

Your strengths:  
Clear handwriting  
Content is good in most of the questions.  
Neat and clean presentation  
Easy to follow language.  
Attempted all the questions.  
15 markers are attempted nicely.  
Structuring of 15 markers is good.

123.5

Date: 19<sup>th</sup> August 2022

Time: 9 AM to 12 PM

Total Marks: 250 marks

Time duration: 3 hours

**GS I Paper Instructions.**

- Total Marks: 250 marks, Time duration: 3 hours.
- There are 20 questions printed in ENGLISH.
- All questions are compulsory.
- The number of marks carried by a question/part is printed against it.
- The medium of the answers will be English.
- Answers to questions no. 1 to 10 should be in 150 words, whereas answers to questions no. 11 to 20 should be in 250 words.
- Keep the word limit indicated in the questions in mind.
- Any page or portion of the page left blank, must be struck off clearly.
- You are **directed to scan/ take photos of your answer booklet and send the same to [aptiplus.mains2022.openmock@gmail.com](mailto:aptiplus.mains2022.openmock@gmail.com) ONLY IN PDF FORMAT.**
- **Name the pdf format in the format (aspirant's full name)\_(paper).pdf.** For example, if your full name is Aman Kumar and the paper is on GS I then the file's name will be amankumar\_GSI.pdf.
- The **deadline** for submitting the answer sheets is **19th August 12 30 PM**

**Areas of improvement:**

Intro can be improved in some questions.

Try to draw diagrams and include maps in your answers.

Conclusion could be better in some cases.

Keep writing answers. All the best.



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

1. Discuss the various novel methods and schemes adopted during the swadeshi movement.  
(10 Marks, 150 words)

The Swadeshi movement aimed at opposing Lord Curzon's decision of dividing the province of Bengal. **Good Intro.**

Novel methods & schemes of Swadeshi Movement

① Innovative ideas were adopted by nationalists to drive home the anti partition sentiments to Britishers.

② Boycott of foreign goods, titles & positions

eg Boycott foreign made tentiles, salt etc.

③ Promotion of Swadeshi goods eg home spun tentiles, Indian goods to support the local trade economy.





④ Promoting Indian system of education  
via National College at Calcutta was set up  
Bengal Institute of Technology

⑤ Schemes promoting Indian Businesses  
were adopted such as Bengal Chemicals,  
Tata iron plant, Madras Steam Navigation plant.

Valid points.

⑥ Revolutionary ideas also were innovations  
of Swadeshi movement. eg. Anushilan Samiti,  
Yugantar setup in this phase.

Thus, we can aptly say that the innovative  
schemes, methodology adopted by the  
nationalists helped annul partition of Bengal  
in 1911 & setup the future course of  
path for Indian national movement.

4.5/10





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

2. Morley - Minto reforms of 1909 laid the framework for the separation of India. Analyse. (10 Marks, 150 words)

Morley Minto reforms of 1909 was aimed towards providing improved administration & governance for India.

Framework for separation of India

⇒ The policy of (divide & rule) was the primary force behind the Morley - Minto reforms.

eg Separate electorates for Muslims sowed the seeds of deep divisions within the Indian society.

⇒ Separate electorates for Muslims led to erosion of Hindu - Muslim unity as witnessed during the 1857 independence war.





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③ With each passing reforms, the separate electorates was expanded further, promoting further division within the society of the nation.

④ The evils of the "separate electorate" was further highlighted in the constituent assembly debates, when, the founding fathers ~~was~~ debated against separate electorates and called it the chief reason behind the partition of 1947.

Valid points.

Thus, it may be said in conclusion that Morley-Minto reforms sowed seeds for Hindu-Muslim discord in coming decades.

4.5/10



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

3. Roots of the crisis in Kashmir can be traced to its troubled history. Examine. (10 Marks, 150 words)

Kashmir's crisis can be stemmed from its chequered history since centuries.

Intro could be better.

Kashmir - Tracing its history for causes of the crisis

① Kashmir, owing to its strategic location close to central Asia, has witnessed foreign intrusions & influences since long. Eg. Durrani Empires etc.

② Ranjit Singh annexed Kashmir, however, the Sikh defeat in Anglo-Sikh war, at the Treaty of Amritsar made Yashwanth Singh the new ruler of Kashmir.





③ The Kashmir Valley under the Dogra rulers witnessed numerous strikes by the communists protests, as well as, Kashmir - Jammu discord.

