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**Q.1) Consider the following statements with respect to '[National Medicinal Plants Board \(NMPB\)](#)'**

1. It is set up under the Ministry of AYUSH
2. The primary mandate of NMPB is to develop an appropriate mechanism for coordination between various ministries/ departments/ organization and implementation of support policies for overall growth of medicinal plants sector at the Central, State and International level

**Select the correct statements**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.1) Solution (c)**

In order to promote medicinal plants sector, Government of India set up National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) on 24th November 2000. Currently the board is working under the Ministry of AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha & Homoeopathy), Government of India. The primary mandate of NMPB is to develop an appropriate mechanism for coordination between various ministries/ departments/ organization and implementation of support policies/programs for overall (conservation, cultivation, trade and export) growth of medicinal plants sector both at the Central /State and International level.

To ensure availability and regular supply of raw material of medicinal plants for AYUSH drugs, the National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under its "Central Sector Scheme on Conservation, Development and Sustainable Management of Medicinal Plants" is augmenting the medicinal plants resources in the wild and also promoting their large scale cultivation in farmers' field under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National AYUSH Mission (NAM). The major achievements of NMPB are as under:

- NMPB in collaboration with National Remote Sensing Centre, Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) developed e-Bhuvan herbs mobile app. for geo-tagging and monitoring of the organizations funded by NMPB for carrying out various activities related to medicinal plants.
- NMPB has collaborated with National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSC), Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to implement space based tools in monitoring & strategic decision making in the field of medicinal Plants.

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**Q.2) Which of the following are correctly matched?**

1. Ayush-64 – Malaria
2. Ayush-82 - Type –II Diabetes
3. Ayush SG - Rheumatoid arthritis

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 and 2
- b) 2 and 3
- c) 1 and 3
- d) All of the above

**Q.2) Solution (d)**

All are correctly matched.

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1556595>

**Q.3) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR)'**

1. It ensure speedy development of infrastructure in the North Eastern Region by increasing the flow of budgetary financing for new infrastructure projects
2. The annual allocation to Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs under NLCPR scheme is determined through the normal budgetary process of the Government of India

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.3) Solution (a)**

Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources scheme is to ensure speedy development of infrastructure in the North Eastern Region by increasing the flow of budgetary financing for new infrastructure projects/schemes in the Region. Both physical and social infrastructure sectors such as Irrigation and Flood Control, Power, Roads and Bridges, Education, Health,

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Water Supply and Sanitation - are considered for providing support under the Central Pool, with projects in physical infrastructure sector receiving priority. Funds from the Central Pool can be released for State sector as well as Central sector projects/schemes. However the funds available under the Central Pool are not meant to supplement the normal Plan programmes either of the State Governments or Union Ministries/ Departments/ Agencies. This dataset on NLCPR shows the status of various projects undertaken in North Eastern States and being updated on monthly basis.

Source: <http://pib.nic.in/PressReleaseDetail.aspx?PRID=1556699>

**Q.4) Consider the following statements with respect to 'GOBARdhan scheme'**

1. It is aimed at keeping villages clean while increasing the income of farmers and cattle owners by promoting local entrepreneurs to convert cattle dung, and other organic resources, to biogas and organic manure.
2. It is launched by Ministry of Rural Development

**Select the correct code:**

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

**Q.4) Solution (a)**

Ministry of Drinking Water & Sanitation launched the Galvanising Organic Bio-Agro Resource dhan or "GOBARdhan" scheme on 30th April 2018, at Karnal, Haryana. The scheme is aimed at keeping villages clean while increasing the income of farmers and cattle owners by promoting local entrepreneurs to convert cattle dung, and other organic resources, to biogas and organic manure.

**Q.5) Consider the following statements with respect to 'Swajal'**

1. It is launched by the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation
2. It is a demand driven and community centred program to provide sustainable access to drinking water to people in rural areas.

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Select the correct code:

- a) 1 Only
- b) 2 Only
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) Neither 1 nor 2

### Q.5) Solution (b)

Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation launched Swajal, a community demand driven, decentralized, single village, preferably solar powered, mini PWS programme for the 117 aspirational districts identified by NITI Aayog. Gram Panchayats in partnership with rural communities and State sectoral agencies would be involved in the execution of the scheme and also operate and maintain the scheme. The programme would also sustain ODF status.

