## PRESTORMINGTM 2022 TEST – 26 ENVIRONMENT FULL TEST (SOLUTION)

# 26. Correct Answer A

## EXPLANATION

EASE 4.0 is a common reforms agenda for Public Sector Banks (PSBs) for the financial year 2021-22. The reforms agenda is aimed at institutionalising clean and smart banking. So, statement 1 is correct.

EASE 4.0 aims to carry out institutional reforms in the Public Sector Banks, it does not aim to carry out institutional reforms in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises sector. So, statement 2 is not correct.

EASE 4.0 is not a corporate governance program, it only aims to institutionalise the Public Sector Banks and to ensure uninterrupted availability of banking services by ensuring 24x7 availability of select banking channels, improving the reliability of technology platforms, and aligning internal processes in the PSBs to deliver such services. **So, statement 3 is not correct.** 

#### 27. Correct Answer A EXPLANATION

Women Entrepreneurship Platform is the first unified access portal that brings together women from diverse backgrounds to realize their entrepreneurial aspirations and offers them access to a multitude of resources, support, and learning. **So, statement 1 is correct.** 

The Women Entrepreneurship Platform is implemented by NITI Aayog and not by Union Ministry of Women and Child Welfare nor by Union Ministry of Skill Development. So, statement 2 is not correct.

The Women Entrepreneurship Platform is funded by NITI Aayog and SIDBI has partnered with NITI Aayog to assist in this initiative. **So, statement 3 is not correct.** 

As an enabling platform, WEP is built on three pillars- Iccha Shakti, Gyaan Shakti & Karma Shakti

- Iccha Shakti represents motivating aspiring entrepreneurs to start their business
- Gyaan Shakti represents providing knowledge and ecosystem support to women entrepreneurs to help them foster entrepreneurship
- Karma Shakti represents providing hands-on support to entrepreneurs in setting-up and scaling up businesses

#### 28. Correct Answer A EXPLANATION

Primary Cooperative Banks (PCBs), also referred to as Urban Cooperative Banks (UCBs), cater to the financial needs of customers in urban and semi-urban areas. UCBs are primarily registered as cooperative societies under the provisions of either the State Cooperative Societies Act of the State concerned or the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002 if the area of operation of the bank extends beyond the boundaries of one state. **So, statement 1 is correct.** 

UBC till 1996, were allowed to lend money only for non-agricultural purposes.

This distinction does not hold today. These banks were traditionally centred around communities, localities work place groups. They essentially lent to small borrowers and businesses. Today, their scope of operations has widened considerably. **So, statement 2 is not correct.** 

UCBs are supervised under the Registrar of Cooperative Societies. However, the power to issue banking licenses and regulate, supervise and develop banking functions of UCBs are vested with the RBI by virtue of the Banking Regulation (BR) Act, 1949. **So, statement 3 is not correct.** 

### 29. Correct Answer B EXPLANATION

In India, the Right to form a Trade union is a fundamental right guaranteed under Article 19.