Assignment 10

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2018-04-04, 23:59 IST.**

Submitted assignment

1) The role of central government in water management in India includes:  
   - a) Implementation of schemes related to water supply for domestic, industrial and irrigation purpose  
   - b) Deciding on sectoral allocation of water  
   - c) Resolving inter-state water disputes  
   - d) All of the above

   **No, the answer is incorrect.**  
   **Score: 0**
   **Accepted Answers:**  
   - c) Resolving inter-state water disputes

2) Under Article 246 of the Indian Constitution, water supplies, irrigation and canals, drainage and embankments, water storage and water power are mentioned in the:  
   - a) List I (Union List) of the 7th Schedule  
   - b) List II (State List) of the 7th Schedule  
   - c) List III (Concurrent List) of the 7th Schedule  
   - d) Not listed anywhere in the 7th Schedule

   **No, the answer is incorrect.**  
   **Score: 0**
   **Accepted Answers:**  
   - b) List II (State List) of the 7th Schedule

3) Which of the following committee/commission highlighted an urgent need to have a comprehensive national legislation on water:  
   - a) Ashok Chawla Committee (2011)  
   - b) Punchhi Commission (2010)  
   - c) Sarkaria Commission (1988)  
   - d) None of the above

   **No, the answer is incorrect.**  
   **Score: 0**
   **Accepted Answers:**  
   - a) Ashok Chawla Committee (2011)

4) Which among the following is NOT included in the identified goals of National Water Mission:  
   - a) Promotion of actions for water conservation, augmentation and preservation
b) Increasing water use efficiency by 20%

c) Promotion of basin level integrated water resources management

d) Bringing water management completely under central government's jurisdiction

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
d) Bringing water management completely under central government's jurisdiction

5) National Water Policy 2012 recommends that water tariffs should be worked out by:

a) Independent statutory Water Regulatory Authority

b) Water utilities responsible for providing water services

c) District Magistrate, as a representative of State Government

d) A Central government appointed committee having retired judges

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a) Independent statutory Water Regulatory Authority

6) Under the Swajaldhara Programme launched in 2002, the management of water supply and sanitation schemes became the responsibility of:

a) Private companies

b) Public-Private Partnerships

c) Panchayati Raj Institutions and local government bodies

d) Authorities at State Government

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c) Panchayati Raj Institutions and local government bodies

7) Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP), launched in 1993, targeted water supply in towns (having population < 20000) with the funding shared between centre and state governments in a proportion of:

a) 50:50

b) 60:40

c) 80:20

d) 90:10

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a) 50:50

8) The vision of Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), formulated in 2015, includes:

a) Har Khet ko pani (extending the coverage of irrigation to each field)

b) More crop per drop (improving water use efficiency)

c) Both (a) and (b)

d) Neither (a) nor (b)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c) Both (a) and (b)

9) River interlinking project is being managed by:

a) National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG)

b) National Water Development Agency (NWDA)
10. The environmental clearance for the major hydroprojects are released by:

- a) Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB)
- b) Respective State Pollution Control Boards (SPCBs)
- c) National Green Tribunal (NGT)
- d) Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
- d) Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)