

instruments. Two instruments from NASA, USA namely, the Moon Mineralogy Mapper (M3) and Miniature Synthetic Aperture Radar (Mini-SAR) were the primary instruments that found water on Moon. For the instruments carried on board the Chandrayaan-I, there were investigators identified from India as well as the other countries. As regards detecting water molecules on the moon, a joint paper was written by the American and the Indian investigators/scientists together. However, the first press statement was issued in USA and then in India. This was in accordance with the understanding between the two agencies, namely ISRO and NASA of USA.

Further, analysis of the data from the Moon Mineralogy Mapper (M3), collected over a period of three months, helped detecting unambiguous signal of water molecules on the lunar surface. The result of this study was subsequently brought out as a joint Indo-US publication.

(d) In case of joint investigations, announcement regarding the findings or discovery would be made jointly as per the understanding. In the specific case of Chandrayaan-I project, the joint India-USA team who designed the scientific payload which detected water on the moon gets the credit.

Vacant seats of IHMs

3304. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:
SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the current year National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) has permitted some Central, State and private IHMs to fill up the vacant seats through open market;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the details thereof, institute-wise and category-wise; and

(c) the manner in which quality of students entered through open market will be maintained in view of the fact that these students have not faced Joint Entrance Exam (JEE) which includes aptitude tests required for hospitality and hotel management?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) conducts an annual Joint Entrance Examination (JEE) for admission in B.Sc. (Hospitality and Hotel Administration) in the Institute of Hotel Management (IHM) affiliated to it.

For the academic year 2010-11, two rounds of counselling were held and even after exhausting all the candidates who appeared in the counselling, some Institutes were found to have substantial number of vacancies still unfilled. Those Institutes were allowed to fill up the

vacancies from open market by following a transparent criteria based on marks obtained in 10+2 examinations after giving due publicity.

Through the process of open admission, 177 seats consisting of General: 87; Scheduled Caste (SC): 32; Scheduled Tribe (ST): 14; and Other Backward Classes (OBC): 44 were filled in the Central IHMs; 2 seats (General: 1 and SC: 1) were filled in State IHMs and 171 (all General category) seats were filled in Private IHMs.

The eligibility criteria for admission in B.Sc. (Hospitality and Hotel Administration) in the Institutes of Hotel Management, was not changed for direct admissions and this provided opportunity to those candidates also, who for some reason did not participate in the JEE.

Representation of MPs in NCHMCT

3305. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA:
SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:

Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the constitution of National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) doesn't have a provision which provides for representation of Member of Parliament in the Council especially in view of the fact that bodies like All India Council for Technical Education do have representation of MPs;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether NCHMCT proposes to have a provision incorporated in the constitution to give representations to MPs in the Council; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SULTAN AHMED): (a) to (d) The National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT) is an autonomous body registered under Societies Act 1860 under Ministry of Tourism, Government of India comprising of *ex-officio* members, two experts in hotel and food management, catering and nutrition and four persons from hotel and catering industry to be nominated by the Government. This constitution is responsive to the achievement of its mandate and there is no proposal to re-constitute it.

Impact of Incredible India campaign

3306. SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Will the Minister of TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) the impact of Incredible India campaign on tourism and whether it is as successful as address by Government;