Nicely explained.

④ The Mountbatten plan further accentuated the Kashmir trouble for Kashmir, as the last Dogra ruler vacillated over joining India, Pakistan or staying Independent.

⑤ The tribal invasion by Pakistan, ultimately led to the Indo-pak tussle over Kashmir.

Thus, we can say that due to the troubled history of Kashmir the or present crisis had developed into an ongoing, long drawn out event

4.5/10





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

4. Discuss the concept of local winds and their impact on local weather. (10 Marks, 150 words)

Local winds are winds which develop over a small region due to differences in pressure gradient caused by numerous factors such as temperature difference, topographical differences, unequal heating of land & sea, latitude or season. They are generally unpredictable in nature. **Good.**

### Impact on local winds on weather

① Local winds impacts the area over which it blows by bringing in sudden winds, snow, hail, hot winds etc.

② ~~Local~~ Local winds like Mistral bring in cold temperatures over its area such as France & Switzerland.



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③ Hot winds like loo when in hot weather over areas of Northern India.

④ Winds such as Kalbarshakhi (W.B), Cherry blossoms (Karnataka), Mango flowers (Kerala) bring in sudden storms & rainfalls to the region.

⑤ Sea breeze casts moderating impact on the coast over it blows.

Thus, we can say that local winds impacts the local weather of the area it blows.

**You can draw a map showing their region of influence.**

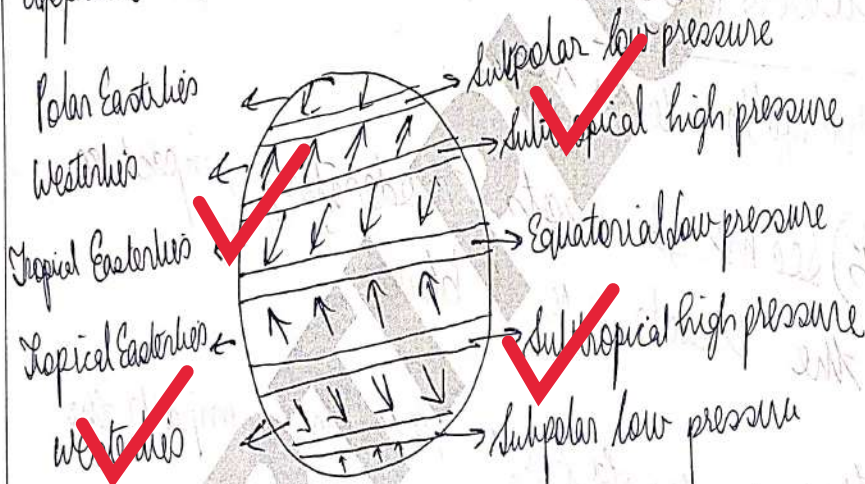
**4/10**



5. Explain the seasonal impact of shifting pressure belts. (10 Marks, 150 Words)

Pressure belts are the areas of the Earth that are dominated by either high or low pressure cells. They shift on time with the sun's apparent movement.

**Valid intro.**



Shifting pressure belts.

① Because of the tilt of the Earth, the warmth of the continents, oceans lead to dramatic pressure changes season creating seasons.



② In the northern hemisphere, January denotes winter and July denotes summer, whereas, in Southern hemisphere the opposite is true.

③ The pressure belt shifts 5° Northward when the sun shines vertically overhead on the tropic of Cancer (21 June) & 5° southward when the sun shines vertically overhead on the tropic of Capricorn (22 December).

④ Seasonal climate fluctuations are caused by the movement of the pressure belts, especially between the latitudes of 30° & 40° in both hemispheres.

Thus, there is a large seasonal impact of the shifting of pressure belts across the globe.

Good points.

5/10



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## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

6. Bring out the factors which affect the monsoon climate system in South Asia with special reference to India.  
(10 Marks, 150 words)

The monsoon winds enter India on June 1st via Kerala coast and continue upto September - October marked by reversal of the trade winds.

