

Botanical Survey of India (BSI)

- It is the apex research organization under the MoEF&CC for carrying out taxonomic and floristic studies on wild plant resources of the country.
- It was established on 13th February 1890.
- Sir George King, the then Superintendent of the 'Royal Botanic Garden' Calcutta** was appointed as the **First ex-officio Honorary Director of the BSI**.
- After independence, the department was reorganized in 1954 by the Government of India as a part of the scientific development of the country. Its functional base was further expanded to include various new areas.
- The prime objectives are to undertake intensive floristic surveys and collect accurate and detailed information on the occurrence, distribution, ecology, and economic utility of plants in the country.

Forest Survey of India (FSI)

- It is a national organization responsible for the assessment and monitoring of the forest resources of India regularly.
- It functions under the **Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change (MoEF&CC)**.
- It is headquartered in **Dehradun, Uttarakhand**.
- It was established in **1981**.
- FSI is one of the major national survey organizations in India.
- The organization's precursor was the '**Pre-investment Survey of Forest Resources**' (PISFR), a project started in 1965 with aid from UNDP and FAO.
- Functions:**
 - It is engaged in the assessment of the country's forest resources on a regular interval.
 - It is involved in forest cover assessment of the country on a **biennial basis** by interpretation of satellite data on a two-year cycle and presents the information in the form of '**India State of Forest Report**'.
 - It also forms an inventory of forests and **Trees Outside Forests (TOF) in both urban and rural areas**.
- The FSI is headed by a **Director-General who is an Indian Forest Service (IFoS) Officer**.
- The FSI uses satellite data for mapping the forest cover in the country.

National Ganga Council

- It is **chaired by Prime Minister**.
- It is formed under **the Environment (Protection) Act (EPA), 1986**.
- It has been given overall responsibility for the superintendence of pollution prevention and rejuvenation of River Ganga Basin, including Ganga and its tributaries.
- National Mission for Clean Ganga (NMCG) acts as an implementation arm of the National Ganga Council.
 - NMCG was established in the year 2011 as a registered society.
 - It has a two-tier management structure and comprises of Governing Council and Executive Committee.