

cepting donations upto Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 lakhs for admission to medical colleges and Rs. 50-75 thousand for admission to engineering colleges and so on. This tantamounts to commercialisation of education and deprives admission to other deserving candidates.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to look into the matter and ensure that only deserving candidates get admission in professional course. The practice of charging capitation fees should strictly be done away with.

**(viii) Need to take steps to solve the drinking water problem in Ajmer, Rajasthan**

[Translation]

PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT (Ajmer): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House on the following matter of public importance under Rule 377.

Like all other parts of Rajasthan, the city of Ajmer and Ajmer district are facing acute shortage of drinking water. Due to scanty rainfall and uncertain monsoon in last few years and drought situation and going down of water level in wells and ponds, the position of availability of drinking water in Ajmer, Beawar, Naseerabad, Kishangarh, Vijay Nagar and Pushkar cities and the entire rural areas of the region has worsened further. In urban areas water supply is being made at a very low pressure, once in 48 hours or even in 72 hours. In the villages the situation is more critical. Great difficulty is experienced in fetching water from long distances. People are compelled to drink contaminated water. Most of the hand pumps have dried up and many are out of order. Because of this problem of drinking water there, no industrial development can take place in Ajmer city. Industrialists and Government are not able to set up industries there because of scarcity of water. Twice in a year big fairs are held in Ajmer. The Urs of Khawaja Saheb which is a festive occasion for Muslims and the grand Pushkar Mela of Hindus on the Kartika Poomima day are held there. These celebrations attract a large number of people from different parts of the country and abroad.

On such occasions the problem of drinking water becomes more acute. I, therefore, urge the Central Government to complete the Bisalpur Project on a war-footing to meet this basic human need of drinking water. The Central Government should get it completed with a special grant for this purpose without delay. Along with that they should also launch a special campaign for digging deep bore wells to solve the problem of drinking water.

**DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (General)  
1991-92—Contd.**

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY—Contd.**

[English]

12.49 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up further discussion on the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Industry. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam to continue his speech. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam (Inner Manipur): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I made my observations on national policy on industries yesterday. I shall now devote my time in respect of the necessity of the development of industries in Manipur.

Manipur is a very rich State in raw-materials for the establishment of a paper mill. There is plenty of bamboo available in the vast forest areas in Manipur. So there is every prospect for large scale production of paper in that area if a paper mill is established.

Plenty of bamboo is wasted, without using it. So, I would like to propose to the Government to install or to establish a paper mill there.

It was in 1972 that the Government of Manipur proposed to the Central Government for setting up of a paper mill there. I was in the Ministry at that time, in the then Government. We came to meet Madam Prime Minister, late Shrimati Indira Gandhi. She almost agreed to the feasibility report submitted to her and she wanted to give the Letter of Intent. The Minister of State who was looking after the Industries Ministry at that time was even asked to give the Letter of Intent to the Government of Manipur. The Minister of State who was looking after Industries