

Norms for water consumption have been notified for polluting categories of industries under this Act. Rebate on cess is given to an industry meeting the standards of water consumption that has been notified on February, 28, 1992 and also on it installing the necessary pollution control equipment. This would also help in conservation of water and its efficient use and also result in conservation of power.

[*Translation*]

**Foreign Students in University  
of Delhi**

4140. DR. RAMESH CHAND  
TOMAR:  
SHRI DEVI BUX SINGH:  
SHRI RATILAL VARMA:  
SHRI PRABHU DAYUAL  
KATHERIA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for reservation of seats for foreign students seeking admission without getting any scholarship in University of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of foreign students studying in Delhi University at present, country-wise;

(d) the amount of admission fee charged from these students;

(e) whether there is any proposal to enhance the admission fee in respect of foreign students; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE  
MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE

DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, 5% seats in I-Year of each course in colleges are reserved for foreign students. This reservation is open to the scholarship-holders as well as the self-financing students. This reservation is, however, not available to such foreign students who have passed the qualifying examination from an Indian Board/University.

(c) At present, there are about 1,000 foreign students studying in various courses of the University at under-graduate, post-graduate and Doctoral levels. The majority of these students belong to Nepal, Bangladesh, Mauritius, Jordan/Palestine, Ethiopia, Kenya, Sudan and Uganda.

(d) The amount of admission fee charged from these students is the same as in the case of Indian students.

(e) and (f). The University is presently considering a proposal of charging a token one time registration amount of US \$ 200 from every foreign student from the next academic year with an idea of setting up a fund corpus for welfare of foreign students studying in the University and its institutions.

[*Translation*]

**Shortage of Text Books in Libraries**

4141. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:  
Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of libraries run by the Union Government in the country, location-wise;

(b) whether there is a great shortage of text books relating to higher education in these libraries as a result of which depriving

poor students have to borrow books from else where for their educational needs; and

(c) if so, the steps the Government propose to take to make available text books for higher education in these libraries?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

#### **Survey on Tanneries**

4142. DR. R. MALLU: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any survey of the tanneries in Kanpur and evaluated effects thereof;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware of the studies conducted of Kanpur Tanneries recently by South South Solidarity, New Delhi and several other NGOs in the past;

(d) the observations made by them; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. an Expert Committee conducted a survey of the tanneries in Kanpur in June, 1990 for evaluation of effects of tannery waste on streams, land, ground-water and public sewers. Main findings of the Committee are given below:-

(1) *Effect on Streams*

Salt and hydrogen sulphide present in tannery wastes cause bad taste and odour. Large amount of suspended matter can have deleterious effect on fish and can also destroy benthic bacteria. Chrome tan effluent is highly toxic to fish and other aquatic life.

(2) *Effect on Land*

(i) *Liquid Effluents*

The soil productivity may be adversely affected as sodium concentration is much higher than calcium in waste water. The high suspended solid in wastes including chromium sludge can affect the permeability of the soil and cause soil sickness.

(ii) *Solid Wastes*

Solid waste containing lime sludge, chromium etc. is presently dumped in the low lying areas near the tanneries or carted of disposal on river banks. In the absence of any lining of the disposal site, the pollutants get either leached into ground water or get directly washed into the surface waters. No productive use is presently made of the dumping sites.

(3) *Effect on ground water*

Discharge of tannery waste on land, or, when used for irrigation purposes, can adversely effect ground water quality by imparting colour and increase in salinity and chromium content. Depending upon permeability and other soil conditions, the influence zone can