

Humans are expected to start settling on Mars within the next 20 years. How will you go about colonizing Mars? What are the important considerations and how will you prioritize them to ensure sustainable human presence on the planet?

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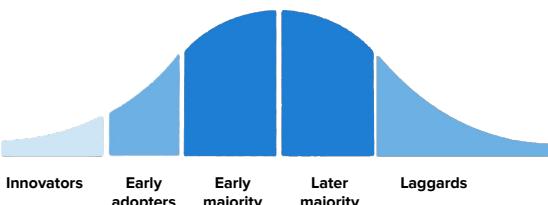
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- **How will you raise funds for this colonization? Additionally, how will you strategize your budget, and what trade-offs will you make?**
- **What are the problems you foresee during your colonization on Mars?**
- **Give innovative ideas or solutions to solve these problems**
- **How would you measure the success of your colonization? What potential risks do you foresee with your solution, and how would you mitigate them?**

Problem Statement: Designing a **economically viable, environmentally sustainable and scalable** Mars Civilisation

Backstory: It's 2047, and Earth's temperature has risen beyond the limits of global warming, with scientists warning that our planet will be uninhabitable within the next 40 years. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals have failed, leaving humanity desperate for a new home. We have set our sights on Mars, determined to avoid the mistakes of the past. As the newly appointed Product Manager, I am tasked with shaping this critical chapter in human civilization. Together with a dedicated team, we will build a sustainable society on Mars, learning from our previous failures to create a thriving future. This is our chance to redefine humanity's legacy in the cosmos.

Users typically follow an adoption curve for new products or services



Adoption Phase	Profession	Adoption Phase	Profession	Adoption Phase	Profession
Innovators	Astrobiologist, Botanists, Planetary Geologists, Climate Scientists	Early Adopter	Aerospace Engineers, Roboticists, Mining Engineers, Agricultural Engineers	Early Majority	Medical Professional, Educators, Psychologist

According to experts early set of problems we're about to encounter

Challenge Category	Key Issues
Resource Acquisition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food Supplies: Reliable and scalable food production - Potable Water: Extracting and locating water - Economic Resources: Identifying valuable materials
Infrastructure Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shelter: Habitat design for Martian conditions - Industrial Production: Facilities for essential goods - Transportation: Efficient movement systems
Resource Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sustainability: Long-term resource viability - Resource Management: Recycling and waste reduction
Logistical Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supply Chains: Transporting and storing resources - Emergency Response: Crisis planning and management - Commercial Ventures: Developing potential business models for investor interests
Fund Raising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital Investment: Securing funds from space agencies, investors, and global partners.