**Good intro.**

Factors which affect monsoon climate system in South Asia

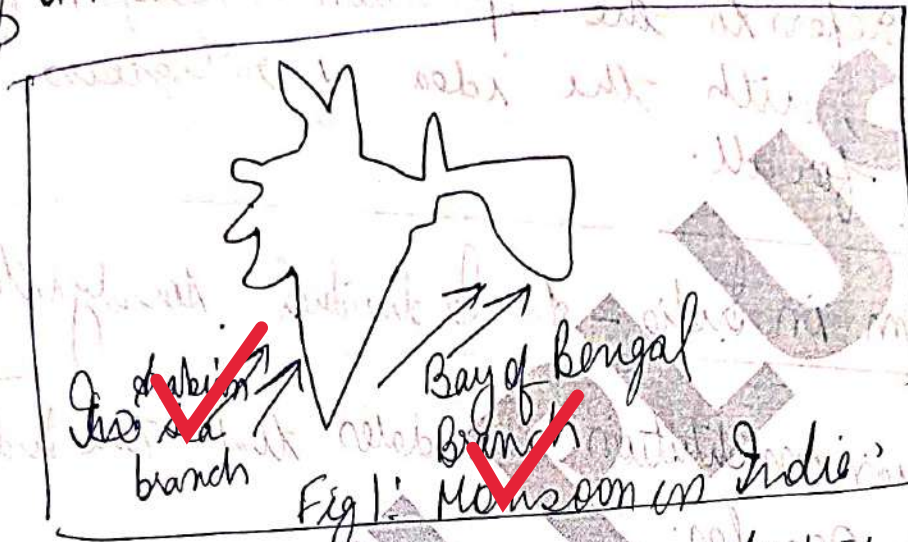
(i) The factors which influence the monsoon climate system in South Asia, with special reference to India are:

(i) Subtropical Westerly Jet streams which usher in Indian monsoon to India.

(ii) differential heating and cooling of land and water leading to development of high pressure over North India & low pressure in Indian Ocean.



(iii) presence of Himalayas which prevent escape of Indian monsoons.



(iv) El-Nino system which leads to failure of the Indian monsoon.

(v) The shift of the position of intertropical convergence zone which winds in monsoon winds.

Thus, we can say that Indian monsoon winds are greatly affected by vast plethora of factors in India.

Good answer.

5.5/10



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

7. Secularism in India is to be understood at the three levels of the individual, society and the State. Comment.  
(10 Marks, 150 words)

Secularism refers to the separation of religion from the state, with the idea of religious freedom for all.

Valid intro.

Secularism in India - At Individual, Society & State level

① The Indian constitution mandates that the Indian State be secular.

② At Individual level

⇒ Individuals of one community doesn't dominate other members of the other religious community.

③ At Community / Society level.

⇒ One religious community doesn't dominate the other religious community.





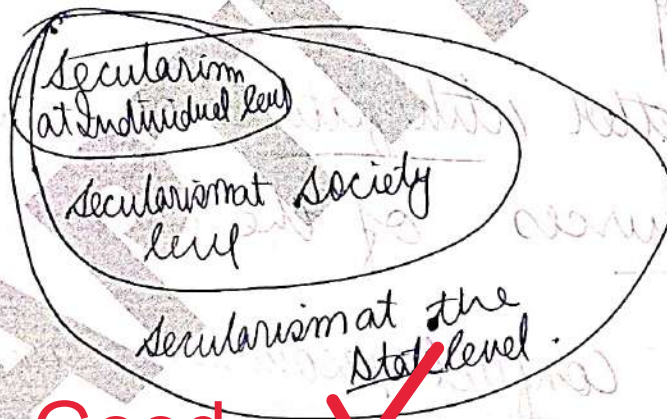
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③ At State level:

④ The State doesn't enforce any particular religion nor take away the religious freedom of individuals.

Thus, we can aptly say that secularism works at all levels of the Indian State as shown in diagrams below.

4.5/10



Good.



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

8. What do you mean by social innovation? What is its importance? Give examples of social innovation in India.  
(10 Marks, 150 words)

Social innovation refers to the process of developing and implementing new, effective solutions to solve social issues and concerns.

Valid intro.

### Importance of Social Innovations

- ① It helps uplift the downtrodden members of the society.
- ② It helps in better utilization of the scarce resources of the community.
- ③ It helps in conflict resolution and promoting harmony within the community.
- ④ It helps solve pressing global issues such as climate change, climate refugees and so on.





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### Examples of Social Innovation

① Bamdhoot robot developed and utilized by state governments to replace open sewer clean by manual laborers.

② UJJWAL scheme to promote LPG cylinders and curb firewood burning.

③ Sukshma Abhyas aimed towards social support for clean communities.

Include more points in your answers like co-operative societies, Self help groups, ASHA workers etc.

