

*Using water as an engine for economic growth and global health*

### Description

Natural contamination of groundwater by arsenic and fluoride is a crisis that poses serious health hazard to nearly 300 million resource-poor people around the world. TSF develops robust water technologies that can be implemented readily by these communities.

**Headquarters** Pennsylvania, USA

**Established** 2009

**Impact Areas** Cambodia, India, Vietnam, South Africa

**Type** Non-Profit

**Sectors** Environment & Water

**Staff Size** 8 Volunteers

**Annual Budget** \$50,000

**Major Funders** American Chemical Society, Reed Elsevier Company, Lemelson Foundation

### Key Awards

**2007** Grainger Challenge Award from the National Academy of Engineering

**2008** Dhirubhai Ambani Award from the Institution of Chemical Engineers (IChemE) in the United Kingdom for Engineering Innovation to provide potable water to resource-poor arsenic-affected people

**2009** Astellas Foundation Award from the American Chemical Society (ACS) for scientific research that improves public health

**2012** Fulbright Senior Fellowship Award to India by the US State Department

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## The Tagore-SenGupta Foundation (TSF)

### Target Market

Nearly 300 million people, primarily in the continents of Asia and Africa with less than \$2 per day income, will benefit from TSF's technology. In addition to providing safe drinking water, these technologies have provided strong evidences of transforming the water crisis into a business enterprise with employment and economic growth.

### Value Proposition

Arsenic poisoning caused by drinking contaminated groundwater may cause severe health impairment including skin lesions, respiratory disease and cancer. Hundreds of people have died or have been dysfunctional. In many places, no other source of drinking water is available or it is cost wise prohibitive. Ours is the most cost-effective, easy-to-operate arsenic mitigation technology that can be sustained by resource-poor people on their own. It is a community based system and the acronym is SARSAC (Sustainable Arsenic Removal System in Affected Communities). These are the reasons people in affected areas collect water from our systems.

*"More than 1 million people around the world, both in the developed and the developing world, drink arsenic-safe water through our technology."*

**PROF. ARUP K. SENGUPTA,**  
PRESIDENT OF THE TAGORE-SENGUPTA FOUNDATION



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## Milestones Achieved

**2007** Received \$100,000 from the National Academy of Engineering

**2009** Received \$30,000 from the American Chemical Society

**2011** Received \$50,000 from Reed-Elsevier Publishing Company

**2012** Received \$40,000 from National Collegiate Inventors and Innovators Alliance (NCIIA)

## Growth Plan

**2012** Build and operate new arsenic mitigation systems in Nepal and Bangladesh

**2012** Develop sustainable community based fluoride removal technology

**2013** Apply fluoride mitigation technology in Ethiopia and Kenya

**2014** Apply fluoride and arsenic removal technologies in at least 20 more villages

## Impact to Date

- Over 250,000 people in arsenic-affected areas are drinking arsenic-safe water
- Arsenic-affected people are running and financing day to day operations of the TSF arsenic mitigation technology



*“Through this arsenic mitigation technology, we have been able to transform the health crisis into a revenue generating business while drinking safe water.”*

**SAKTI SADHANA CLUB,  
ASHOKNAGAR, WEST BENGAL, INDIA**

## Investment Required

TSF is seeking approximately \$200,000 to transform the arsenic and fluoride crisis into small-scale local businesses using our technology.