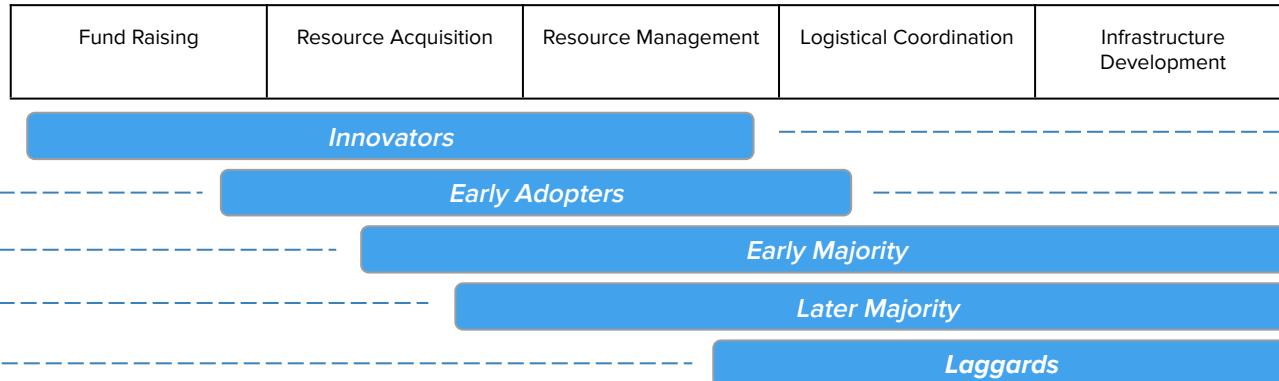
Features of Proposed Mars Civilisation

- **Environmentally sustainable:** Focus on renewable energy and recycling
- **Economically viable:** Self-sustaining industries and local resources will drive economic growth
- **Scalable:** Scalable design will enable easy expansion of infrastructure.
- **Inclusive:** Everyone will have equal access to resources and opportunities
- **Diverse:** Emphasis on Cultural and professional diversity
- **Resilient and Safe:** Resilient infrastructure and facilities for settlers' safety
- **Technologically Advanced:** Focus on innovations and exploration

User Story and requirements: All of the professions habiting on the mars can be broadly classified into following 3 categories

Category	Researchers and Scientists	Engineers	Support and Sustenance Providers
Phase	Innovators	Early Adopters	Early Majority
Jobs to be done	I want to study Martian soil, atmosphere, and weather using specialized tools, so that I can identify life forms, assess habitability, and gather data for resource utilization.	I want to design, build, and maintain spacecraft, habitats, and resource extraction systems that operate in Mars' extreme conditions, so that I can establish a sustainable colony.	I want to create healthcare, education, and mental health systems adapted for Mars, so that I can ensure the well-being of all colonists.
Requirements	Specialized lab equipment, portable tools, remote sensors, satellites, safe sample collection.	Spacecraft, habitat designs, autonomous robots, hydroponic systems, mining equipment for resources.	Telemedicine, virtual education platforms, mental health support systems, emergency facilities.

Timeline of solving problems



About Martian Climate

Temperature: -60°C (-80°F) average; 20°C (68°F) equator; -125°C (-195°F) poles; dramatic shifts.

Seasons: 687 Earth-day orbit; longer seasons; southern hemisphere extremes.

Weather: Thin atmosphere (0.6 Earth); frequent dust storms; 60 mph winds; polar ice caps.

Atmosphere: 95% CO₂; trace nitrogen, argon, oxygen; minimal heat retention; high cosmic radiation.

Mineral Content: Iron oxide (red); silicon dioxide; basaltic rocks; perchlorates; water ice; rare earth elements.

Gravity & Radiation: 38% of Earth's gravity; muscle/bone health impact; high cosmic radiation.

Potential for Habitability: Water ice; in-situ resource utilization; hydroponics/aeroponics farming; toxic soil.

Problem Statement

User Stories & Timeline

Resource Acquisition

Resource Management

Fundraising

Executive Summary

Resource Acquisition

Category	Martian Environment	Possible Solutions
1. Food Supplies	- Thin CO ₂ atmosphere - Toxic soil (perchlorates), but contains key nutrients - 43% sunlight of Earth	- Hydroponics: Nutrient-rich water - Aeroponics: Misting roots - Bioreactors: Algae-based food
2. Potable Water	- Subsurface ice - Minimal atmospheric water	- Ice Mining: Drill subsurface - Water Harvesting: Extract from atmosphere
3. Economic Resources	- Regolith rich in silicon, iron, aluminum - Potential rare metals like lithium	- Regolith Mining: Habitat materials - Metal Refinement: Automated extraction

Population and Timeline:

Early Adopters
-500
2-5 Years

Late Majority
50000-1,00,000
5-10 years



Innovators
50-100
0-2 years



Early Majority
5000-10,000
5-10 years



Laggards
1,00,000+
20+ years

Key Performance Indicators:

Food Supplies: Yield per Hydroponic System, Food Variety Index, Nutritional Value

Portable Water: Water Extraction Efficiency, Ice Mining Success Rate, Atmospheric Water Harvesting Yield

Economic Resources: Regolith Mining Volume, Cost per Metal Extraction

Infrastructure Development

Requirements:

1. Transportation
2. Communication
3. Basic Requirements Infrastructure
4. Education and Recreation
5. Emergency Infrastructure

Key Performance Indicators:

Vehicle Utilization Rate, Maintenance Downtime, Network Uptime, Data Transfer Speed, Latency, Response Time, Medical Response Efficiency

Category	Transportation	Communication (Internet & Networks)	Basic Infrastructure (Water, Food, Power)	Education & Recreation	Emergency Infrastructure
Characteristic	- Individual & industrial transport - Autonomy needed	- Mars-wide network - Satellite links with Earth	- Self-sustaining systems - Resilient to environment	- Adapted for Martian life - Supports mental/physical health	Rapid response systems, health & safety focus
Challenges	- Low gravity - Dust storms	- Dust storms - Signal delay	- Water scarcity - Low sunlight - Toxic soil	- Isolation - Space limitations	Harsh environment, limited resources, radiation risks
What's Included	- Rovers - Drones - Hyperloop-like systems	- Local networks - Satellite communication	- Water: Ice mining, recycling - Food: Hydroponics, bioreactors - Power: Solar, nuclear	- Virtual learning - Gyms, VR centers	Emergency shelters, medical pods, radiation shields
Solutions	- Low-gravity vehicles - Dust-proof systems	- Satellite redundancy - Dust-resistant tech	- Automated water systems - Solar with dust protection	- VR-based learning - Low-gravity exercise tools	Modular shelters, portable medical facilities, radiation-resistant materials

Resource Management:

One of the following frameworks can be used for managing martian resources

Framework	Objective	Food	Water	Power	Clothing/Electronics	Advantages	Challenges
Circular Economy	Minimize waste and reuse materials in a closed-loop system	Closed-loop farming	Advanced recycling	Energy loops	Recyclable, modular materials	- Reduces waste and resource extraction - Supports sustainability	- Requires advanced recycling tech - High initial infrastructure cost
Lean Resource Management	Maximize efficiency by reducing resource use	Precision agriculture	Smart water management	Smart grids	Multi-functional garments, modular electronics	- Reduces consumption - Promotes innovation	- Requires constant monitoring - Risk of under-resourcing
Cradle-to-Cradle (C2C)	Design systems for complete recyclability or biodegradability	Biodegradable packaging	Biosafe treatment	Renewable sources	Fully recyclable	- Full material recovery - Encourages use of sustainable materials	- Needs R&D for new sustainable materials - Requires new product designs
Regenerative Resource Management	Regenerate resources and improve their availability	Regenerative agriculture	Enrich water cycles	Surplus energy generation	Reprocessing textiles and electronics	- Increases resources over time - Builds long-term resilience	- Requires advanced tech - Long timeline for implementation
Zero Waste	Eliminate waste and fully reuse resources	All parts of crops used	100% recovery of water	Energy-efficient systems	Fully recyclable	- No waste - Reduces raw material imports	- Requires efficient waste management systems - Complex logistics

Based on the following analysis and Martian Condition we'll be going ahead with following Frameworks



Framework
WHY?
Suitability for Mars

Circular Economy

- Limited resources
- Replenishment from Earth is costly
- Closed-loop agriculture
- Water recycling
- Energy storage

Zero Waste

- No external waste disposal
- Full resource utilization
- Food waste to energy
- Total water recovery
- Efficient energy use

Regenerative Resource Management

- Improves resource systems over time
- Builds resilience
- Regenerative agriculture
- Water systems improving with use

Logistical Coordination

Key challenges

Supply Chain

Long Supply Delays
Dependency on Earth
Storage and transport Limitations
Resource Allocation



Emergency & Crisis Planning

Health Emergencies
Resource Shortages
Evacuation and Rescue
Equipment Failures

Establishing Emergency Rations	Stockpile rations both on Mars and in Mars orbiters.	Safeguard in supply chain disruptions.	Emergency Shelters & Health Infrastructure	Build resilient shelters and medical facilities for crew survival and well-being	Enhances crew safety, especially during crises
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Solutions:

Recurring Supply & Crew Missions	Schedule regular missions for resource delivery and crew rotations.	Ensures continuous replenishment of supplies, reduces stress.	ISRU & Resilient Resource Management	Use In-Situ Resource Utilization to harness Martian resources	Reduces dependence on Earth, promotes long-term sustainability
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Fundraising

Economic Potential of Mars:



Thorium Mining & Rare Earth Elements



Space Tourism & Adventure



Research & Development Hub



Mars-Earth Trade Opportunities



Mars Colonization Tech/IP Licensing

Key Stakeholders



Private Space Companies



Governments & Space Agencies



Institutional Investors & VCs



Philanthropic Organizations



General Public & Tourists

Value Propositions

Leverage Mars for mining, space tourism, & R&D, accessing critical resources.

