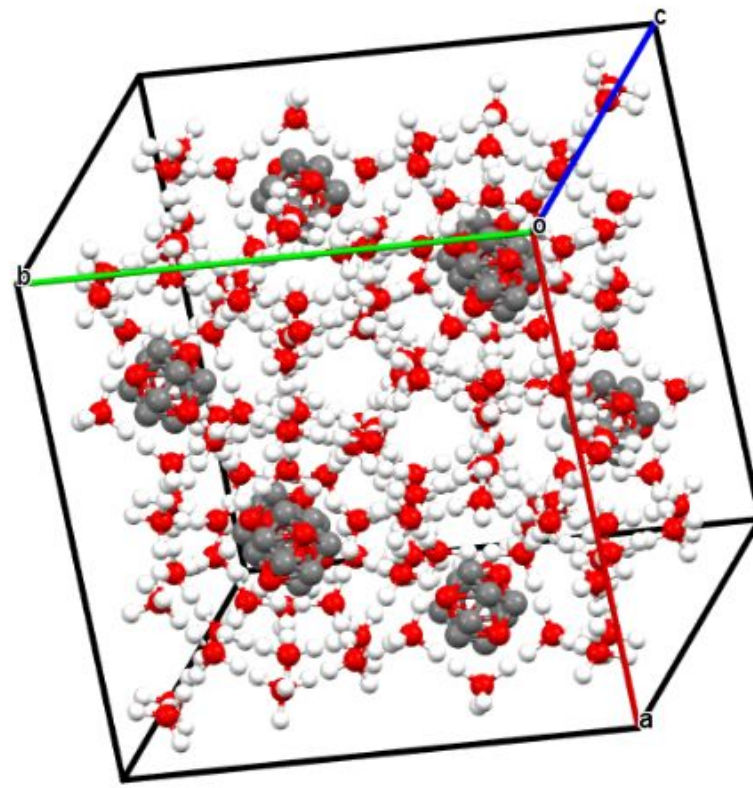
(a) THF-CH₄ Clathrate hydrate crystal
)



(b) 3 D electron diffraction
)



(c)
)