Thus, we observe that, social innovation in India is deeprooted & will help solve various concerns plaguing the society.

3.5/10



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

9. A young and vibrant India today will be an aged India tomorrow.' What will be the challenges facing an ageing population in the future? (10 Marks, 150 words)

With the total fertility rate of India falling below replacement level of 2.1 it is widely expected that the young and vibrant India will turn into an aged population in the coming days.

Good intro.

### Challenges of ageing population

- ① Reduction in the supply of cheap labour leading to rising costs in manufacturing.
- ② Increased dependent population leading to heightened income inequalities, disparity within populations.
- ③ Increased dependency on government for support. Increased burdens





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of pension for the governments.

④ Increased burden on the healthcare system due to age related diseases.

⑤ Increased conflict within society due to generational gap.

Way forward

① Schemes like Rashtriya Vayoshri Yojana, Old age pension yojana to support old age beneficiaries.

② Schemes like Maintenance of Senior Citizens Act was passed to prevent social policy.

③ National policy on Senior citizens must be revamped by adequate consultations.

**4.5/10**



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

10. Examine why the majority of the known Harappan settlements are located in the semi-arid areas where irrigation was probably required for agriculture. (10 Marks, 150 words)

The peak of urbanization in Harappan settlements as seen through meticulous town planning & presence of specialized trade could have been possible only in the presence of well developed irrigation for agricultural systems.

Water Source & effective management

① Proximity to major rivers: despite IVC being a semi-arid region at present, theories suggest that it was not so dry at that time. Eg Saraswati river has dried up in recent past.

② Aquifers, natural springs and subsoil water would have fulfilled all requirements of domestic needs.







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11. The Tibetan Plateau, known as the water tower of Asia, plays an important role in the system of the Monsoon over the Indian subcontinent. Explain. (15 Marks, 250 words)

The Tibetan plateau located in Central Asia is an intermontane plateau.

Tibetan plateau - water Tower of Asia

① Tibet is the water source of Asia

② Many rivers originate in Tibet & flow across various regions of Asia

eg (i) Indus, Ganges → Indus valley Basin

(ii) Brahmaputra river

(iii) Mekong, Yellow river & Yangtze.

③ The glaciers in the Tibet valley know as "The third pole"





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provides the source for these perennial rivers

Tibet plateau - role in Indian Monsoon

- ① The Tibetan heating creates a low pressure in summer, which attracts the monsoon winds.
- ② The vast mountain ranges also acts as a tall barrier preventing the moisture laden winds from escaping the Indian subcontinent.
- ③ The Thermal anticyclone which develops during monsoon helps to shed the moisture over northern plains.



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(4) The tropical easterly jet stream creates a flow of air on the south side of Tibetan plateau that reaches down to low levels over northern India. During summer, the insolation heating of air above Tibet plateau weakens the western subtropical jet stream south of the Himalayas with the resultant reversal of pressure gradient & wind flow over northern India.

Thus, we can say that Indian monsoon is largely influenced by Tibetan plateau.

Nicely explained.

7/15

Add a diagram too.





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

12. It is often said that urbanization will define the trajectory of India's development. What challenges does India face in this regard? Also, suggest possible solutions. (15 Marks, 250 words)

As per World population prospect, roughly 51% of Indians will reside in urban areas by 2051. **Good intro.**

Urbanization - Trajectory of India's development

① Urbanization will lead to internal migration from rural areas to large cities & towns.

② It will lead to mushrooming of opportunities in the urban sectors like service industry, manufacturing industries.

③ It will also lead to development in tertiary sector like housing.







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daycare facilities and so on.

### Challenges to Urbanization in India

- ① It will lead to mismanagement of resources across the rural-urban scenario.
- ② It might lead to issues related to unemployment in villages, rising crimes in urban areas leading to potential social conflicts.
- ③ It might also create environmental concerns and ecological hazards due to frank destruction of green spaces to create facilities for burgeoning population.
- ④ Increasing pressure on healthcare, limited job opportunities will lead to

**Valid points.**



to reduction in overall happiness of life.

Solutions to problems of Urbanization

- ① Creating opportunities in rural areas  
eg Scheme of Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Mission
- ② Sustainable city development and via  
ICT and artificial intelligence  
eg Smart City Mission, Mission TICUP
- ③ Increasing crop diversification and revenue  
from agriculture. eg PM Kisan Samman Nidhi  
Krishi Vigyan Yojana

Thus, sustainable urbanization will help  
India achieve the goals of \$5 trillion  
economy by 2047.