Lead global space exploration, gaining economic and geopolitical advantages.

Capture first-mover benefits in a multi-trillion-dollar, high-risk, high-reward economy

Invest in humanity's future and mitigate Earth's long-term resource challenges.

Offer exclusive space travel & colonization experiences to high-income individuals.

Possible Business Models

Business Model	Revenue Source	Description
Mining & Resource Export	Sale of Martian minerals to Earth.	Joint ventures with mining companies and governments.
Space Tourism Packages	Selling space travel experiences.	Pay-per-trip or exclusive memberships for tourists.
R&D & Licensing Fees	Partnerships for research and tech licensing.	Mars as a research platform with IP licensing.
Sponsorships & Partnerships	Brand partnerships for funding.	Corporate sponsorships and naming rights.
Interplanetary Supply Chain	Logistics for Mars-Earth goods and people transport.	Partner with companies for transport services.

Guesstimate

Phase 1: Innovators and Early Adopters (0-5 years)

Population: 50-100 Innovators + 500 Early Adopters = 550-600

Cost Estimate:

Transportation (Spacecraft): ~\$500,000 per person → \$275 million

Initial infrastructure (habitats, life support): ~\$500 million

Total: ~\$775 million

Phase 2: Early and Late Majority (5-10 years)

Population: 5,000 Early Majority + 50,000-100,000 Late Majority = 55,000-105,000

Cost Estimate:

Transportation: ~\$500,000 per person → \$27.5 billion (at 55,000) to \$52.5 billion (at 105,000)

Expanded infrastructure: ~\$10 billion

Total: ~\$37.5 billion to \$62.5 billion

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Fundraising: Cost Per Kilogram to Transport: Optimize cost of launching cargo to Mars (track cost improvements with partnerships like SpaceX's Starship), Resource Yield Per Year: Annual metric tons of rare earth elements or Thorium extracted Tourism Revenue: Revenue from space tourism packages per visitor or group, R&D Partnerships Signed: Number of partnerships and contracts with corporations for Mars-based R&D, licenses, or collaborations., Self-Sufficiency Ratio: Percentage of resources and energy produced on Mars vs. what is imported from Earth (measure progress toward self-sustainability).Population Growth & Infrastructure Development: Number of settlers and infrastructure milestones achieved (e.g., habitats, energy generation).

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Executive Summary:

Sustainability on Mars: We have to decide and follow a few SDGs to avoid contamination of Martian resources and create an inclusive Martian Society



Focus on innovation



Inclusivity



Preservation of cultures



Self sustainable society



Equality of opportunity

Economically viable civilisation: We have to innovate and overcome the economic barrier to form a colony on mars



Collective efforts



Financial collaboration



Research collaboration



Value for stakeholders



No military use

Probable Problems and solutions: Martian climate poses following challenges and each challenge has a unique aspect

Things to avoid: While colonizing the Mars we have to avoid a few things



Overcrowding



Pollution



Inefficiency



Militarization



Exploitation of resources

Problem	Complexity (1-5)	Economic Resources Requirement (1-5)	Technical Feasibility (1-5)	Timeframe for Solution (1-5)	Overall Impact (1-5)
Resource Acquisition	4	5	3	4	5
Fundraising	3	4	2	3	4
Resource Management	4	3	4	3	5
Infrastructure Development	5	5	4	5	5
Logistical Coordination	4	4	3	4	5

Content Suggestions:

I would strongly recommend to watch The Martian Movie, gives a very realistic idea on how the initial phase of Mars civilisation would look like