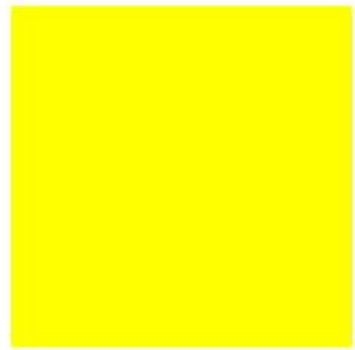


Crystal structure



International Centre for Clean W
ater

Our dreams become reality with materials

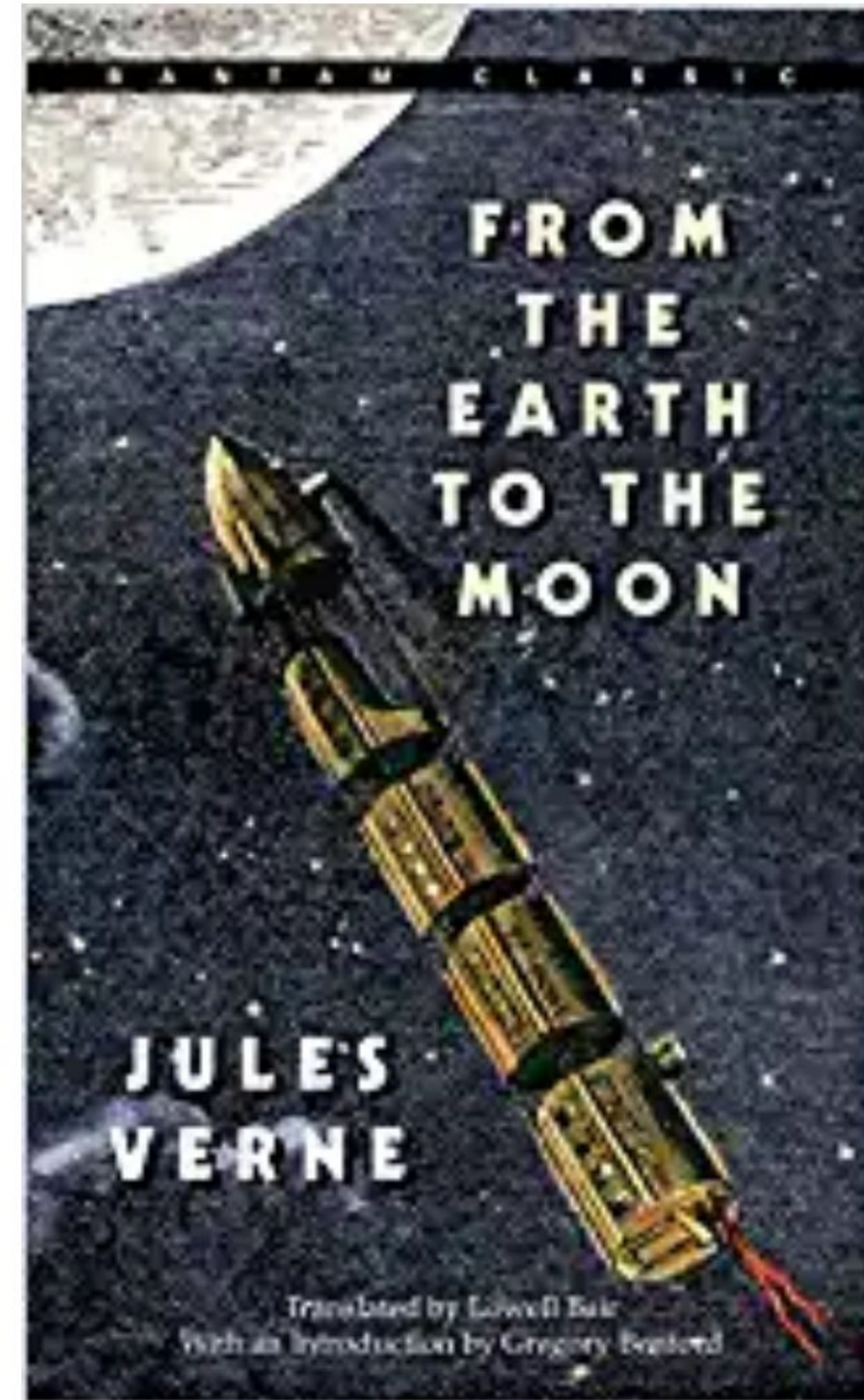


H₂O

Energy



Clean water





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fiJyptbXBtM>

Clean water for all

<https://www.peopleswaterdata.org>

An ocean of opportunities

Water presents a unique opportunity to find a purpose in life.

Conclusions

Affordable clean water with advanced materials is demonstrated at scale.

Clean water for all is possible.





Water team at IIT: A. Sreekumaran Nair, Anshup, M. Udhaya Sankar, Amrita Chaudhary, Renjis T. Tom, T. S. Sreeprasad, Udayabhaskararao Thumu, M. S. Bootharaju, K. R. Krishnadas, Kalamesh Chaudhari, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Avijit Baidya, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, Abhijit Nag, S. Vidhya, Biswajit Mondal, Krishnan Swaminathan, Azhardin Gnayee, Sudhakar Chennu, A. Suganya, Rabiul Islam, Sritama Mukherjee, Tanvi Gupte, Jenifer Shantha Kumar, A. Anil Kumar, Ankit Nagar, Ramesh Kumar Soni, Tanmayaa Nayak, Sonali Seth, Shihabudheen M. Maliyekkal, G. Velmurugan, Wakeel Ahmed Dar, Ganapati Natarajan, N. Pugazhenthiran, A. Leelavathi, Sahaja Aigal, S. Gayathri, Bibhuti Bhusan Rath, Ananthu Mahendranath, Harsh Dave, Erik Mobegi, Egor Moses, Hemanta R. Naik, Sourav Kanti Jana, Tanmayaa Nayak, Sonali Seth...