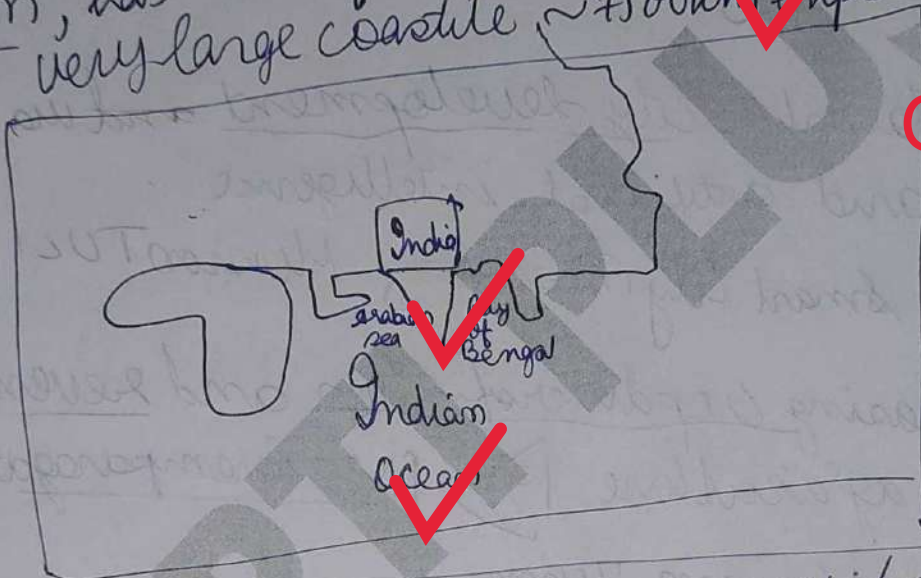
**7.5/15**



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

13. India's emphasis on the Indian Ocean region has two dimension-one of economic growth and other of strategic significance. Explain. (15 Marks, 250 words)

India, sitting on the head of the Indian Ocean, has multifaceted role via it, as it has a very large coastline ~ 7500km exposed to it



Good.

Indian Ocean = Economic Growth for India

(1) Indian Ocean provides Economic Shipping lane for imports and exports from to and from India.



1 GSA (13 contd.)



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- ② Two Major Indian ports like Marmogao (Goa) and Kandla (Gujarat), Ushakapatnam (AP) have to and fro freight movement on Indian Ocean.
- ③ Deep Sea Mission to extract rare earth minerals via polymetallic nodules will further enhance India's economic potential.
- ④ Methane hydrates, Natural gas, crude oil reserves in Indian Ocean will enhance India's economic growth.

Good points.

### Indian Ocean - Strategic mission

- ① Indian Ocean, serves as a route to hinder China's oil imports via Andaman Sea & Strait of Malacca





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- 2) Private activities of Gulf of Aden needs to be controlled for promoting growth and stability in the area.
  - 3) Cross Border terrorism from states like Pakistan also has strategic implications for India.
  - 4) Disasters such as cyclone which originate in India also has implications for entire Indian Ocean region.
- Realising the importance of Indian Ocean, India has initiated programmes like SAGAR (Security and Growth for all regions) and IOR by Indian Navy to fulfil the objectives.





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

14. Examine the role of women's civil society organizations in contributing to peace building around the world. (15 Marks, 250 words)

Women have been contributing to peace building around the world in various capacities. eg Eleanor Roosevelt and her organization helped and contributed in formation of UN Charter on human rights.

Good intro.

① Women have through pro-active role played for promoting democracy across the globe.

eg Bharat Shree Mandal helped India in its freedom struggle.

② Women have sought for racial equality and sought equal treatment of blacks & white.

eg Rosa Parks refused to give up her seat in Montgomery, USA, conspiring African Americans to fight for their rights.



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④ Women organizations have also fought for climate justice and ecological/environmental protection.

eg. Greta Thunberg and her "Fridays for future" organisation strive for preventing climate change.

⑤ Women have also been working for education rights. eg. Malala Yousafzai struggled for equal education and right to attend schools for women in SWAT Valley.

Good points.

### Limitations of women civil organisations

① Due to historical disadvantages, capacity and reach of women led civil organisations have been limited, in terms of fundings, numerical strength and support from others.





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② Due to ethnic violence, gender-based violence, the reach of women led civil society organisations in war-torn areas has been severely hampered.

eg) Inability to promote democracy in Sudan, Mali.

③ Thus, in order, to promote an equitable, safe and democratic world, the role of women led civil society organisations must be strengthened, by, ensuring multi skill formation and adequate safeguards.

8/15



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

15. Nearly all the artistic remains in ancient India are religious. Critically evaluate. (15 Marks, 250 words)

Ancient India was a highly multi-faceted society comprising of both religious and secular artifacts. **Valid intro.**

### Religious Artistic Symbolisms in India

- ① The Indus valley civilizations had many religious artifacts. Eg. Pashupati seals, Mother goddess Bust
- ② Buddha statue of Mauryan era, Gupta period of Mathura school,  Gandhara school
- ③ Temples constructed across dynasties. Eg. Ellora shrines, Shore temple and associated monuments at Mahabalipuram.  
Brahadeshwara Temple of Chola era





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- ④ Elephant rock cut sculpture at Bhauli.
- ⑤ Cave paintings at Ajanta, Sapatoli and room.
- ⑥ Bronze statues of Nativity of Chola period.
- ⑦ Various stupas built across ages. (eg. Gandhara Stupa)

Good points.

### Non-religious artefacts of India

- ① The Indian rulers were very influenced by secular traditions, which highlighted vibrant non-religious traditions.
- ② The gold coins of Ashoka playing veena, highlighted rich music traditions of India.
- ③ The Barabar caves in Bihar highlighted non-religious Indian philosophies.



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022



- ④ The pillars created by Ashoka highlighted Ashoka's love for all religions and universal message of love and peace.
- ⑤ The Dancing girl statue of IVC was secular. Thus, it may be said in conclusion that, ancient India was a mix of both religious and non religious artistry which complemented and supplemented one another.

8/15





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

16. Discuss the contribution of C. Rajagopalachari in the freedom struggle and post-independence India. (15 Marks, 250 words)

C. Rajagopalachari popularly known as Rajaji was a leading Indian freedom fighter and maker of modern India.

Intro is ok.

Rajagopalachari - Role in Freedom Struggle

① He met Mahatma Gandhi in 1911 in Madras and participated in the Non-Cooperation Movement.

② He promoted Gandhian principles of Hindu-Muslim harmony and abolition of untouchability.

③ He was also involved in the Vaikom Satyagrah.



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④ Rajagopalachari carried out salt march at Kedaramyam in Madras Presidency

⑤ He issued Madras Temple Entry Act in 1939

Rajagopalachari - post independence role

① At the time of partition, he was appointed as the Governor of West Bengal.

② In 1947, he was elected as India's last Governor General.

③ He became Chief Minister of Madras in 1952.

④ He was a social conservative, but, advocated a free market economy.

⑤ He also was made the home affairs minister after the death of Cardor





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Patel in 1950.

- ⑥ He founded Swaamitree Party in 1959, and helped play the role of opposition in Indian democracy.

**Valid points.**

Thus, we can say that Chapigopalachari was a towering figure in India in both pre and post independence era.

**7.5/15**



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

17. French Revolution laid the foundation of social democracy in Europe. The Indian National Movement also drew a lot from its social content. Describe. (15 Marks, 250 words)

French revolution was a period of social and political upheaval in France, resulting in overthrow of monarchy and establishment of Republic.

Good intro.

French revolution: impact on Europe

① It led to foundation of social democracy in Europe, as Monarchy was overthrown and concept of "liberty, equality and fraternity" was established.

② serfdom, feudalism and slavery was abolished.

③ The Idea of separation of public and private realm emerged.





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- (4) The role of church in personal life was drastically reduced.
- (5) Political sovereignty introduced at the government.

### French Revolution - impact on Indian National Movement

- (1) The Indian national movement was inspired by the concept of liberty, equality and fraternity.
- (2) The notions of modern laws, democratic rights, protection of individual's rights inspired the freedom fighters.
- (3) Luminaries like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Henry Louis Vivian Derozio were greatly inspired by the french revolution.

**Valid points.**





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④ The foundings <sup>in constituent</sup> fathers <sup>were</sup> <sup>assembly</sup> <sup>greatly</sup> inspired by the French revolutions and drew inspirations for various aspects of the Indian Constitution.

Thus, the importance of the French revolution laid in laying the foundation of Modern state based on liberal democratic ideas, which also went on to inspire the Indian freedom struggle.