Avula Anil Kumar, Chennu Sudhakar, Sritama Mukherjee, Anshup, and Mohan Udhaya Sankar

Funding: Department of Science and Technology, Government of India

Start-ups and partners:



PhD Theses: Bindhu Varughese, M. R. Resmi, M. Venkataramanan, N. Sandhyarani, R. Selvan, A. Sreekumaran Nair, M. J. Rosemary, Renjis T. Tom, C. Subramaniam, Jobin Cyriac, V. R. Rajeev Kumar, D. M. David Jeba Singh, Akshaya Kumar Samal, E. S. Shibu, M. A. Habeeb Muhammed, P. R. Sajanla I, T. S. Sreeprasad, J. Purushothaman, T. Udayabhaskararao, M. S. Bootharaju, Soumabha Bag, Robin John, Kamalesh Chaudhari, Ammu Mathew, Indranath Chakraborty, Radha Gobinda Bhuin, Ananya Baksi, Amitava Srimony, Anirban Som, Rabin Rajan Methikkalam, K. R. Krishnadas, Soujit Sengupta, Depanjan Sarkar, Atanu Ghosh, Rahul Narayanan, Avijit Baidya, Shridevi Bhat, Papri Chakraborty, Swathy Jakka Ravindran, C. K. Manju, Abhijit Nag, S. Vidhya, Jyoti Sarita Mohanty, Debasmita Ghosh, Jyotirmoy Ghosh, Md. Bodiuzzaman, Biswajit Mondal, Tripti Ahuja, Esma Khatun, Krishnan Swaminathan, K. S. Sugi, Amrita Chakraborty, Sudhakar Chennu, Sritama Mukherjee, Madhuri Jash, Sandeep Bose, Md. Rabiul Islam, Pallab Basuri, Mohd Azhardin Ganayee, Tanvi Gupte, Ankit Nagar, Srikrishnarka Pillalamarri, Arijit Jana, Paulami Bose, Gaurav Viswakarma, Vishal Kumar, Jayoti Roy, A. Anil Kumar, Jenifer Shantha Kumar

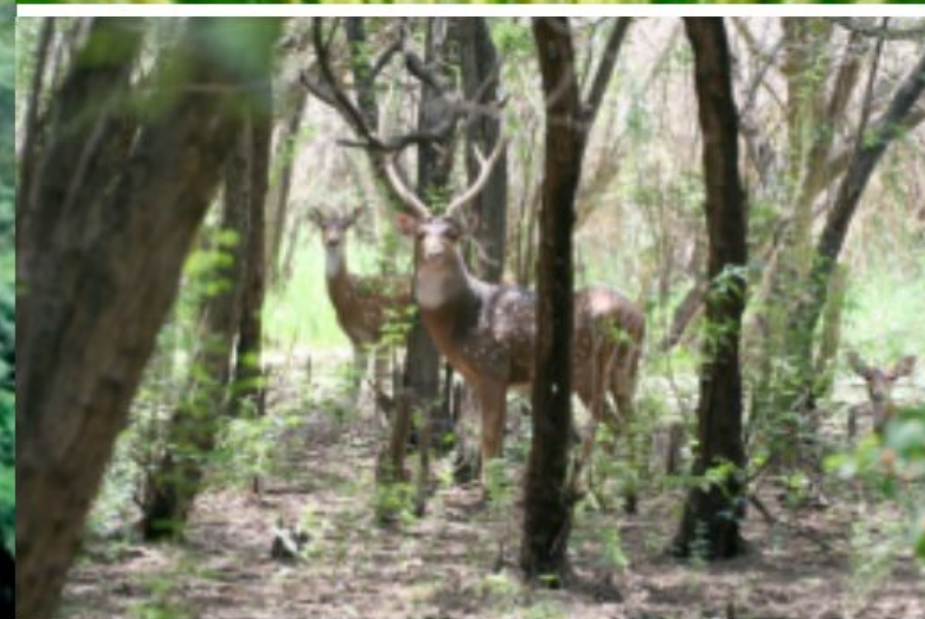
MS Theses: Ananthu Mahendranath, Ramesh Kumar Soni

>25 Post-doctoral fellows, >130 masters students and visitors





Indian Institute of Technology Madras



Associate Editor
ACS
Sustainable
Resource Management

ramurthi/V. Kamakoti



Manswita Mandal for help with the sli