8/15





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

18. The language problem was the most divisive issue in the first twenty years after Independence as it tended to create conflict between Hindi-speaking and non-Hindi-speaking regions of the country. Discuss. (15 Marks, 250 words)

The language problem was the most divisive issue in the first twenty years of independent India and it created the apprehension among many that the political and cultural unity of the country especially Hindi speaking and non-Hindi speaking region was in danger.

Good intro.

Reasons for such issues to arise

- ① The Government decided to promote Hindi as the official language for 15 years while continuing use of English for official purposes.



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

① Formed a language commission called Shan Commission for reorganising states, but it recommended against linguistic reorganisation.

### Popular Cases of Conflict

- ① Protests in Tamil Nadu against hindi imposition and calls for secession under Dravida Nadu.
- ② Protests i.e. fast unto death by P. Sriramulu for creation of separate state for Telugu speaking population.
- ③ Conflicts in Bombay region, against Gujarati - Marathi population.





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Solutions for the linguistic problem in India

- ① The Indian Constitution provided adequate safeguards for linguistic minorities and, via, the schedule languages as well as protection of under fundamental rights (Article 25, 26)
- ② The states were given freedom to select their own official languages for eg Tamil Nadu adopted Tamil, Kerala adopted Malayalam as its official language.
- ③ The three language policy helped the new education policy of 2020 will further enhance cooperation between Hindi and non Hindi speaking regions of the country.

Explained properly.

8.5/15





## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

19. What was the Cuban missile crisis and what were the reasons behind it? What were its major consequences? (15 Marks, 250 words)

Cuba got involved in the cold war after Fidel Castro seized power from the USA backed dictator Batista in 1959. In USA, due to strategic impact, an alarmed FBI continued with operations to remove Fidel Castro from office. Cuba, retaliated by asking USSR to install missiles on the island, putting mainland USA, under direct striking range of the USSR missiles. This, led to a major diplomatic escalation within the two blocs in the cold war, and is, rightly called the Cuban missile crisis; ~~as~~ The world was very close to a nuclear apocalypse at that time.





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### Reasons behind Cuban missile crisis

- ① Cuba and the Fidel Castro regime was under direct threat of military invasion from USA
- ② The USSR had lost the lead in developing intercontinental Ballistic missiles, so it was looking for an opportunity to invade USA from a close range.
- ③ In 1959, USA had deployed missiles in Turkey, very close to USSR border.
- ④ The deep seeded animosity, mistrust heightened the arms race in the cold war era between USA & USSR bloc

Valid arguments.



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### Consequences of the crisis

- ① The world was at the brink of a nuclear warfare, which could lead to havoc for the entire globe.
- ② A hotline was introduced between USA and USSR to allow swift consultations.
- ③ In 1963, the USA, USSR & UK signed a nuclear test Ban treaty, agreeing to carry out nuclear tests only underground.

The Cuban missile crisis was an important event in the cold war era, which made the world realize the threat of nuclear weapons as MAD i.e. Mutually assured destruction.



**MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022**

20. Critically examine the impact of urbanization on tribal populations. (15 Marks, 250 words)

The scheduled tribes accounts for roughly 11% of the country's population as per the 2011 census. Urbanization has had tremendous impact on this population.

Intro is ok.

Positive impact of Urbanization on tribal pop.

① Increased access to job opportunities in urban centres.

② Better medical facilities, education, connectivity for tribes in cities.

Demand of tribal products have increased.

③ Increased chances for upward social mobility via wealth creation.



## MAINS MOCK TEST, 2022

### Negative impact of urbanization on tribes

- ① It has altered the relationship of tribes with natural environment and resources and, directly impacted their way of living.
- ② It has changed traditional kinship, ownership and hereditary ties.
- ③ Unscrupulous methods by corporates, lobbyists force the tribes to enter into unfair deals.
- ④ Depletion of forest resources hampers their way of living which was carried on for generations.

**Nice explanation.**



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⑤ Urbanization leads to increased potential for deadly diseases across the tribes,

eg) New diseases brought in to tribes of Andamans which decimated population.

Solutions

① Sustainable Urbanization for benefits of tribal population must be adopted.

eg) Schemes such as Smart City Mission -

② Focus on digital health for tribes as suggested as Bang Committee report.

③ Preserving tribal knowledge via Traditional digital knowledge library.  
The tribal population and their ancient wisdom must be preserved and protected via sustainable urbanization.

8.5/15